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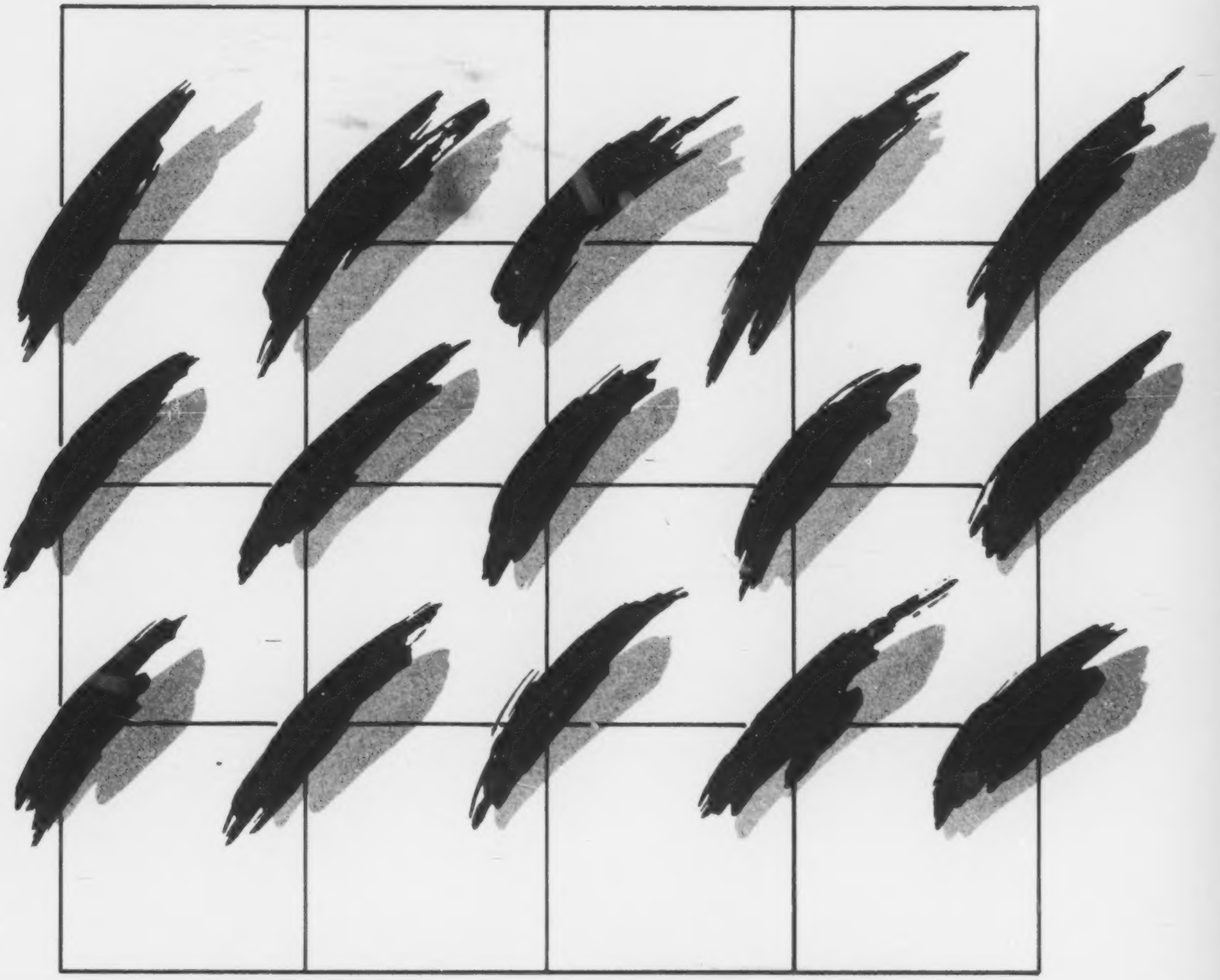
New Jersey
ECONOMIC



INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN, Governor
State of New Jersey

NOVEMBER 1987

CHARLES SERRAINO, Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Labor

New Jersey
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Number 277 Based on data available through November 6, 1987

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THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN

The Nation

The national economy remained on an expansionary path during the late summer and early autumn, with employment and income climbing to new highs and unemployment holding steady at about 6% of the civilian labor force. Weakness persists in both residential and nonresidential construction, and consumer spending has eased in recent weeks after spurting earlier because of auto sales promotions. The economy continues to be propelled upwards, however, by sustained growth in the service sectors and the stimulative impact of increased export demand and rising business outlays for new machinery and equipment.

September's output gains extended the current business expansion into its 58th month, the longest since the marathon 106-month advance that spanned most of the 1960s, and rounded out a fairly robust third quarter during which gross national product increased at an annual rate of 3.8%. The principal expansionary forces during the third quarter were accelerated business investment in plant and equipment, sharply higher consumer outlays for both durable goods (mostly new cars) and services, a further substantial gain in exports, and increased federal expenditures on defense and agricultural support programs. Homebuilding was essentially unchanged, after declining earlier in the year.

Third quarter growth would have been greater were it not for the fact that part of the expansion of consumer and business demand was siphoned off by sharply higher import outlays, partly because of price mark-ups for imported goods and partly because of substantial purchases of oil from abroad. Also, the mid-summer bulge in the demand for autos was met through drawing down excessive inventories and therefore did not translate into stepped-up production.

Plunging stock prices during October and the accompanying turmoil in financial markets both here and abroad have resulted in considerable uncertainty about the nation's near-term economic prospects. Prior to what has been dubbed "Black Monday," when on October 19 the Dow-Jones industrial average dropped more than 500 points, there was a fairly broad consensus among forecasters that at least another year of business expansion was in the offing. Homebuilding was expected to be down because of high apartment vacancy rates and rising borrowing costs, and consumer spending on big-ticket items was expected to be more subdued than in recent years because of high household debt levels. However, consumers were still expected to spend at a respectable pace and the economy was expected to receive a boost from both rising business investment and increased competitiveness in world markets thanks to the declining exchange value of the dollar.

Because of the possibility that October's developments could adversely affect consumer behavior and business investment plans, a number of economic prognosticators have been revising their growth forecasts for 1988 downward. They are doing so cautiously, however, in recognition of the fact that if economic policymakers can expeditiously succeed in restoring confidence within the financial community and minimize the potential damage to consumer confidence, the pre-"Black Monday" moderate growth scenario--or close to it--could still become reality. Though the long-standing federal budget and trade deficits that have been brought into focus by the financial crisis cannot be fixed overnight, it may be possible to buy time if there is convincing evidence that long-run solutions are on the way. No one knows how this will all play out, but thus far most analysts are still betting on at least some moderate growth for the year ahead.

The State

The strong expansion of business activity, real estate development and infrastructure investment that has generated nearly one-half million jobs in New Jersey since the beginning of 1983 was still alive and well as the summer of 1987 drew to a close. Employment climbed to new highs in construction and the service sectors during September, and unemployment remained at a 17-year low of about 4%, a full two percentage points below the national average.

Barring a recession nationally, which is not in the short-term sights of most forecasters at this time, there is every reason to expect further economic growth and a continued tight labor market in the Garden State during the period immediately ahead. Recent declines of building permits and residential construction contract awards do point to a potential slowdown of homebuilding, but this negative signal is balanced by a very strong pace of nonresidential building plans. The service sectors, where many jobs are currently going begging because of labor shortages, can be expected to keep growing at a respectable pace despite some possible dampening effects of the recent stock market decline. Also, the state's manufacturing industries should stand to gain from the plummeting foreign exchange value of the dollar.

According to the latest survey of New Jersey business establishments and government agencies conducted by the N.J. Department of Labor, nonfarm wage and salary employment climbed by about 10,200 in September to reach a seasonally adjusted total of 3,567,000. This followed a pause in growth over the preceding several months attributable in part to labor supply constraints that had prevented employers from recruiting as many seasonal workers as they sought during the summer peak period. September's gains were spread over a broad range of industries, including business services, health care, social services, retail trade, wholesale trade, transportation and construction. Employment also picked up in the public sector, after falling short of seasonal expectations during the summer months.

Though employment growth has been retarded in New Jersey through much of 1987 because of labor market tightness, September's nonfarm employment total was up about 71,000 from the same month last year. Factory jobholding dropped over this period by about 14,500, but sizeable gains occurred in retail trade other than eating and drinking places (+17,500); construction (+14,200); business services (+10,900); finance, insurance and real estate (+10,400); health care (+8,300); wholesale trade (+6,100); and the remaining segments of the private service-producing sectors (+17,000).

It is noteworthy that there has been no increase over the past year in the number of workers on the payrolls of eating and drinking establishments, an industry that until two year ago had been growing at a rapid pace. The leveling off in this industry over the past two years is at least partly due to the tight labor market and is consistent with widespread reports of recruitment difficulties on the part of restaurants and fast food chains. .

The nation's modest rebound of hiring in manufacturing over the past year has thus far eluded New Jersey, where job losses since January have wiped out small gains recorded last fall and dropped employment to its lowest level since before World War II. As of September, factory jobholding in the Garden State totaled only about

674,300, down 129,400 from where it was prior to the recessionary period of 1980-1982. The employment change in this sector was negligible between August and September, however, and there is reason to expect that a long-awaited cyclical upturn may be near at hand. Though manufacturing is not seen as a significant source of new jobs over the long-run, New Jersey should share in at least some part of the national rebound currently being generated by rising orders for machinery and equipment and the improved foreign trade situation.

Aside from manufacturing, New Jersey's economic performance continues to compare very favorably with that of the nation as a whole. As indicated in the table that follows, employment in the state's booming construction industry climbed 8.6% from September 1986 to September 1987, while advancing only 0.6% nationally. New Jersey also exceeded national growth rates in all of the private service sectors except transportation and public utilities. For the private nonfarm economy as a whole, employment increased 2.3% in New Jersey, just fractionally shy of the nation's 2.5% expansion despite the state's continued difficulties in manufacturing. When New Jersey's slower-than-national population growth rate and the labor supply constraints imposed by its very low unemployment rate are taken into account, this has to be viewed as quite a favorable comparison.

EMPLOYMENT CHANGE,
September 1986-September 1987

	U.S.	N.J.
Total Nonfarm	+2.4%	+2.0%
Public Sector	***+1.5%***	***+0.2%***
Private Sector	***+2.5%***	***+2.3%***
Construction	+0.6%	+8.6%
Manufacturing	+1.3%	-2.1%
Trans./Utilities	+2.9%	+0.8%
Wholesale Trade	+1.3%	+2.4%
Retail Trade	+2.1%	+2.7%
Fin./Ins./Real Est.	+4.0%	+4.9%
Services	+4.1%	+4.3%

Other indicators offer a similar picture. Retail sales during the first eight months of 1987 were up from a year earlier by 6.3% in New Jersey in comparison with a 4.8% increase nationally. This is consistent with U.S. Commerce Department estimates that show personal income rising from the first half of 1986 to the first half of 1987 by 6.5% in New Jersey and only 5.5% in the nation as a whole. Also, the number of business failures during the first seven months of the year dropped 10% in New Jersey in the face of a 6% increase across the nation. This continues the pattern of 1986, when the annual total of bankruptcies declined 8% in the Garden State while climbing 7% nationally.

One potential soft spot for the state's economy during the period ahead is homebuilding, which has enjoyed a very substantial expansion over the past five years and is still running at or near a record pace. The dollar volume of residential construction contract awards during the first nine months was down 12% from a year earlier and, based on cumulative data available through August, the number of new housing units authorized by building permits has dropped 9%. All of the contraction of building permits has been in the single family home category, where authorizations are down 13%. It would appear that New Jersey, like the nation, is in for some slowdown in this segment of the construction industry.

In contrast, the state's boom in office, commercial and other nonresidential building activity shows no sign of easing. During the first nine months, nonresidential construction contracts for New Jersey projects exceeded their volume of a year earlier by 14%. Awards for heavy engineering projects (such as roads, utilities and other types of infrastructure) also remain at a very high level, with the year-to-date total off just 1.7% from its 1986 record high. Continued strength in these components of construction should cushion the impact of declining housing starts and sustain employment in this industry at close to its current record level.

One industry that will be watched closely by analysts in the wake of the recent difficulties in financial markets is financial services, whose substantial employment gains of recent years are expected to subside. Within New Jersey, the number of security and commodity brokers, dealers and related financial service operations climbed from 324 to 521 between 1979 and 1986, nearly tripling the industry's employment rolls from about 4,600 to more than 13,000. This industry's rapid expansion has undoubtedly also contributed in at least some degree to job gains in other business service activities. Belt-tightening by financial establishments could dampen growth not only of their own payrolls but also of those in some of these support services.

The stock market decline has cast something of a shadow over the nation's economic outlook and caused some forecasters to lower their growth expectations for the year ahead. The prevailing view, however, is that at least modest expansion will continue. If this proves to be the case, the New Jersey economy should still be able to generate enough jobs to keep up with projected labor force growth of about 55,000 to 65,000 and hold its unemployment rate near its current 4% level—especially considering the reservoir of unfilled openings that already exists in the service sectors. Though homebuilding is likely to recede and the pace of job creation could ease in financial and some business service activities, these negatives should be balanced by continuation of the heavy volume of nonresidential building to which developers are already committed and a stabilization or possible upturn of employment in manufacturing.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

	New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)					Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For	Series	Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$149,872	$147,422	$140,625	2nd Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 6.5	+5.5
$4,785	$4,617	$4,382	Aug	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 6.3	+4.8
2,475	2,871	2,787	Jul	New Business Incorp. (number)	S-16	- 2.8	-0.8
93	71	81	Jul	Business Failures (number)	S-16	-10.4	+5.9
2,641	3,073	3,570	Aug	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	- 8.8	-11.8
$724.1	$790.3	$932.9	Sep	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	- 1.4	+2.3
$297.8	$360.8	$323.2	Sep	Residential	S-18	-11.8	-1.4
$301.4	$295.6	$453.9	Sep	Nonresidential	S-18	+14.1	+4.3
$124.9	$133.9	$155.7	Sep	Nonbuilding*		- 1.7	+9.1
3,567.0	3,556.8	3,497.2	Sep	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.6	+2.4
674.3	674.7	689.0	Sep	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 1.3	-0.2
2,892.7	2,882.1	2,808.2	Sep	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.5	+2.9
176	171	189	Sep	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	-18.9	- 8.9
4.5	4.3	4.8	Sep	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	- -	- -
72.6	74.7	85.1	Sep	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	-13.2	INA
2.2	2.2	2.6	Sep	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	- -	- -
40.7	41.0	41.1	Sep	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	-0.1	+0.4
$10.54	$10.49	$10.15	Sep	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 3.2	+1.7
$430.03	$427.99	$418.18	Sep	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 3.1	+2.1

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

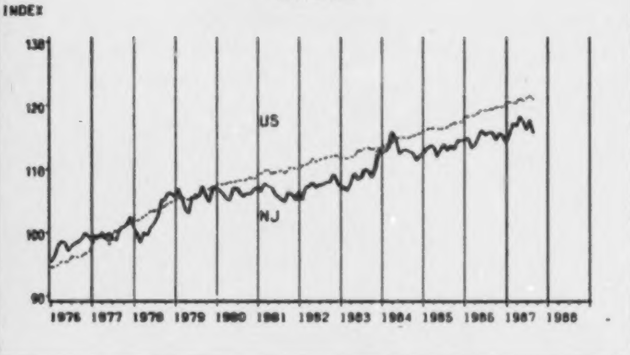
* Not seasonally adjusted

** (Latest Month-2nd Qtr. '87) Month Ago-1st Qtr. '87) (Year Ago-2nd Qtr. '86)

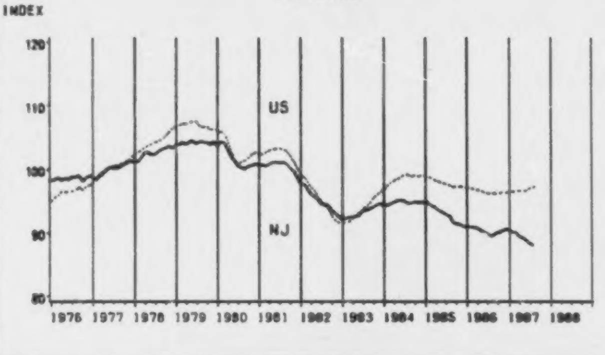
INA- Information Not Available

Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States

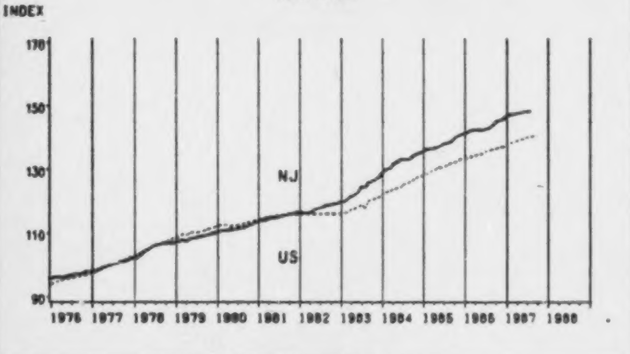
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1977=100



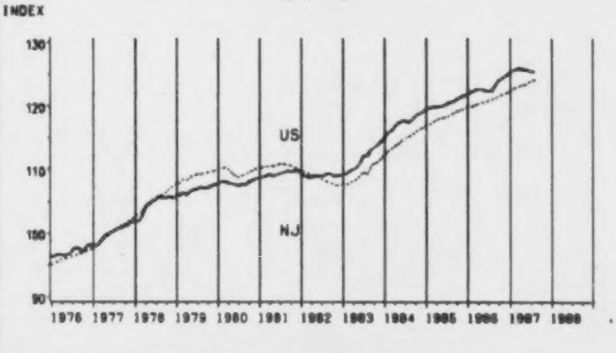
MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100



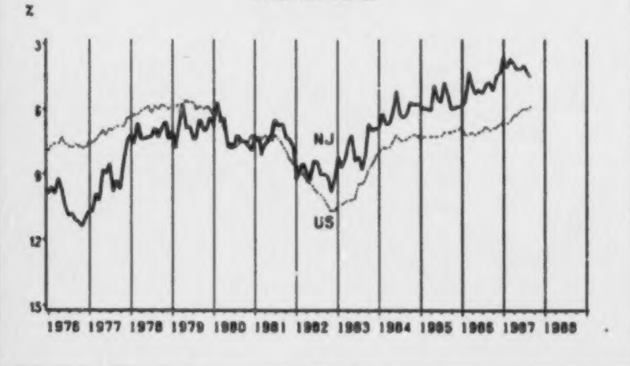
PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100



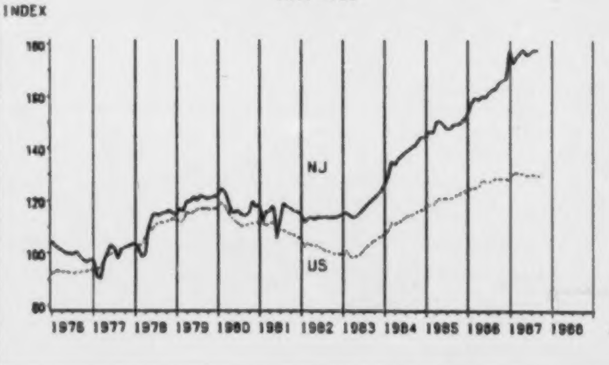
NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100



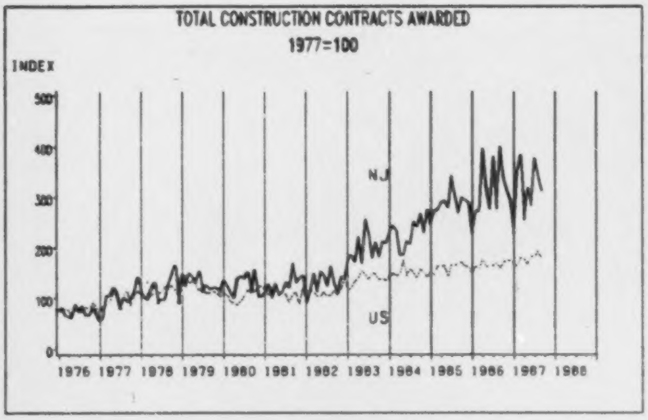
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
INVERTED SCALE

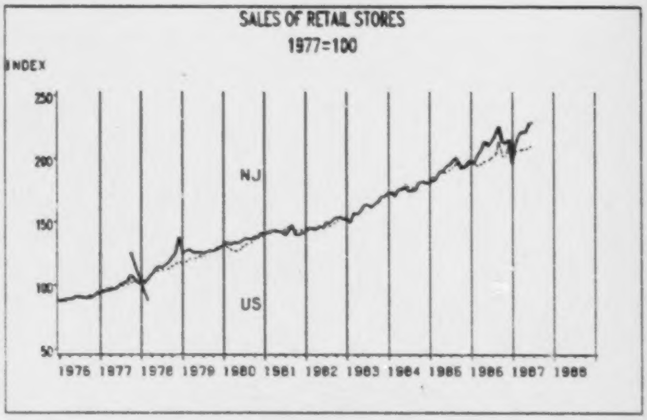


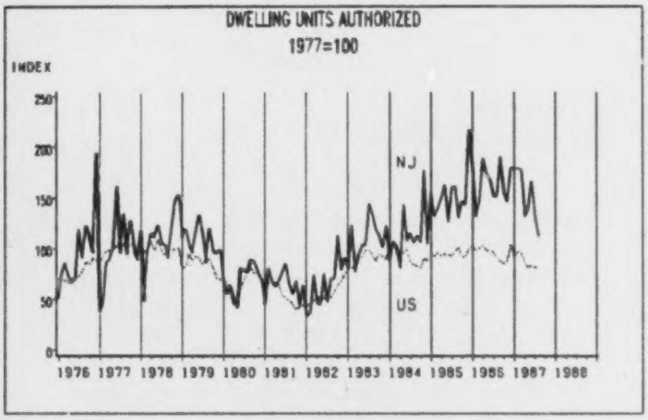
CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

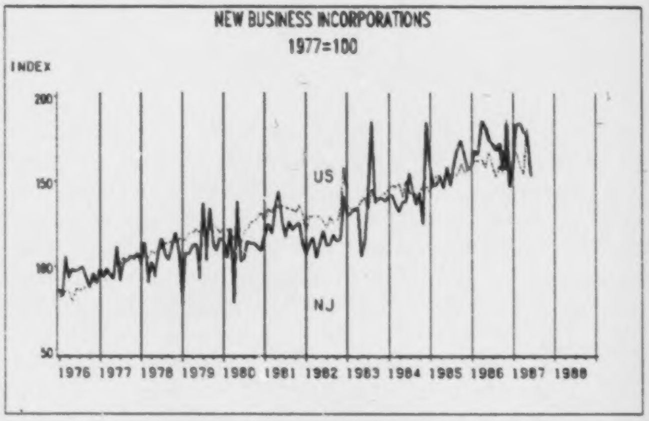


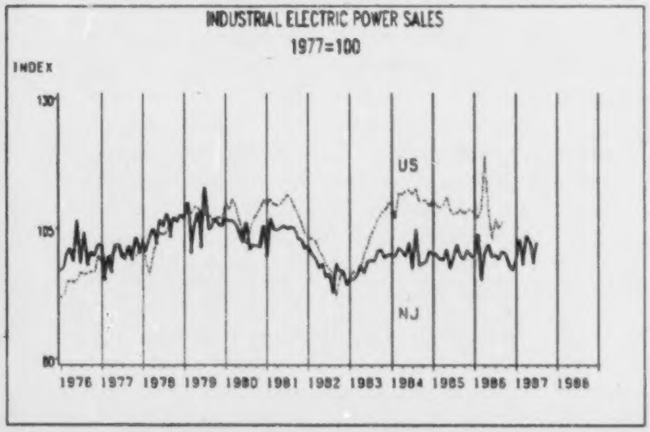
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State AND THE NATION.

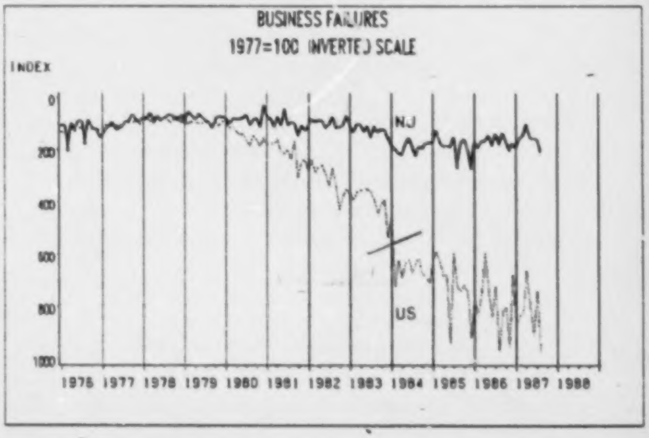

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
1977=100


SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1977=100


DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1977=100


NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1977=100


INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1977=100


BUSINESS FAILURES
1977=100 INVERTED SCALE

Population Estimates for New Jersey Counties and Municipalities
July 1, 1986

by Alfred Tozier
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

Population growth in New Jersey is continuing to gather strength as the 1980s progress. According to provisional estimates recently released by the New Jersey Department of Labor, the state's resident population reached 7,620,000 as of July 1, 1986. The figures indicate an increase of more than a quarter million persons from 1980 to 1986 (almost 3.5%), which is some 60,000 higher than the total increase for the entire 1970-1980 decade.

The provisional 1986 estimates for New Jersey, including estimates for the 21 counties and 567 municipalities, were published in *Official State Estimates - Population Estimates for New Jersey: July 1, 1986*. Revised estimates for 1984 and 1985 accompany the 1986 figures. The latest edition of these "Official State Estimates" also features provisional 1986 state and county estimates for broad age groups, and for New Jersey's metropolitan areas.

Population estimates for New Jersey are prepared and published annually by the State's Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of the Census.

STATE ESTIMATES

New Jersey's resident population is growing twice as fast in the 1980s as it did in the 1970s. Since the last census, the state's average annual rate of population increase has been 0.54%, whereas the yearly rate from 1970 to 1980 was just 0.27%. The 255,000 increase from 1980 to 1986 was far more than the state's gain of less than 194,000 in the entire preceding decade.

What is more, the rate of growth has been quickening from year to year. The chief stimulus to new Jersey's recent upsurge has been positive net migration, meaning that in-migrants have exceeded out-migrants. From 1980 to 1986, an estimated 59,000 more persons have moved into the state than moved out. Quite the opposite occurred in the 1970s, when the state experienced a net out-migration flow estimated at about 119,000 persons for the 10-year period.

The pace of the increase in net in-migration has paralleled the pace of overall population growth, as Table 1 demonstrates. During the early years of this decade, while the state (and the nation) were beset with economic recessions, New jersey's growth rate remained low. However, since 1982 the percent increase in population has risen each year. From 1985 to 1986, the population of New Jersey moved upward by 0.78%, and is approaching the rate of growth for the United States as a whole (at 0.98%).

This recent vigor in population growth, while impressive in comparison with the sluggish 1970s is extremely modest when compared with the generation following World War II. Between the 1940 and 1970 censuses, New Jersey's total population grew by more than three million persons, due mainly to the baby-boom births, but abetted by very considerable net in-migration as well. The net population influx of the 1940-1970 period was estimated at about 1,360,000 persons, while natural increase for the 30 years totalled about 1,650,000.

New Jersey's claim to being the most densely populated state is in no danger of being challenged. As of the 1986 estimate, the Garden State featured an overall average of about 1,017 persons per square mile. Rhode Island remains a distant second at 929. And New Jersey's status as the ninth-ranking state in total population size continues unchanged. Michigan with 9,145,000 persons is still in eight place, and North Carolina at 6,331,000 is still tenth.

COUNTY ESTIMATES

The geographic population changes that have emerged since 1980 have become more pronounced in the past couple years. They feature continued high growth rates along the Atlantic coast, a stabilization of the previously declining counties of the urban northeast and a dramatic resurgence of population growth in portions of central New Jersey.

The coastal counties (Monmouth, Ocean, Atlantic and Cape May) continue to lead the state in population growth, although the rate of growth, especially in Ocean and Cape May, has slowed since the 1970s. As a group, the four counties experienced a total increase of about 109,000 persons from 1980 to 1986, a rise of almost 10% in the six years. Some 43% of New Jersey's statewide increase occurred in these four counties alone.

While growth in Ocean County did not match the rate of increase experienced in the last decade, it was still the fastest-growing county in both numerical and percentage terms, with a six-year increase of about 47,600 persons (13.7%). the trend was similar for Cape May, which placed second in rate of growth at 12.1% on a much smaller base. The other two seashore counties, Monmouth and Atlantic, ranked fourth and sixth in percentage increase at 7.8% and 6.3%, respectively.

The primary impetus to the population growth of the 1980s in the coastal counties was net in-migration, with all four gaining substantial numbers of new residents. All told, almost 95,000 of the total increase was attributable to persons moving into those counties, compared to a natural increase of 14,000.

The greatest resurgence of growth relative to the 1970s occurred in the central portion of the state, composed of Middlesex, Mercer, Somerset and Hunterdon counties. Hunterdon ranked third among all counties in rate of growth (10.4%) and Middlesex ranked fifth at 6.8%. This four-county group increased its total population by about 76,000 (about 6.4%), with slightly more than half the growth attributable to net in-migration. Much of this growth can be identified with the Route One Corridor, which has come to symbolize the economic and demographic recovery of the state.

The pattern of population change in the five heavily urbanized counties of northeastern New Jersey continued to show a degree of stability, in contrast to the 1970s, when they declined substantially. Small population declines continued in three counties from 1980 to 1986, according to the latest estimates. But for all three--Bergen, Essex, Hudson--the rate of loss was much lower than from 1970 to 1980. Together, these counties declined by less than 1%, whereas in the 1970s they lost 7.5%. The other two counties in this area, Passaic and Union, have turned from population-loss status in the 1970s to population gains, although they are rather modest gains.

The changing net-migration pattern is the primary explanation for the differences seen in this decade. From 1970 to 1980, the five-county area experienced a net out-migration estimated at almost 347,000, or some 10% of its 1970 population base. Although all five counties are still "exporting" population, their net out-migration from 1980 to 1986 numbered only about 76,000 altogether, or just over 2% of its 1980 population base. Thus, the five northeastern counties appear to be retaining more of their current residents and/or attracting new ones.

MUNICIPAL ESTIMATES

The 1980s trends in the urbanized counties reflect the patterns of their big cities. Almost all the major metropolitan centers have exhibited a markedly different degree of change in the 1980s. Newark, East Orange, Jersey City, Bayonne, Trenton and Camden still were falling in population through mid-1986, but their rates of decline were fractions of what they had experienced in the 1970s (and for most of them, the 1960s and 1950s as well). Other major cities--notably Paterson, Clifton, Passaic, Elizabeth, Union City and Vineland--reversed their population losses of the 1970s and have increased somewhat sinee 1980. While none of them have grown by substantial numbers, they at least show a type of overall population stability that some of them have not seen for decades.

Not surprisingly, most of the fastest-growing municipalities are in the fastest-growing counties. Two very different types of areas are among this group. One type is on the developing suburban fringe of the large metropolises, beyond the older post-World-War II suburbs (which themselves often are declining in population now). The other type lies along the Atlantic coast, usually located somewhat inland of the coastal, resort communities.

Examples of the first type would include such places as Edison Township in Middlesex County and Evesham Township in Burlington County. Edison's estimated 1980-1986 population increase was the largest of any New Jersey municipality, at about 11,700 persons (or 16.7%). It moved up to ninth place in population size, passing East Orange and Clifton. Evesham grew by almost 7,200 in the six years (33.3%).

Examples of the second type include Berkeley, Brick and Dover townships in northern Ocean County. Their combined estimated population increased by a total of more than 23,000.

New Jersey's fastest-growing municipality in percentage terms was Plainsboro Township (Middlesex County), whose 1980-1986 population growth rate was about 90%. Plainsboro now has passed the 10,000 level in population. In 1980, it had 5,605 residents, and in 1970 only 1,648. Behind Plainsboro in percentage increase were Bedminster Township (in Somerset County), Westampton Township (Burlington County) and Voorhees Township (Camden County), all of which grew by more than 50% in the six-year period.

ESTIMATES OF AGE GROUPS

Following an innovation introduced last year, the latest estimates publication contains updated estimates of state and county population for selected age categories: under 5 years old, 5-17 years, 18-64 years and 65 and older. Estimates of the elderly population have been prepared for many years, based on Medicare enrollments that are tabulated as of July 1 each year. Estimates of the two young age groups were attempted for the first time last year, and have been updated for 1986. The broad "middle" group spanning the 18-64 range is estimated as the residual county population after accounting for the pre-schoolers, the school-aged children, and the elderly. For each age group, the county estimates are adjusted to a controlling statewide estimate prepared by the Census Bureau (for all states).

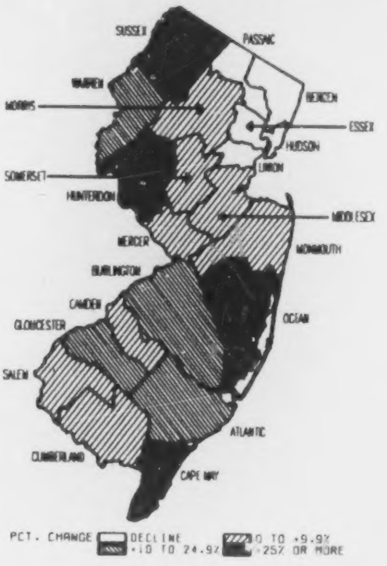
The elderly population of New Jersey continues to be a rapidly growing age group. From 1980 to 1986, the number of persons 65 and older increased by about 121,000, or 14.1%, compared with the overall 3.5% growth rate for the total population. As of July 1, 1986, more than one resident in eight was a senior citizen. In Ocean County, it was almost one in four. Ocean (+19,300), Middlesex (+16,300) and Bergen (+14,100) counties were estimated to have the largest elderly population increases, with the three counties combined accounting for more than 40% of the state's total rise. Every other county's elderly population increased by at least 1,000 persons, except for Atlantic County's, which hardly changed at all.

At the other end of the spectrum, the under-5 population posted a 7.6% rise over the 1980-1986 period, growing by an estimated 35,000 persons. Almost all counties shared in the statewide increase, with Middlesex (+4,900), Camden

(+4,000), and Monmouth (+3,500) leading the way. Salem County had virtually no change in its preschool-aged population, and Essex was estimated to have declined very slightly.

As for the school-aged population, regarded as persons 5 to 17 years old, the number declined by 196,000 from 1980 to 1986, a drop of 12.8%. This group decreased in every county, by as little as 800 in Cape May, but by as many as 30,900 in Bergen. The decline in this cohort is a consequence of the drop in fertility rates that followed the postwar baby boom. Low birth levels persisted in New Jersey from the late 1960s to the early 1980s. The recent increase in numbers of births (reflected in the rise of the under-5 population discussed in the preceding paragraph) does not signify a rise in fertility rates, but simply reflects the fact that the enormous numbers of baby-boom babies are now becoming moms and pops. Thus, the decline in the 5-17 age group is likely to slow down soon and then may start to move upward again. *(See tables that follow.)*

CHANGE IN COUNTY POPULATION, 1970–1980


SUSSEX
PASSAIC
WARREN
MORRIS
BERGEN
ESSEX
HUDSON
UNION
SOMERSET
HUNTERDON
MIDDLESEX
MERCER
MONMOUTH
BURLINGTON
CAMDEN
GLOUCESTER
OCEAN
SALEM
ATLANTIC
CUMBERLAND
CAPE MAY
PCT. CHANGE
DECLINE
0 TO +9.9%
+10 TO 24.9%
+25% OR MORE
STATEWIDE: 2.71 %

CHANGE IN COUNTY POPULATION, 1980–1986

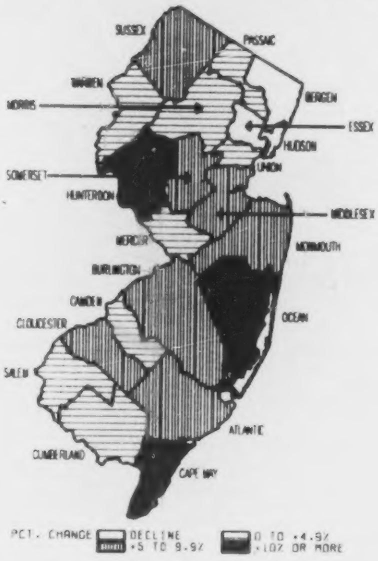

SUSSEX
PASSAIC
WARREN
MORRIS
BERGEN
ESSEX
HUDSON
UNION
SOMERSET
HUNTERDON
MIDDLESEX
MERCER
MONMOUTH
BURLINGTON
CAMDEN
GLOUCESTER
OCEAN
SALEM
ATLANTIC
CUMBERLAND
CAPE MAY
PCT. CHANGE
DECLINE
0 TO +4.9%
+5 TO 9.9%
+10% OR MORE
STATEWIDE: 3.46 %

Table 1
NEW JERSEY POPULATION ESTIMATES, 1980-1986*

		ANNUAL CHANGE		COMPONENTS OF ANNUAL CHANGE:		
YEAR	TOTAL POPULATION	NUMBER	PERCENT	NATURAL INCREMENT	NET MIGRATION	MIGRATION PERCENT
1980	7,365,011					
1981	7,406,000	41,000	0.56	35,000	6,000	0.08
1982	7,428,000	22,000	0.30	30,000	-8,000	-0.11
1983	7,464,000	36,000	0.48	30,000	6,000	0.08
1984	7,511,000	47,000	0.63	31,000	16,000	0.21
1985	7,561,000	50,000	0.66	33,000	16,000	0.21
1986	7,620,000	59,000	0.78	36,000	23,000	0.30

* Population for 1980 is the census count as of April 1. Population for 1981 through 1986 is estimated as of July 1 of each year. The estimate for 1986 is provisional, while those for 1981-1985 are revised.

The "year" between 1980 and 1981 is actually 1.25 years, for the period from April 1, 1980 (census day) to July 1, 1981 (the estimate date).

Table 2
RESIDENT POPULATION OF NEW JERSEY COUNTIES

	U. S. Census			Percent Change, 1970-1980		Percent Change, 1980-1986	
County	April 1, 1970	April 1, 1980	Estimated* July 1, 1986 (P)	Total	Annual Avg.	Total	Annual Avg.
STATE TOTAL	7,171,112	7,365,011	7,620,000	2.71	0.27	3.46	0.54
Atlantic County	175,043	194,119	206,300	10.90	1.03	6.28	0.98
Bergen County	897,148	845,385	836,900	-5.77	-0.59	-1.00	-0.16
Burlington County	323,132	362,542	382,500	12.20	1.15	5.49	0.86
Camden County	456,291	471,650	492,900	3.37	0.33	4.50	0.70
Cape May County	59,554	82,266	92,200	38.14	3.23	12.05	1.82
Cumberland County	121,374	132,866	136,500	9.47	0.90	2.70	0.43
Essex County	932,526	851,304	843,900	-8.71	-0.91	-0.87	-0.14
Gloucester County	172,681	199,917	210,700	15.77	1.46	5.40	0.84
Hudson County	607,839	556,972	551,800	-8.37	-0.87	-0.93	-0.15
Hunterdon County	69,718	87,361	96,500	25.31	2.26	10.44	1.59
Mercer County	304,116	307,863	322,500	1.23	0.12	4.74	0.74
Middlesex County	583,813	595,893	636,200	2.07	0.20	6.77	1.05
Monmouth County	461,849	503,173	542,400	8.95	0.86	7.81	1.20
Morris County	383,454	407,630	418,500	6.30	0.61	2.67	0.42
Ocean County	208,470	346,038	393,600	65.99	5.07	13.75	2.06
Passaic County	460,782	447,585	461,500	-2.86	-0.29	3.12	0.49
Salem County	60,346	64,676	65,500	7.18	0.69	1.21	0.19
Somerset County	198,372	203,129	215,200	2.40	0.24	5.94	0.92
Sussex County	77,528	116,119	122,800	49.78	4.04	5.76	0.90
Union County	543,116	504,094	504,700	-7.18	-0.75	0.11	0.02
Warren County	73,960	84,429	86,600	14.15	1.32	2.57	0.41

(P) Provisional estimates.

* The state estimate is shown to the nearest thousand and county estimates to the nearest hundred.

Table 3
RESIDENT POPULATION OF NEW JERSEY COUNTIES, AND ESTIMATED NET MIGRATION: 1970-1980, AND 1980-1986*

	U. S. Census		Population Change, 1970-1980			Provisional	Population Change, 1980-1986		
County	1970	1980	Total	Nat. Incr.	Net Migr.	Est. 7/1/86	Total	Nat. Incr.	Net Migr.
STATE TOTAL	7,171.1	7,365.0	193.9	313.0	-119.0	7,620.0	255.0	196.0	59.0
Atlantic County	175.0	194.1	19.1	1.4	17.7	206.3	12.2	3.1	9.1
Bergen County	897.1	845.4	-51.8	14.0	-65.8	836.9	-8.5	6.9	-15.5
Burlington County	323.1	362.5	39.4	28.1	11.3	382.5	19.9	16.7	3.2
Camden County	456.3	471.6	15.4	28.9	-13.6	492.9	21.2	21.2	0
Cape May County	59.6	82.3	22.7	-2.0	24.8	92.2	9.9	-0.2	10.0
Cumberland County	121.4	132.9	11.5	9.0	2.5	136.5	3.6	4.9	-1.2
Essex County	932.5	851.3	-81.2	39.6	-120.8	843.9	-7.4	23.3	-30.7
Gloucester County	172.7	199.9	27.2	12.5	14.7	210.7	10.8	9.1	1.7
Hudson County	607.8	557.0	-50.9	20.2	-71.1	551.8	-5.2	15.0	-20.2
Hunterdon County	69.7	87.4	17.6	3.7	13.9	96.5	9.1	3.3	5.9
Mercer County	304.1	307.9	3.7	13.7	-10.0	322.5	14.6	8.5	6.1
Middlesex County	583.8	595.9	12.1	32.9	-20.8	636.2	40.3	19.6	20.7
Monmouth County	461.8	503.2	41.3	19.9	21.4	542.4	39.3	11.1	28.1
Morris County	383.5	407.6	24.2	24.0	0.2	418.5	10.9	13.2	-2.3
Ocean County	208.5	346.0	137.6	7.3	130.3	393.6	47.6	0.1	47.4
Passaic County	460.8	447.6	-13.2	24.9	-38.1	461.5	14.0	15.7	-1.8
Salem County	60.3	64.7	4.3	3.2	1.2	65.5	0.8	1.8	-1.0
Somerset County	198.4	203.1	4.8	8.6	-3.8	215.2	12.1	6.2	5.9
Sussex County	77.5	116.1	38.6	8.3	30.3	122.8	6.7	6.2	0.5
Union County	543.1	504.1	-39.0	11.9	-50.9	506.7	0.6	8.1	-7.5
Warren County	74.0	84.4	10.5	2.8	7.6	86.6	2.2	2.3	-0.1

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* All population figures are in thousands, so county data may not add precisely to State totals. Population estimates for 1986 are provisional, with the State estimates rounded to the nearest thousand persons and county estimates to the nearest hundred.

Table 4
ESTIMATES OF RESIDENT POPULATION: NEW JERSEY MUNICIPALITIES WITH 50,000 PERSONS OR MORE IN 1986
(RANKED BY POPULATION SIZE IN 1980)

		U.S. Census			Pct. Change, 1970-1980		Pct. Change, 1980-1986	
City	County	Apr. 1, 1970	Apr. 1, 1980	Estim. July 1, 1986 (P)	Total	Annual Avg.	Total	Annual Avg.
Newark	Essex	381,930	329,248	316,345	-13.79	-1.48	-3.92	-0.64
Jersey City	Hudson	260,350	223,532	218,576	-14.14	-1.52	-2.22	-0.36
Paterson	Passaic	144,824	137,970	139,453	-4.73	-0.48	1.07	0.17
Elizabeth	Union	112,654	106,201	106,656	-5.73	-0.59	0.43	0.07
Trenton	Mercer	104,786	92,124	91,746	-12.08	-1.29	-0.41	-0.07
Woodbridge Twp.	Middlesex	98,944	90,074	93,106	-8.96	-0.94	3.37	0.53
Camden	Camden	102,551	84,910	83,265	-17.20	-1.89	-1.94	-0.31
Hamilton Twp.	Mercer	79,609	82,801	87,375	4.01	0.39	5.52	0.86
East Orange	Essex	75,471	77,878	77,583	3.19	0.31	-0.38	-0.06
Clifton	Passaic	82,437	74,388	76,519	-9.76	-1.03	2.86	0.45
Edison Twp.	Middlesex	67,120	70,193	81,934	4.58	0.45	16.73	2.47
Cherry Hill Twp	Camden	64,395	68,785	72,544	6.82	0.66	5.46	0.85
Bayonne	Hudson	72,743	65,047	62,695	-10.58	-1.12	-3.62	-0.59
Dover Twp.	Ocean	43,751	64,455	71,434	47.32	3.87	10.83	1.64
Middletown Twp.	Monmouth	54,623	62,574	69,290	14.56	1.36	10.73	1.63
Irvington Twp.	Essex	59,743	61,493	62,470	2.93	0.29	1.59	0.25
Union City	Hudson	57,305	55,593	55,823	-2.99	-0.30	0.41	0.07
Vineland	Cumberland	47,399	53,753	53,981	13.41	1.26	0.42	0.07
Brick Twp.	Ocean	35,057	53,629	60,902	52.98	4.25	13.56	2.03
Passaic	Passaic	55,124	52,463	53,957	-4.83	-0.50	2.85	0.45
Old Bridge Twp.	Middlesex	48,715	51,515	55,466	5.75	0.56	7.67	1.18
Union Twp.	Union	53,077	50,184	50,875	-5.45	-0.56	1.38	0.22
Gloucester Twp.	Camden	26,511	45,156	50,359	70.33	5.33	11.52	1.74

(P) Provisional estimates.

Table 5
COUNTY POPULATION IN FOUR BROAD AGE GROUPS, 1980 CENSUS AND 1986 PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES*

County	1980 Census (in thousands)				1986 Estimate (in thousands)			
	Under 5 yrs	Aged 5-17	Aged 18-64	Aged 65 +	Under 5 yrs	Aged 5-17	Aged 18-64	Aged 65 +
STATE TOTAL	463.3	1,527.6	4,514.2	859.8	499.0	1,332.0	4,809.0	961.0
Atlantic County	11.8	39.3	112.3	30.8	13.5	35.2	126.8	30.8
Bergen County	42.0	157.2	541.0	105.3	44.8	126.3	546.4	119.4
Burlington County	24.8	82.6	226.5	28.7	26.9	71.6	247.5	36.4
Camden County	34.1	103.4	285.0	49.2	38.1	95.1	302.0	57.8
Cape May County	4.7	14.6	46.2	16.7	6.1	13.8	53.9	18.4
Cumberland County	9.6	30.9	76.9	15.5	9.8	28.5	80.7	17.5
Essex County	57.4	183.1	511.9	98.8	56.8	160.4	526.3	100.4
Gloucester County	15.2	45.0	122.0	17.7	16.8	42.5	129.6	21.8
Hudson County	37.3	107.5	342.2	69.9	38.0	94.4	347.4	71.9
Hunterdon County	5.5	20.2	53.5	8.1	6.5	17.9	62.8	9.3
Mercer County	18.3	60.1	194.2	35.2	19.4	54.0	208.4	40.7
Middlesex County	34.8	119.5	388.8	52.7	39.6	99.5	428.0	69.1
Monmouth County	31.4	112.5	299.7	59.5	35.0	99.4	339.3	68.9
Morris County	24.1	91.6	256.1	35.8	25.7	74.6	276.6	41.7
Ocean County	23.3	67.9	183.1	71.8	25.7	65.1	211.7	91.1
Passaic County	30.3	92.7	271.4	53.1	31.9	81.7	290.3	57.7
Salem County	4.7	14.5	38.0	7.5	4.7	13.4	38.6	8.8
Somerset County	11.1	43.2	130.5	18.3	13.0	35.0	144.2	23.0
Sussex County	9.5	27.8	68.7	10.1	10.2	26.6	74.2	11.9
Union County	28.1	95.8	315.6	64.7	30.2	80.5	321.6	72.3
Warren County	5.6	18.1	50.5	10.2	5.9	16.2	52.5	12.0

(P) Provisional estimates.

* The state estimate is shown to the nearest thousand and county estimates to the nearest hundred.

Table 6
ESTIMATES OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGED 65 AND OLDER, FOR NEW JERSEY COUNTIES*

	U.S. Census			Pct. Change, 1970-1980		Pct. Change, 1980-1986	
County	Apr. 1, 1970	Apr.1, 1980	Estimated July 1, 1986(P)	Total	Annual Avg.	Total	Annual Avg.
STATE TOTAL	693,794	859,771	981,000	23.92	2.14	14.08	2.11
Atlantic County	28,204	30,787	30,800	9.16	0.88	0.06	0.01
Bergen County	84,240	105,276	119,400	24.97	2.23	13.44	2.02
Burlington County	19,156	28,682	36,400	49.73	4.04	26.91	3.81
Camden County	40,950	49,232	57,800	20.22	1.84	17.30	2.55
Cape May County	11,799	16,733	18,400	41.82	3.49	10.05	1.53
Cumberland County	12,052	15,516	17,500	28.74	2.53	12.61	1.90
Essex County	98,806	98,761	100,400	-0.05	-0.005	1.68	0.27
Gloucester County	13,222	17,723	21,800	34.04	2.93	23.21	3.34
Hudson County	68,629	69,932	71,900	1.90	0.19	2.82	0.45
Hunterdon County	6,968	8,104	9,300	16.30	1.51	15.08	2.25
Mercer County	29,475	35,200	40,700	19.42	1.78	15.70	2.33
Middlesex County	37,138	52,732	69,100	41.99	3.51	30.97	4.32
Monmouth County	44,932	59,536	68,900	32.50	2.81	15.69	2.33
Morris County	28,298	35,796	41,700	26.50	2.35	16.55	2.45
Ocean County	32,798	71,809	91,100	118.94	7.84	26.81	3.80
Passaic County	47,550	53,141	57,700	11.76	1.11	8.50	1.30
Salem County	5,575	7,538	8,800	35.21	3.02	16.79	2.48
Somerset County	14,147	18,282	23,000	29.23	2.56	25.58	3.64
Sussex County	7,144	10,135	11,900	41.87	3.50	17.01	2.51
Union County	54,342	64,667	72,300	19.00	1.74	11.83	1.79
Warren County	8,369	10,189	12,000	21.75	1.97	17.87	2.63

(P) Provisional estimates.

* The state estimate is shown to the nearest thousand and county estimates to the nearest hundred.

Economic Briefs

NJSDC 8TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE A SUCCESS

The New Jersey State Data Center (NJSDC) of the Division of Planning and Research sponsored its eighth annual conference on October 19, 1987 at the Princeton Hyatt. The theme of the conference was "Meeting the Challenges of the 1990s" and was attended by 140 persons representing decisionmakers and researchers from the public and private sectors.

Following opening remarks by Planning and Research Director Arthur J. O'Neal, the morning panel, "Economic Challenges of the 1990s," began with a discussion of the demand for labor in the NY-NJ Metropolitan Area by Karen Kahn, Supervisor of Economic Development Research for the Port Authority of NY & NJ. Dr. Benjamin Chinitz of the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy contrasted Boston's experience in matching people to jobs in a tight labor market. This session was closed with James C. Morford, Vice President of the NJ State Chamber of Commerce, focusing on the problems of manufacturing in the state and proposed situations.

Henry Coleman, Executive Director of the NJ State & Local Expenditure and Revenue Policy Commission, spoke on the policy issues currently under study by the Commission. He reviewed projections of expenditures and revenues developed for the Commission and then examined some of the more specific policy issues and proposals that emerge from those projections.

The afternoon panel addressed the land use challenges of the 1990s and was chaired by Ingrid Reed, Assistant Dean of Planning and Administration (Woodrow Wilson School, Princeton University). John Epling, Director of the NJ Office of State Planning, overviewed the State Planning Act, the challenges of managing growth and some of the preliminary staff recommendations under consideration by the State Planning Commission. Robert Powell, Executive Vice President of DKM Properties, Inc., responded from the perspective of developers, emphasing concern for equity in infrastructure financing and quality of life; Samuel Garrison, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture from the agriculture perspective discussed the role of agriculture in the economy and its future in the state; and, Robert Corman, Executive Director of the Fund for NJ, from the environmental perspective; stressing the need for a balance between development and the environment.

The entire day was audio taped and the NJSDC will be publishing the proceedings in the next few months. Copies of past NJSDC annual conference proceedings are available for a nominal cost. Requests should be directed to Connie O. Hughes, Staff Director, NJSDC, Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, CN388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388 (609-984-2593).

The state data center program is a federal-state cooperative project between the U. S. Bureau of the Census and the 50 states in the nation (plus Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam). The NJSDC program was established in 1980 and its objective is to increase the access, awareness *and expertise in census and related data. Approximately 90 agencies participate in the NJSDC network with the lead agency housed in the NJ Department of Labor's Division of Planning and Research. Assisting the lead agency are four coordinating agencies, the Princeton University Computer Center, Rutgers University Computer Center, NJ State Library and Rutgers Department of Urban Planning. County affiliates have been established in the state's county planning and economic development agencies to provide local access to data. The state's 42 depository libraries participate to serve the needs of the general public. Unique to New Jersey, all major state agencies are part of the network thereby expanding data availability beyond U. S. Census Bureau data to include New Jersey state developed/maintained data.*

NEW LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

The U. S. Department of Labor has released a list of labor surplus areas as authorized by Executive Orders 12073 and 10582. Employers located in these areas are eligible for preference in bidding on Federal procurement contracts. The effective dates of the new listing are from October 1, 1987 through September 30, 1988.

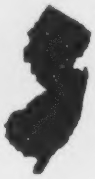
Labor surplus areas are classified by civil jurisdictions of 25,000 or more population which include cities and townships in New Jersey and counties. To be included on the list, an area must have had an average unemployment rate of 8.6%, 1.20 times the average national rate for the 1985-1986 calendar years.

In New Jersey, three cities lost their labor surplus designations since last year: Elizabeth City (8.4%), West New York Town (8.3%) and Vineland City (8.1%).

The current list of labor surplus areas includes the following: Cape May County, Balance of Cumberland which is Cumberland County less Millville and Vineland, and the municipalities of Atlantic City, Camden, Hoboken, Jersey City, Millville, Newark, Passaic, Paterson, Perth Amboy and Union City.

Additional labor surplus areas can be established on the basis of "exceptional circumstances." The exceptional circumstances criteria are met when a sudden and unforeseen rise in unemployment occurs, which was not reflected in the reference period, and is projected to continue at 8.6% rate or above for the next 12 months.

Inquiries about labor surplus areas in New Jersey can be directed to the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, CN 383, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0383, (609) 292-2568.



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STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> **Moving Averages.** Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.
>
> **Ratio Scales.** Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change a straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.
>
> **Inverted Scales.** For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On Page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1969-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division

25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The **official series** is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The **unofficial series** is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1986 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1986 benchmark.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. NJDOL reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See information on page S-29 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS.,

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS -PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half fo the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 30 percent of the total United States population in 1981.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York. N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey area** which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects for state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Beginning with February 1987 issue of the Economic Indicators, data on total electric power sales have been replaced by industrial electric power sales. Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total sales electricity by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22,23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contracts awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits**, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family and two-family dwelling units and unadjusted three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represents a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the State in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles

Because of unemployment insurance coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,811	3,747	3,805	3,841	3,875	3,874	3,857	3,911
FEB	3,816	3,771	3,830	3,844	3,889	3,874	3,908	3,920
MAR	3,841	3,777	3,842	3,833	3,834	3,881	3,965	3,928
APR	3,930	3,810	3,844	3,824	3,851	3,890	3,946	3,942
MAY	3,881	3,834	3,790	3,810	3,891	3,892	4,003	3,956
JUN	3,800	3,844	3,826	3,911	3,928	3,894	3,977	3,961
JUL	3,819	3,843	3,855	3,826	3,904	3,893	3,930	3,967
AUG	3,824	3,844	3,822	3,832	3,916	3,871	3,986	3,957R
SEP	3,814	3,858	3,849	3,835	3,918	3,886	3,916	3,946P
OCT	3,806	3,861	3,829	3,844	3,876	3,898		
NOV	3,764	3,836	3,875	3,854	3,914	3,922		
DEC	3,797	3,853	3,874	3,849	3,900	3,926		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

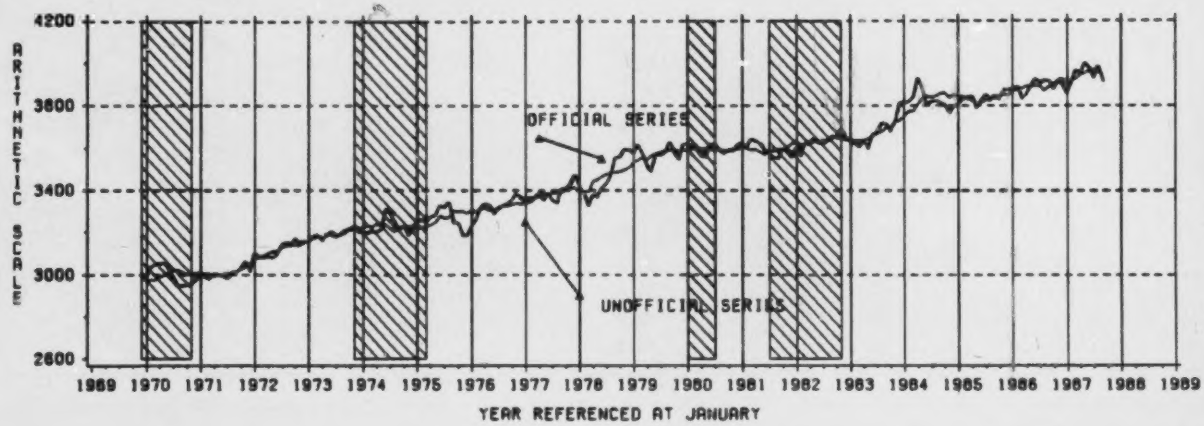
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,549	3,509	3,584	3,621	3,645	3,654	3,718	3,741
FEB	3,579	3,531	3,600	3,617	3,666	3,669	3,746	3,751
MAR	3,583	3,537	3,613	3,607	3,670	3,680	3,819	3,766
APR	3,666	3,578	3,609	3,598	3,664	3,689	3,791	3,789
MAY	3,643	3,595	3,603	3,594	3,685	3,691	3,836	3.805
JUN	3,601	3,606	3,615	3,596	3,728	3,694	3,809	3,810
JUL	3,584	3,606	3,635	3,606	3,698	3,689	3,771	3,811
AUG	3,579	3,605	3,639	3,620	3,724	3,677	3,815	3,800
SEP	3,573	3,618	3,645	3,621	3,729	3,702	3,740	3,788P
OCT	3,590	3,621	3,601	3,635	3,674	3,720		
NOV	3,546	3,620	3,641	3,643	3,737	3,738		
DEC	3,577	3,624	3,647	3,646	3,727	3,753		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

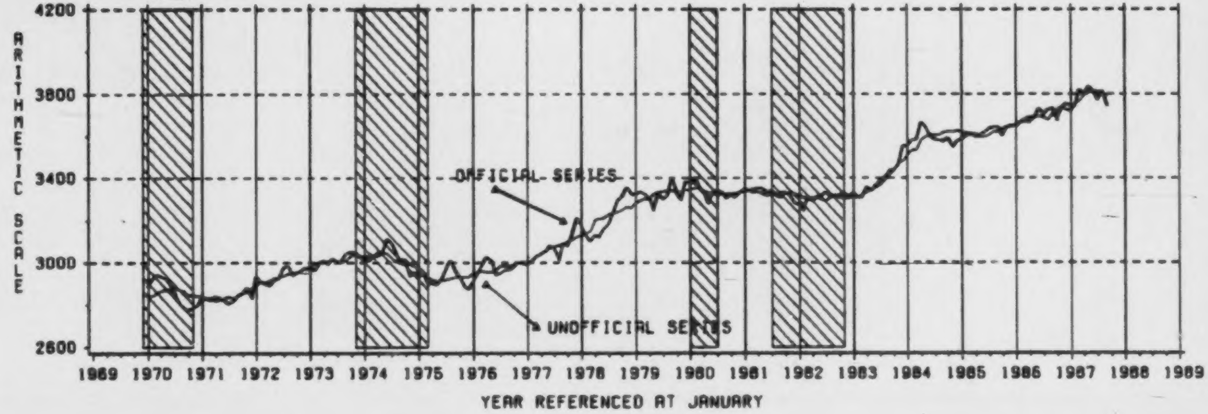
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	262	238	221	221	230	220	139	170
FEB	237	240	230	227	223	205	162	168
MAR	258	240	229	226	164	201	146	162
APR	264	232	235	226	187	201	155	153
MAY	238	239	187	216	206	201	167	150
JUN	199	239	211	216	200	201	168	151
JUL	235	237	220	220	206	204	159	156
AUG	245	239	183	212	192	194	171	157R
SEP	241	240	204	214	189	184	176	157P
OCT	216	240	228	210	202	178		
NOV	218	216	234	211	177	184		
DEC	220	229	227	203	173	173		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

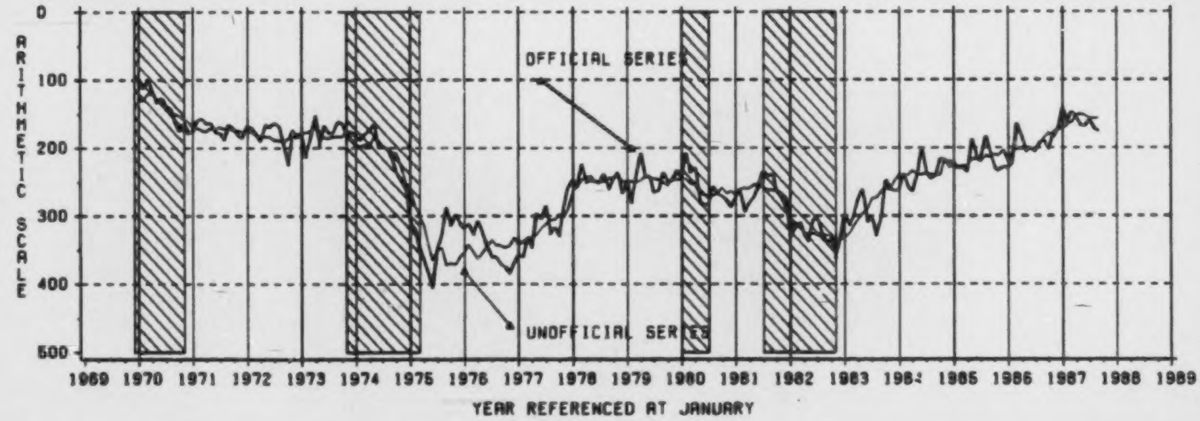


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	65.6	64.5	65.0	65.7	65.7	65.7	64.8	65.7
FEB	65.6	64.8	65.4	65.7	65.9	65.7	65.6	65.8
MAR	66.0	64.9	65.6	65.5	64.9	65.7	66.5	65.8
APR	67.5	65.4	65.6	65.3	65.2	65.8	66.1	66.0
MAY	66.6	65.8	64.7	65.0	65.8	65.8	67.0	66.2
JUN	65.1	65.9	65.3	65.0	66.3	65.8	66.5	66.2
JUL	65.4	65.8	65.8	65.3	65.9	65.7	65.6	66.3
AUG	65.5	65.8	65.1	65.3	66.0	65.3	66.5	66.1R
SEP	65.3	66.0	65.5	65.3	66.0	65.5	65.3	65.8P
OCT	65.1	66.0	65.1	65.4	65.3	65.6		
NOV	64.4	65.6	65.9	65.5	65.9	66.0		
DEC	64.9	65.9	65.8	65.4	65.6	66.0		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

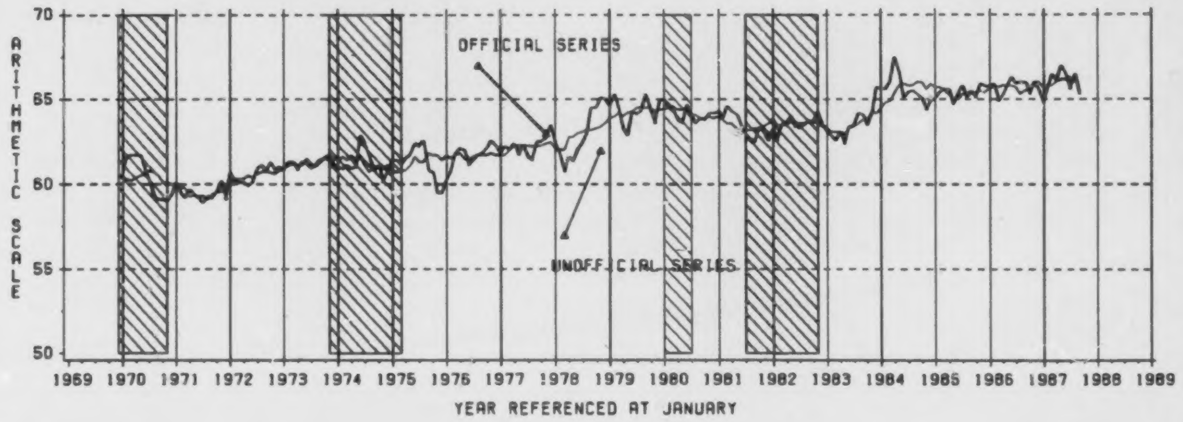
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	61.1	60.4	61.3	61.9	61.8	62.0	62.4	62.8
FEB	61.5	60.7	61.5	61.8	62.1	62.2	62.8	62.9
MAR	61.6	60.8	61.7	61.6	62.2	62.3	64.0	63.1
APR	62.9	61.4	61.6	61.4	62.0	62.4	63.5	63.5
MAY	62.5	61.7	61.5	61.3	62.3	62.4	64.2	63.7
JUN	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.3	63.0	62.4	63.7	63.7
JUL	61.4	61.7	62.0	61.5	62.4	62.2	63.0	63.7
AUG	61.3	61.7	62.0	61.7	62.8	62.0	63.7	63.4
SEP	61.1	61.9	62.1	61.6	62.8	62.4	62.4	63.2P
OCT	61.4	61.9	61.3	61.8	61.9	62.6		
NOV	60.6	61.9	61.9	61.9	62.9	62.9		
DEC	61.1	62.0	61.9	61.9	62.7	63.1		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

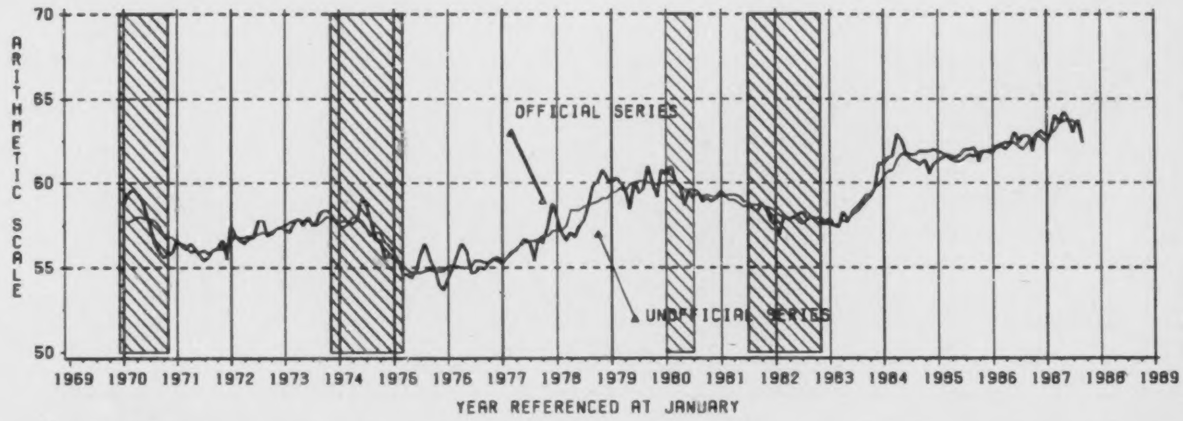
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	3.6	4.3
FEB	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.3	4.1	4.3
MAR	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.9	4.3	5.2	3.7	4.1
APR	6.7	6.1	6.1	5.9	4.9	5.2	3.9	3.9
MAY	6.1	6.2	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.2	3.8
JUN	5.2	6.2	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.2	4.2	3.8
JUL	6.2	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.0	3.9
AUG	6.4	6.2	4.8	5.5	4.9	5.0	4.3	4.0R
SEP	6.3	6.2	5.3	5.6	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.0P
OCT	5.7	6.2	6.0	5.4	5.2	4.6		
NOV	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.5	4.5	4.7		
DEC	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.3	4.4	4.4		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

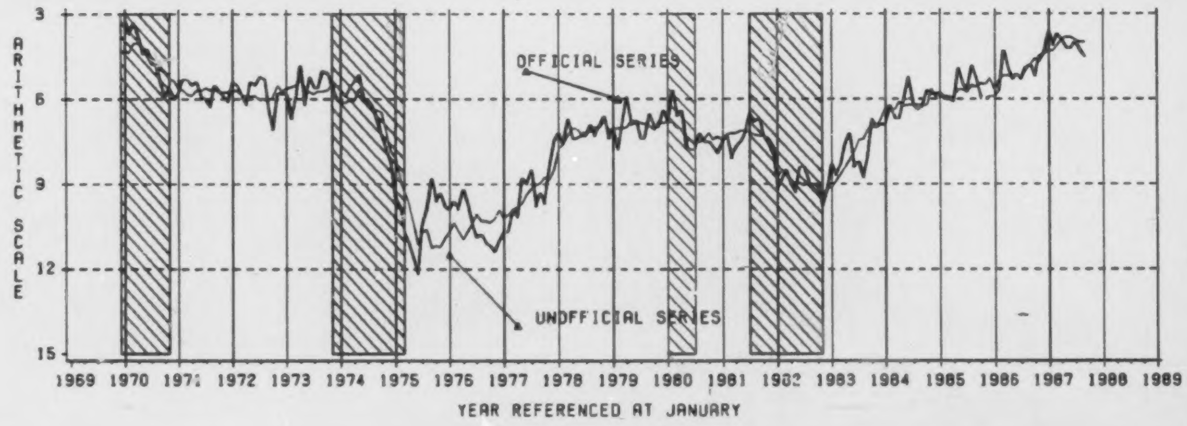


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3200.0	3264.7	3317.8	3388.7	3382.7	3455.5	3478.3	3553.6
FEB	3210.4	3285.3	3314.4	3395.5	3383.1	3466.9	347[illegible]	3560.8
MAR	3239.5	3291.6	3342.0	3398.7	3416.6	3474.7	35[illegible]6.9	3568.1
APR	3297.8	3314.4	3382.2	3399.7	3460.5	3478.1	3551.8	3570.3
MAY	3335.3	3327.0	3408.9	3401.2	3485.0	3477.1	3575.9	3567.4
JUN	3391.1	3336.1	3458.4	3403.3	3528.6	3472.1	3623.1	3565.9
JUL	3388.4	3337.3	3465.4	3413.8	3522.3	3470.5	3612.3	3557.8
AUG	3376.8	3329.1	3469.0	3420.6	3519.0	3471.8	3606.7R	3556.8R
SEP	3360.6	3342.5	3439.0	3422.0	3513.2	3497.2	3584.3P	3567.0P
OCT	3377.5	3359.9	3453.2	3434.6	3538.7	3520.1		
NOV	3386.4	3370.7	3460.9	3444.2	3545.2	3527.8		
DEC	3388.3	3378.5	3460.2	3449.4	3548.4	3538.6		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

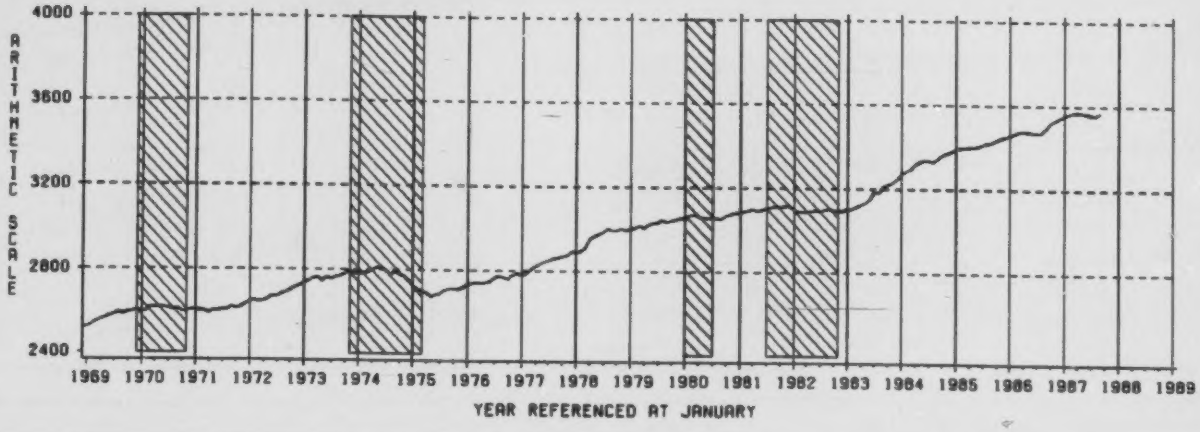
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2678.9	2741.9	2793.7	2861.9	2855.1	2925.2	2941.5	3014.3
FEB	2684.8	2762.0	2785.5	2868.4	2847.8	2933.7	2930.3	3020.4
MAR	2710.7	2767.1	2811.0	2871.8	2877.2	2939.7	2960.0	3025.8
APR	2771.2	2790.8	2851.8	2872.2	2920.2	2940.9	3002.3	3024.1
MAY	2810.6	2804.4	2878.4	2872.4	2946.7	2940.2	3030.9	3023.9
JUN	2863.1	2814.3	2921.6	2872.7	2986.4	2936.1	3076.7	3025.6
JUL	2870.8	2820.6	2932.1	2881.1	2991.4	2939.7	3077.1	3022.8
AUG	2866.7	2814.0	2938.9	2885.1	2993.9	2941.0	3077.6R	3022.0R
SEP	2855.3	2821.7	2917.7	2885.4	2991.4	2960.2	3061.4P	3028.9P
OCT	2857.0	2837.6	2921.1	2900.9	3000.4	2980.0		
NOV	2858.8	2847.0	2922.7	2910.2	3000.2	2986.9		
DEC	2859.5	2853.2	2923.4	2916.0	3003.7	2996.9		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

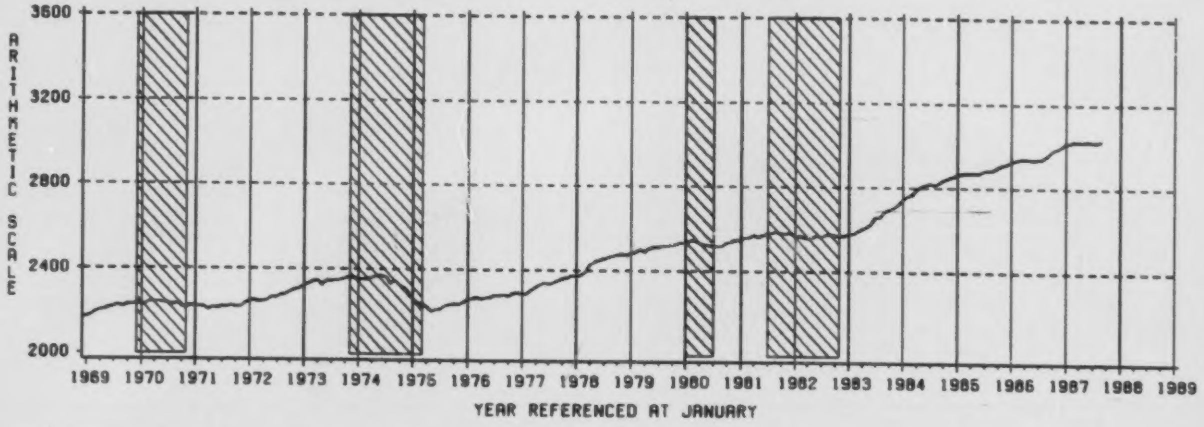
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	521.1	522.8	524.1	526.7	527.6	530.3	536.8	539.3
FEB	525.6	523.3	528.9	527.1	535.3	533.2	542.2	540.4
MAR	528.8	524.5	531.0	526.9	539.4	535.0	546.9	542.3
APR	526.6	523.6	530.4	527.5	540.3	537.2	549.5	546.2
MAY	524.7	522.6	530.5	528.8	538.3	536.9	545.0	543.5
JUN	528.0	521.8	536.8	530.6	542.2	536.0	546.4	540.3
JUL	517.6	516.7	533.3	532.7	530.9	530.8	535.2	535.0
AUG	510.1	515.1	530.1	535.5	525.1	530.8	529.1R	534.8R
SEP	505.3	520.7	521.3	536.6	521.8	537.0	522.9P	538.1P
OCT	520.5	522.3	532.1	533.7	538.3	540.1		
NOV	527.6	523.7	538.2	534.0	545.0	540.9		
DEC	528.8	525.3	536.8	533.4	544.7	541.7		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

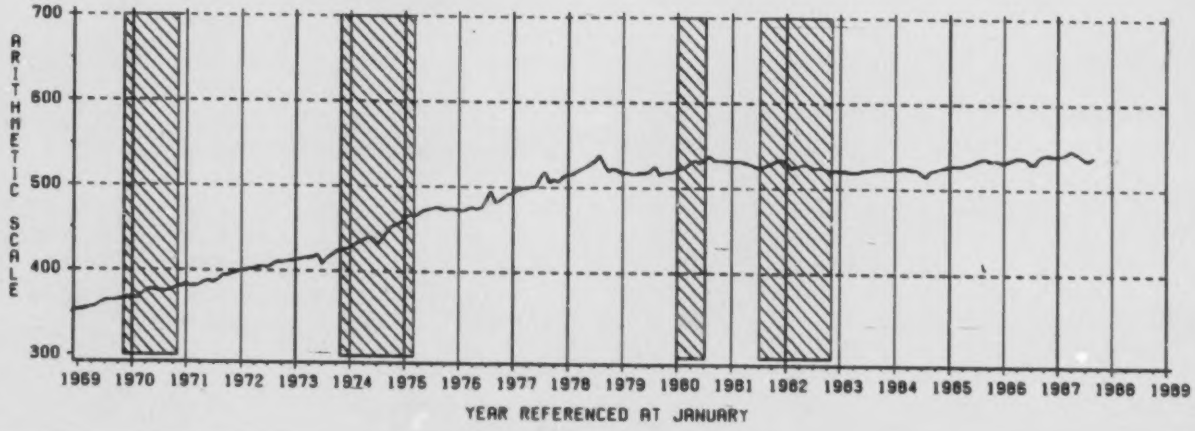


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	711.7	722.2	718.9	729.2	688.3	698.2	684.5	694.6
FEB	717.0	724.0	718.9	725.8	691.1	697.7	684.8	691.3
MAR	721.2	725.2	718.5	722.4	693.6	697.1	687.6	691.2
APR	724.7	727.4	718.3	720.8	693.6	696.0	683.7	686.2
MAY	729.1	729.5	716.5	717.1	692.4	693.1	684.3	684.9
JUN	735.7	729.7	721.2	715.4	697.3	691.5	687.0	681.5
JUL	727.1	728.9	710.5	712.1	687.4	689.0	676.3	677.8
AUG	730.4	725.8	714.9	710.6	690.2	686.5	678.2R	674.7R
SEP	734.6	726.3	710.4	703.4	695.2	689.0	680.7P	674.3P
OCT	734.2	727.7	707.6	701.4	696.8	691.1		
NOV	730.5	727.0	704.1	700.9	695.2	692.3		
DEC	725.1	726.9	696.2	697.6	692.9	694.7		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

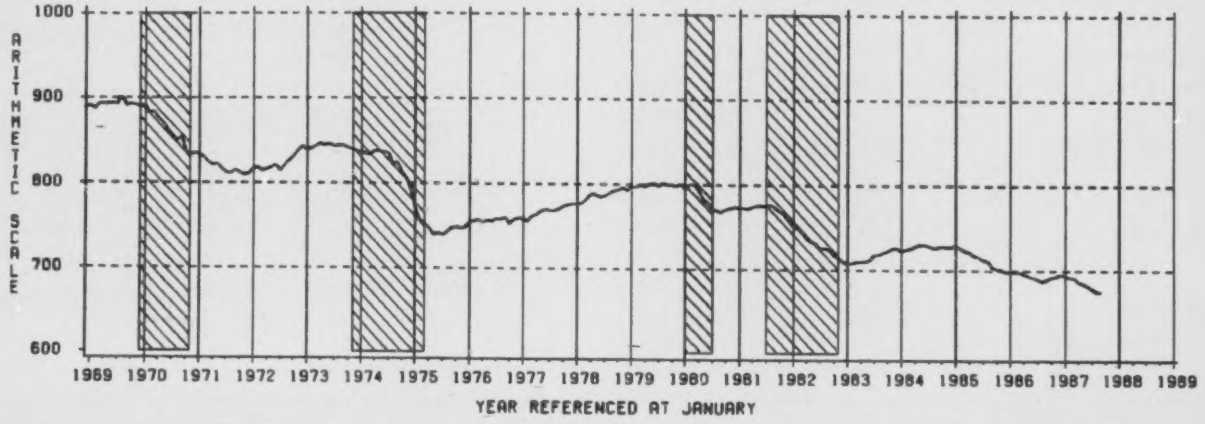
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	109.5	122.3	124.4	138.6	133.9	148.8	146.9	163.2
FEB	108.8	127.6	117.9	138.0	128.8	150.6	141.4	165.4
MAR	113.1	126.5	127.1	142.0	134.3	149.9	149.5	166.9
APR	124.7	128.6	138.4	142.4	147.2	151.2	163.8	168.2
MAY	131.5	129.7	143.2	141.0	153.3	150.8	168.9	166.2
JUN	137.0	131.2	145.7	139.5	159.2	152.4	174.3	167.0
JUL	140.4	131.8	148.3	139.5	162.9	153.4	178.2	167.8
AUG	142.7	132.8	151.3	141.1	165.0	154.0	180.3R	168.2R
SEP	141.7	133.8	149.1	141.0	164.9	156.1	179.1P	169.6P
OCT	144.4	135.9	150.4	141.5	166.8	157.0		
NOV	142.9	136.3	149.7	143.1	164.7	157.5		
DEC	138.9	136.7	147.0	144.8	160.5	158.2		

12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

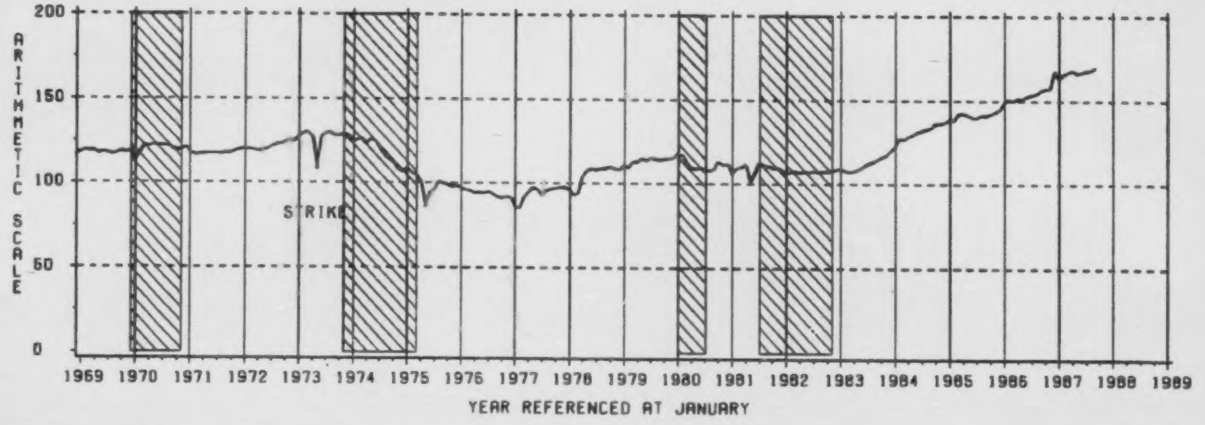
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1855.8	1895.3	1948.5	1992.0	2030.9	2076.0	2108.0	2154.2
FEB	1857.2	1908.5	1946.8	2002.5	2026.0	2083.2	2102.0	2161.3
MAR	1874.4	1913.2	1963.4	2005.3	2047.4	2090.5	2120.8	2165.4
APR	1919.5	1932.6	1992.9	2006.9	2077.2	2091.5	2152.6	2167.5
MAY	1947.8	1942.9	2016.4	2012.1	2098.9	2094.1	2175.4	2170.6
JUN	1987.9	1951.2	2052.5	2015.6	2127.7	2090.0	2213.1	2174.9
JUL	2001.0	1957.6	2071.0	2027.3	2138.8	2095.1	2220.2	2174.9
AUG	1991.2	1953.2	2070.3	2031.3	2136.5	2098.3	2216.7R	2176.8R
SEP	1976.6	1959.4	2056.0	2038.8	2129.2	2112.9	2199.2P	2182.7P
OCT	1976.2	1971.8	2060.8	2055.8	2134.6	2129.7		
NOV	1983.1	1981.4	2066.7	2064.0	2138.0	2135.0		
DEC	1993.2	1987.4	2078.0	2071.4	2148.0	2141.7		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

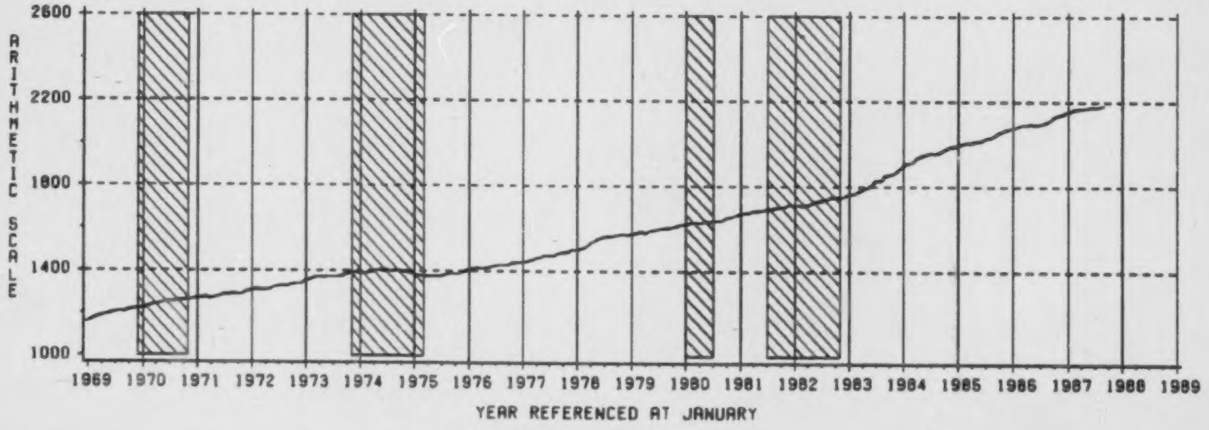


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.7	458.4	451.1	459.1	423.6	430.9	414.3	421.5
FEB	453.8	457.4	449.8	453.4	428.0	431.3	415.7	419.1
MAR	455.5	456.8	450.6	451.8	428.0	428.9	417.6	418.4
APR	456.7	458.5	444.8	446.4	427.3	428.7	413.3	414.5
MAY	459.0	459.8	442.6	443.7	423.3	424.4	414.3	415.5
JUN	463.4	458.5	447.5	442.8	427.8	423.3	417.3	412.8
JUL	457.5	462.1	432.1	436.4	414.3	418.5	408.1	412.2
AUG	459.4	458.6	437.1	436.5	420.6	420.1	409.9R	409.5R
SEP	462.9	456.1	435.5	429.5	427.6	422.0	413.7P	408.4P
OCT	461.8	456.3	436.0	431.0	427.0	422.4		
NOV	458.6	455.1	433.8	430.6	424.1	421.2		
DEC	455.4	456.4	427.9	428.8	418.8	419.8		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

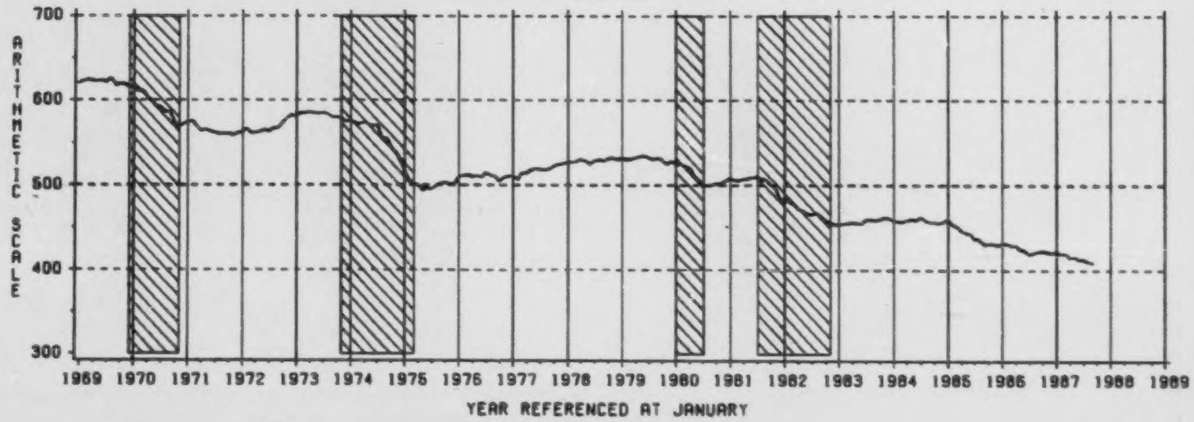
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.4
FEB	41.4	41.6	40.7	41.0	40.6	40.9	41.2	41.5
MAR	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.3
APR	41.1	41.3	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.2	40.9	41.0
MAY	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.1
JUN	41.2	41.1	40.8	40.7	41.3	41.2	41.0	40.9
JUL	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.9	40.8	41.3
AUG	40.9	41.1	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.2	40.8	41.0
SEP	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.6	41.2	41.1	40.8P	40.7P
OCT	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0		
NOV	41.4	41.0	41.3	40.9	41.7	41.3		
DEC	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.1		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

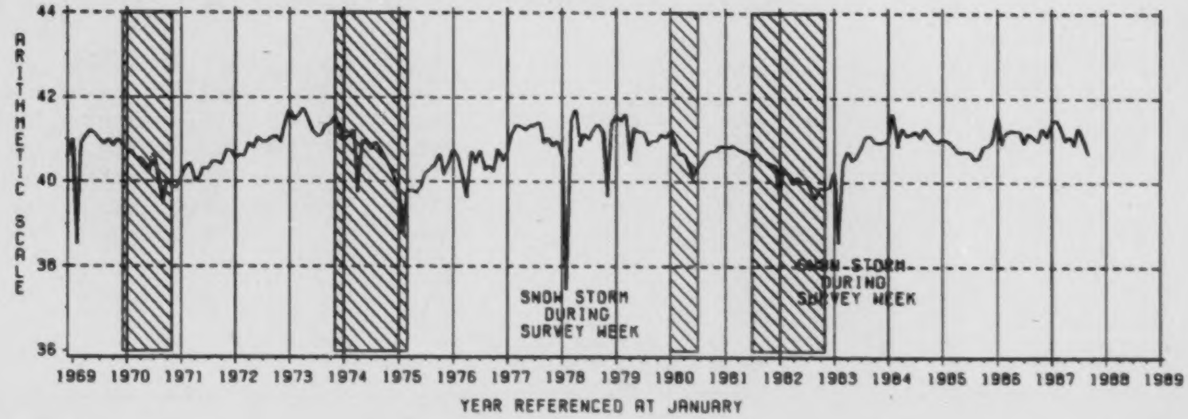
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	18,434	18,794	18,450	18,869	17,537	17,882	17,111	17,450
FEB	18,787	19,028	18,307	18,589	17,377	17,640	17,127	17,393
MAR	18,676	18,683	18,475	18,479	17,676	17,671	17,289	17,280
APR	18,770	18,936	18,059	18,213	17,562	17,662	16,904	16,995
MAY	18,819	18,898	17,970	18,059	17,398	17,485	16,986	17,077
JUN	19,092	18,844	18,258	18,022	17,668	17,440	17,109	16,884
JUL	18,666	19,039	17,414	17,761	16,779	17,117	16,650	17,024
AUG	18,789	18,848	17,659	17,722	17,245	17,308	16,724R	16,790R
SEP	19,164	18,837	17,725	17,438	17,617	17,344	16,879P	16,622P
OCT	19,072	18,754	17,832	17,628	17,550	17,318		
NOV	18,986	18,659	17,829	17,612	17,685	17,396		
DEC	18,854	18,712	17,672	17,581	17,380	17,254		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

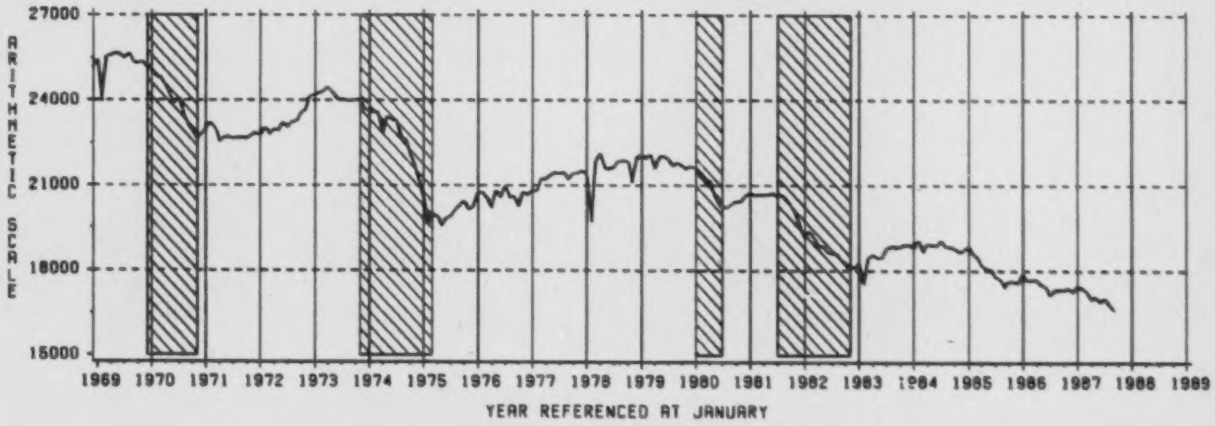


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1984 UNADJUSTED	1985 UNADJUSTED	1986 UNADJUSTED	1987 UNADJUSTED
JAN	384.87	395.50	416.90	426.22
FEB	389.16	393.57	408.44	425.60
MAR	385.40	398.11	415.48	428.08
APR	389.22	398.29	413.06	424.54
MAY	387.04	398.29	413.47	427.22
JUN	390.99	401.88	419.61	428.86
JUL	387.60	398.97	411.08	428.40
AUG	387.32	399.15	416.15	427.99
SEP	394.96	402.93	418.18	430.03
OCT	395.24	407.54	416.75	
NOV	399.51	414.24	425.76	
DEC	401.99	418.97	428.28	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

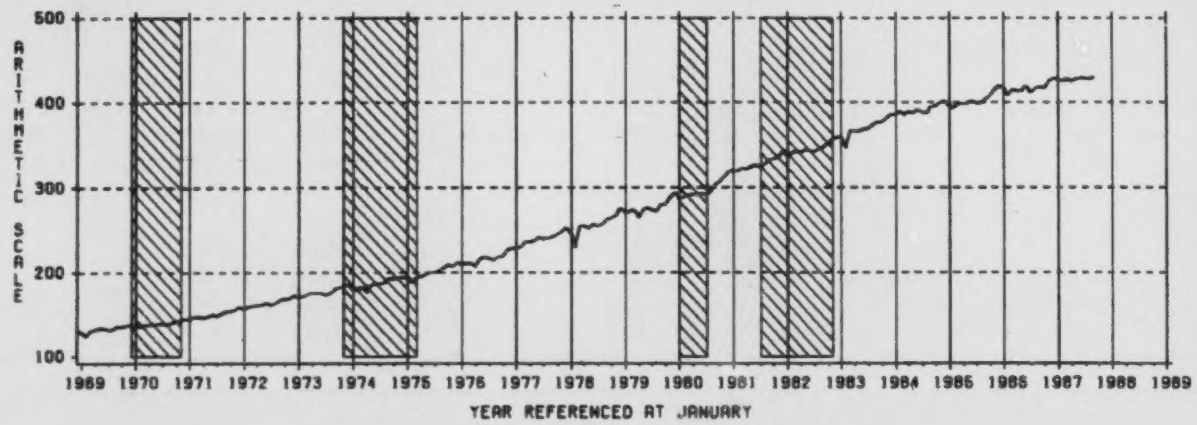
DATE	1984			1985			1986			1987		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4	324.3	315.8	323.0	327.7	322.3	329.1
FEB	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4	323.2	314.7	322.8	329.0	324.0	329.9
MAR	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5	321.4	314.5	321.4	330.5	325.7	330.4
APR	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3	320.4	313.2	319.7	332.3	328.2	334.9
MAY	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2	321.4	312.3	320.8	333.4	330.2	337.5
JUN	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2	323.0	314.4	323.5	334.9	331.7	340.4
JUL	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6	322.9	316.5	324.6	335.6	331.6	340.7
AUG	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5	323.4	317.2	324.4	337.4	334.4	343.9
SEP	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1	324.9	317.5	326.7	339.1	337.4	344.2
OCT	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3	325.0	318.7	326.1			
NOV	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5	325.4	318.6	325.4			
DEC	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5	325.7	320.1	326.6			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

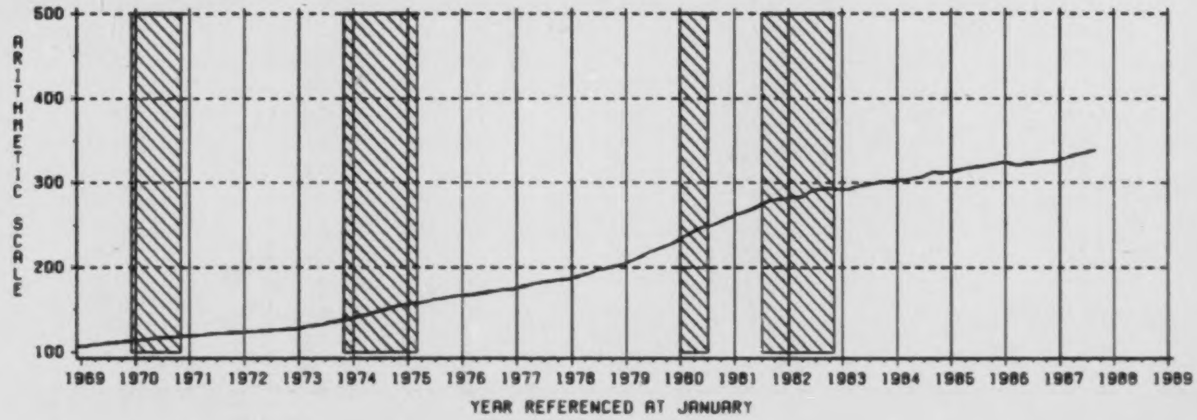
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	99.90	108.19	98.28	106.39	98.87	107.01	102.36	109.75
FEB	100.52	108.90	97.14	105.12	97.35	105.24	101.83	109.17
MAR	99.71	108.00	97.81	105.92	99.02	107.15	101.96	109.38
APR	100.33	108.69	97.44	105.51	99.00	107.09	100.22	107.41
MAY	99.51	107.78	97.03	105.07	99.05	107.15	100.03	107.28
JUN	99.77	108.10	97.68	105.83	99.54	107.76	99.68	106.95
JUL	98.50	106.69	96.83	104.87	97.34	105.26	99.57	106.81
AUG	97.75	105.88	96.59	104.61	98.29	106.37	98.61R	105.78R
SEP	98.56	106.82	97.15	105.26	98.30	106.40	98.52P	105.74P
OCT	98.49	106.75	97.95	106.03	97.92	105.98		
NOV	99.21	107.56	98.72	106.94	99.85	108.15		
DEC	99.87	108.30	99.37	107.69	99.91	108.25		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

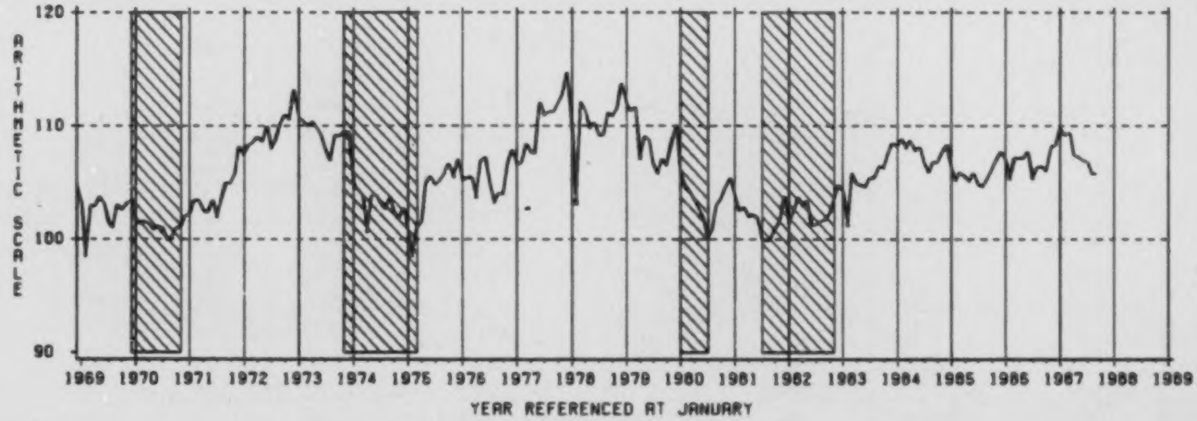


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2444	2278	2999	2594	2910	2551	2595	2371
FEB	2289	2290	2226	2375	2539	2711	2315	2472
MAR	2445	2199	2533	2385	2787	2677	3183	2953
APR	2176	2129	2627	2461	3345	3001	3287	2973
MAY	2469	2226	2527	2353	3009	2934	2873	2885
JUN	2084	2223	2348	2561	2580	2814	2737	2871
JUL	2469	2497	2478	2376	2975	2787	2586	2475
AUG	2275	2330	2431	2593	2476	2716		
SEP	1979	2196	2483	2728	2639	2786		
OCT	2456	2309	3060	2810	2719	2542		
NOV	1794	2012	2318	2674	2175	2544		
DEC	2766	2983	2428	2531	2976	2966		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

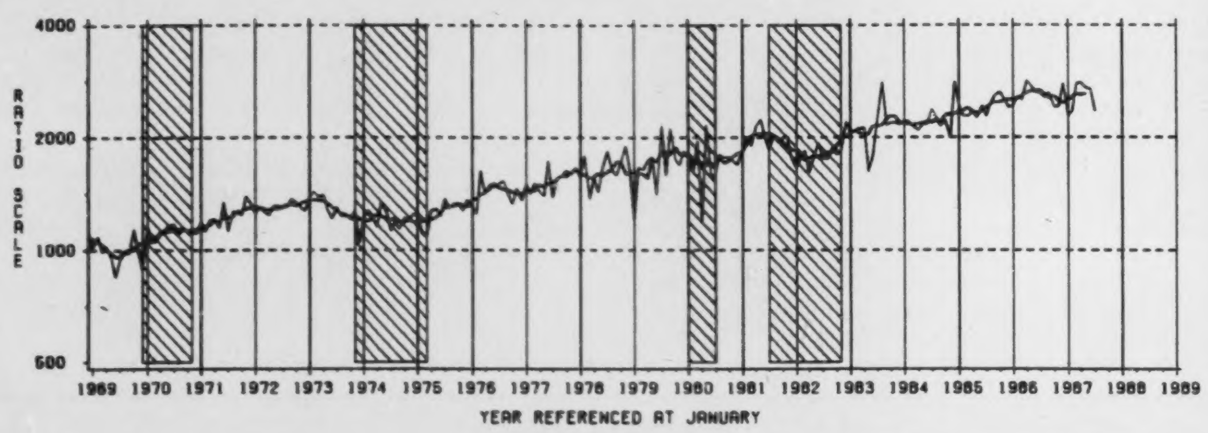
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
	BREAK IN SERIES							
JAN	80	86	60	56	96	86	74	71
FEB	99	94	73	77	71	74	64	66
MAR	120	98	105	84	95	74	54	44
APR	88	78	89	82	75	64	84	69
MAY	82	69	105	85	94	82	78	70
JUN	87	83	64	67	56	61	65	71
JUL	66	99	91	121	63	81	74	93
AUG	100	83	82	77	60	60		
SEP	70	87	53	70	56	75		
OCT	74	77	92	90	99	91		
NOV	69	77	108	122	68	78		
DEC	70	77	68	77	85	86		

21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

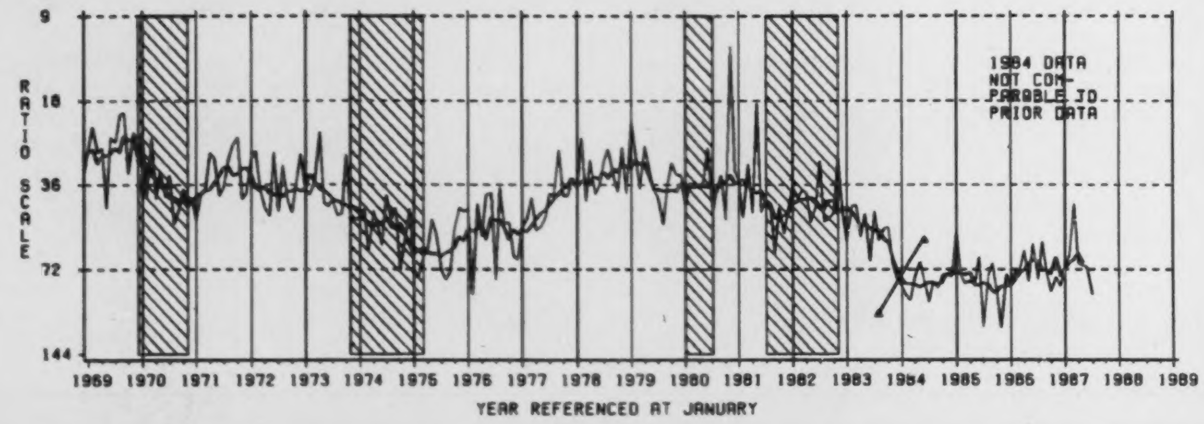
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1243	1303	1253	1307	1233	1297	1234	1292
FEB	1243	1301	1206	1307	1249	1355	1238	1343
MAR	1349	1324	1301	1295	1253	1242	1298	1281
APR	1239	1316	1238	1292	1246	1309	1285	1354
MAY	1328	1301	1343	1320	1361	1330	1347	1335
JUN	1397	1336	1315	1271	1347	1300	1353	1284
JUL	1325	1269	1367	1300	1372	1305	1398P	1338P
AUG	1395	1369	1365	1332	1310	1294		
SEP	1327	1279	1354	1303	1388	1316		
OCT	1330	1283	1340	1294	1346	1308		
NOV	1275	1287	1303	1318	1253	1280		
DEC	1257	1314	1255	1305	1226	1266		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE – INVERTED



21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

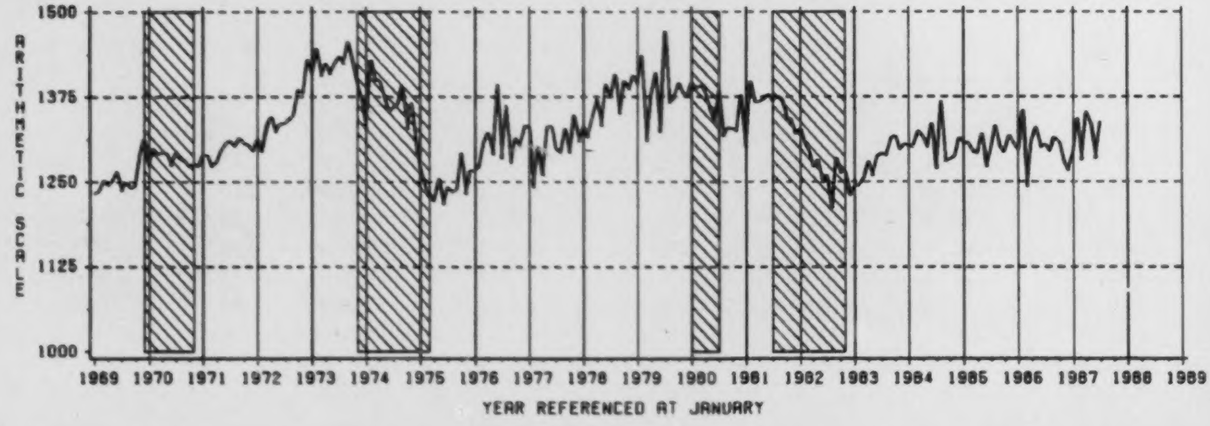


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.3	536.4	479.9	569.6	436.6	529.2	443.7	528.0
FEB	371.5	566.5	416.6	633.5	395.0	636.6	490.2	815.8
MAR	536.8	548.7	647.4	640.4	643.6	630.7	916.5	895.1
APR	447.3	432.1	696.8	669.8	965.7	922.9	617.9	591.9
MAY	473.5	429.7	747.1	681.6	819.7	730.3	793.5	740.4
JUN	612.2	496.0	806.1	646.4	786.3	642.9	796.1	659.7
JUL	463.6	480.3	766.8	800.9	850.9	887.7	840.1	880.3
AUG	671.9	589.3	798.1	706.0	723.0	641.5	890.1	790.3
SEP	592.7	561.3	652.5	622.3	959.8R	932.9R	749.6	724.1
OCT	652.6	622.9	752.2	698.6	861.3	784.3		
NOV	553.2	533.8	699.4	685.7	752.8	729.4		
DEC	570.9	641.4	590.8	673.3	602.7	683.7		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

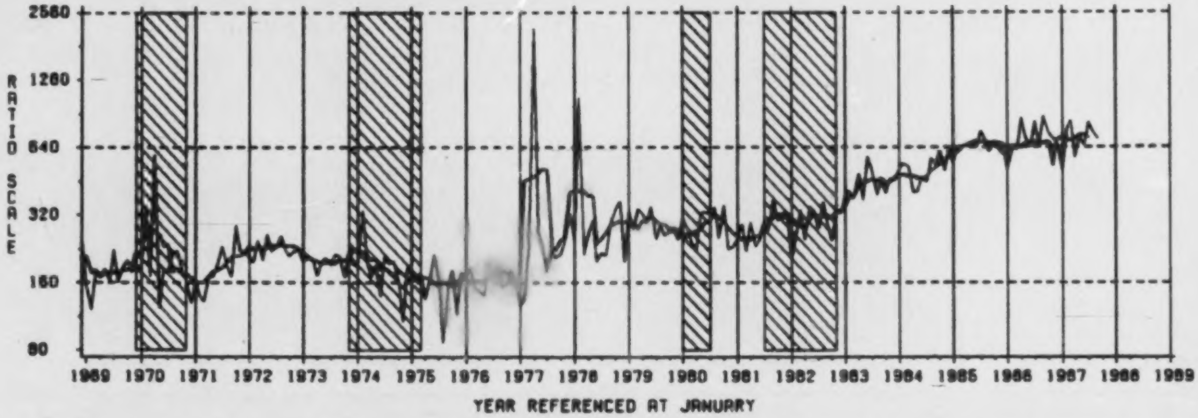
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	181.8	230.9	215.0	273.1	249.4	316.3	194.8	247.0
FEB	100.7	179.9	168.1	303.9	186.6	338.6	267.2	484.9
MAR	301.4	314.2	333.5	332.9	320.5	315.5	368.9	363.1
APR	219.3	210.4	355.3	339.3	557.3	527.6	327.6	310.1
MAY	290.3	244.3	396.3	326.3	510.5	417.8	323.5	264.7
JUN	283.9	214.2	439.6	338.4	433.4	341.4	397.9	313.4
JUL	218.6	224.6	502.8	526.4	371.7	390.7	380.8	400.3
AUG	278.1	233.1	423.1	364.8	361.2	315.0	413.7	360.8
SEP	277.4	250.1	339.3	309.9	352.7R	323.2R	325.0	297.8
OCT	316.6	303.2	363.6	335.4	408.0	363.8		
NOV	249.6	264.9	311.9	328.9	325.1	346.0		
DEC	189.6	220.6	322.0	379.1	310.9	365.1		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

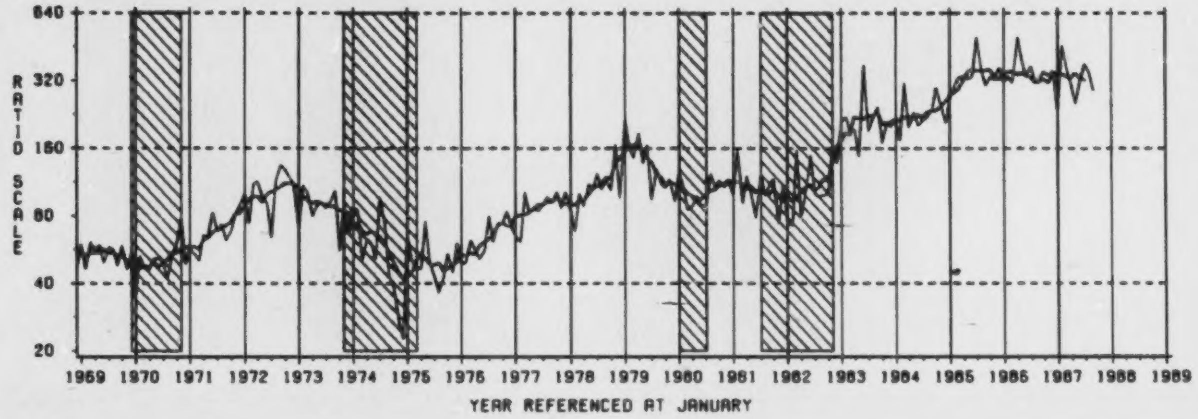
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	220.2	257.2	167.6	199.2	142.0	167.8	176.5	208.6
FEB	192.9	308.6	129.8	210.9	140.6	230.2	169.6	277.5
MAR	189.1	188.2	247.6	241.2	230.8	222.9	457.3	441.6
APR	173.4	167.1	228.4	217.4	307.5	294.3	200.0	191.5
MAY	134.3	136.6	252.9	257.5	184.0	187.3	313.5	319.1
JUN	246.4	199.9	321.3	262.7	280.3	228.9	283.1	231.2
JUL	179.4	190.1	182.0	192.5	305.5	323.4	354.7	375.5
AUG	249.4	211.9	241.3	207.4	258.0	222.7	342.5	295.6
SEP	205.0	200.8	178.6	177.7	451.4R	453.9R	299.7	301.4
OCT	250.6	234.5	304.1	278.7	315.4	282.5		
NOV	234.8	200.1	213.9	183.2	324.7	280.4		
DEC	309.9	349.3	195.2	220.6	209.5	236.4		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

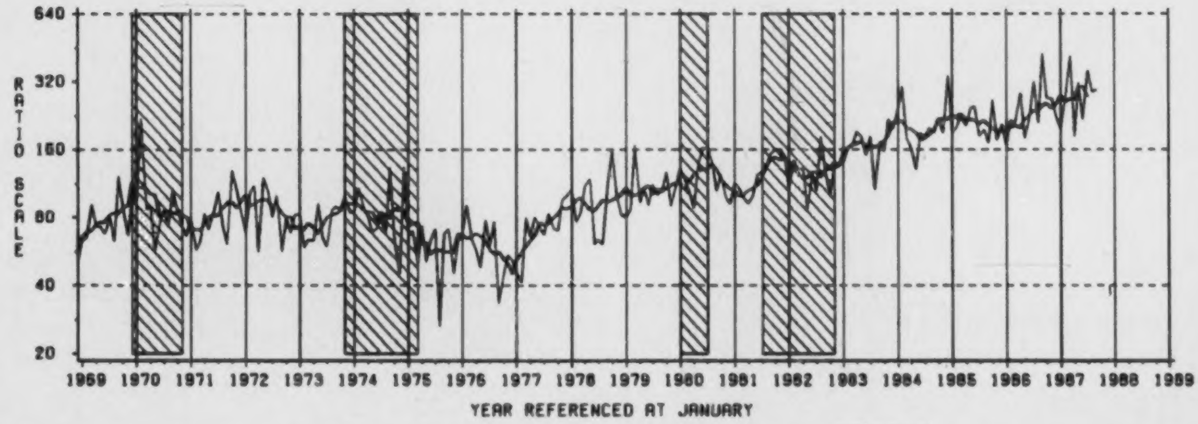


TABLE IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1322	2043	2433	3684	2558	4238	2677	4192
FEB	1607	2534	1865	3094	1876	3099	2560	4217
MAR	2278	2423	2937	3308	3098	3458	3797	4191
APR	1998	1906	3861	3542	4818	4447	3362	3098
MAY	3703	3382	4263	3845	4531	4092	3423	3248
JUN	2883	2533	3260	2971	4474	3953	4553	3913
JUL	2935	2719	4138	3760	3998	3572	3410	3073
AUG	2907	2493	4373	3792	3901	3570	2890	2641
SEP	2744	2667	3145	3062	4778	4487		
OCT	2838	2508	3882	3463	4073	3674		
NOV	4263	4171	3375	3370	3285	3437		
DEC	2442	2462	5132	5106	4416	4223		

26. PRIVATE SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

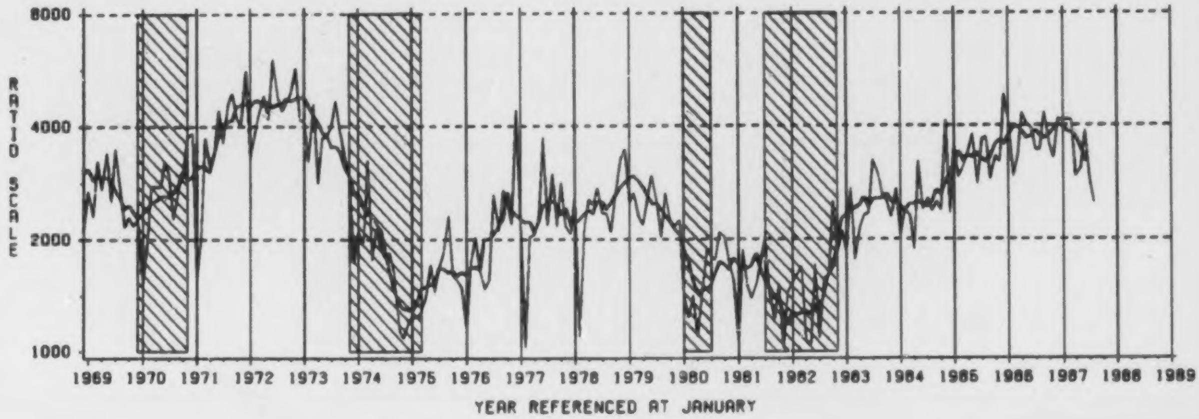
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	827	1523	1665	2919	2147	3814	1942	3445
FEB	1005	1906	1345	2554	1414	2619	1929	3573
MAR	1605	1773	1920	2313	2222	2608	2640	3059
APR	1610	1526	2715	2412	3989	3676	2577	2347
MAY	2056	1725	3007	2543	3066	2586	2628	2403
JUN	2267	1938	2283	2027	3482	2989	3057	2448
JUL	2207	1976	2682	2290	2858	2444	2603	2255
AUG	2288	1853	3219	2599	2885	2508	1829	1539
SEP	2060	1968	2111	1990	2910	2576		
OCT	2165	1860	2861	2480	3202	2822		
NOV	2238	2144	2679	2660	2443	2588		
DEC	1760	1793	2631	2621	3162	2991		

27. PRIVATE MULTI-FAMILY (5 OR MORE) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

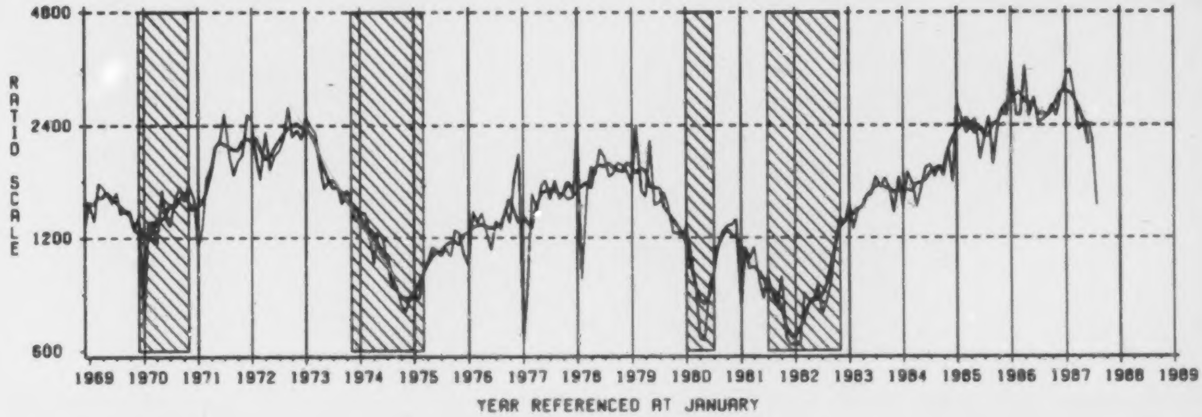
DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
		**DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT		
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	374	519	251	537
FEB	421	371	279	483
MAR	455	739	696	994
APR	266	637	519	606
MAY	1533	1024	1201	577
JUN	433	796	764	1274
JUL	602	1298	883	652
AUG	509	978	861	818
SEP	558	888	1683	
OCT	478	817	662	
NOV	1900	583	580	
DEC	520	2325	1078	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

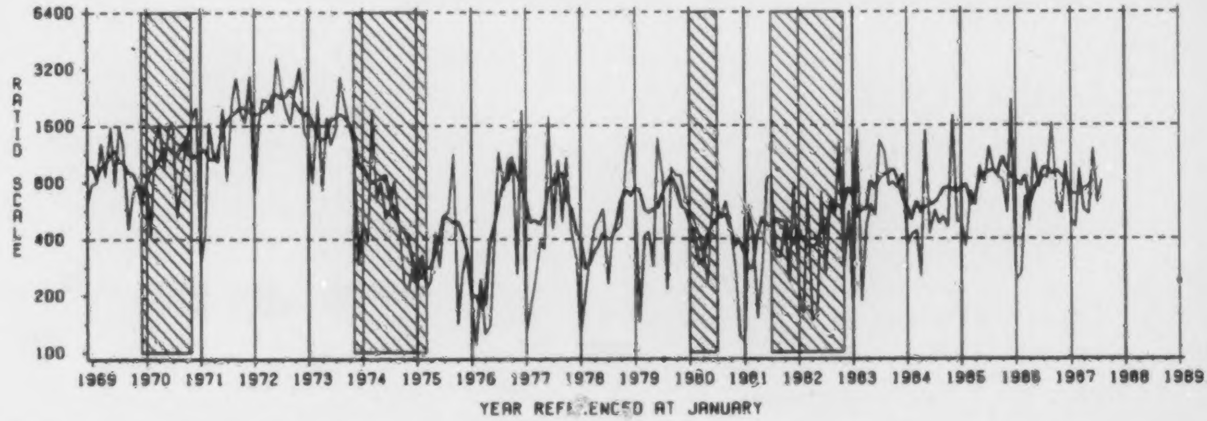


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3,172	3,480	3,344	3,627	3,738	4,008	3,689	3,954
FEB	3,126	3,478	3,159	3,666	3,382	3,937	3,633	4,230
MAR	3,362	3,418	3,543	3,691	3,901	4,072	4,181	4,401
APR	3,409	3,535	3,692	3,805	4,017	4,156	4,364	4,445
MAY	3,606	3,533	3,964	3,823	4,466	4,299	4,525	4,442
JUN	3,619	3,571	3,895	3,898	4,255	4,225	4,634	4,579
JUL	3,420	3,510	3,880	3,927	4,247	4,292	4,627R	4,617R
AUG	3,472	3,508	3,960	3,987	4,276	4,382	4,671P	4,785P
SEP	3,321	3,522	3,837	4,038	4,327	4,529		
OCT	3,652	3,650	3,938	3,928	4,352	4,290		
NOV	3,873	3,651	4,062	3,869	4,379	4,259		
DEC	4,581	3,633	4,929	3,948	5,468	4,331		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

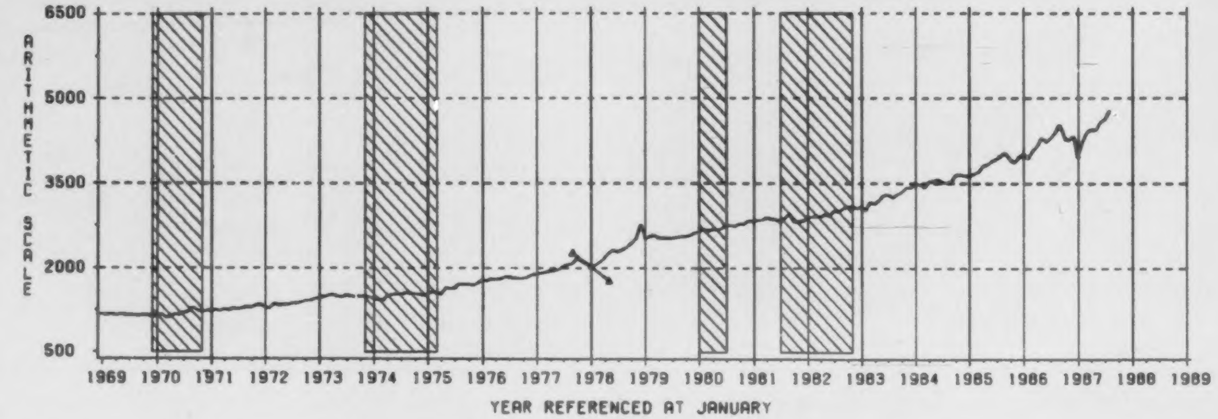
DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,298	1,315	1,411	1,398
FEB	1,274	1,319	1,399	1,493
MAR	1,253	1,324	1,459	1,544
APR	1,296	1,361	1,506	1,538
MAY	1,297	1,368	1,559	1,535
JUN	1,308	1,400	1,531	1,586
JUL	1,284	1,410	1,549	1,601R
AUG	1,277	1,427	1,580	1,644P
SEP	1,279	1,439	1,623	
OCT	1,326	1,394	1,534	
NOV	1,329	1,368	1,528	
DEC	1,323	1,392	1,549	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

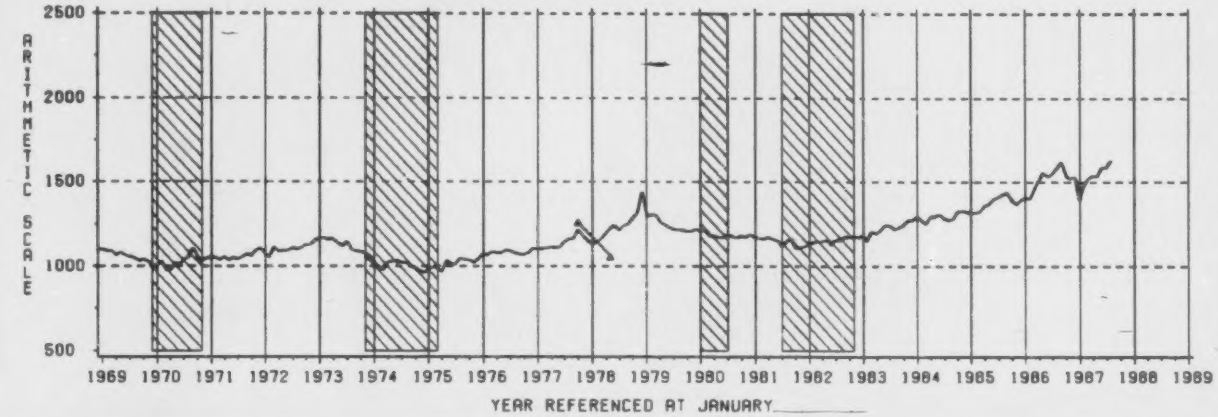
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	26,614	30,068	33,384	36,965	40,729	44,338	34,972	37,342
FEB	26,511	31,445	29,952	36,827	36,726	45,326	27,408	33,826
MAR	41,449	35,391	46,612	41,007	43,155	38,444	43,488	38,612
APR	30,471	34,024	36,298	37,136	44,587	46,776	46,390	52,082
MAY	36,751	39,290	33,120	35,125	44,016	45,880	42,702	45,550
JUN	51,432	41,944	40,957	35,956	58,595	50,377	48,476	38,053
JUL	43,701	40,907	40,509	36,050	47,860	45,893	47,436	44,943
AUG	32,215	33,421	36,705	37,929	48,055	51,082	46,447	50,000
SEP	36,409	35,328	37,617	36,313	60,111	52,889		
OCT	48,040	46,127	45,115	44,981	50,831	49,600		
NOV	33,989	38,019	36,598	38,837	33,530	39,868		
DEC	25,662	25,150	37,747	37,520	43,278	40,330		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

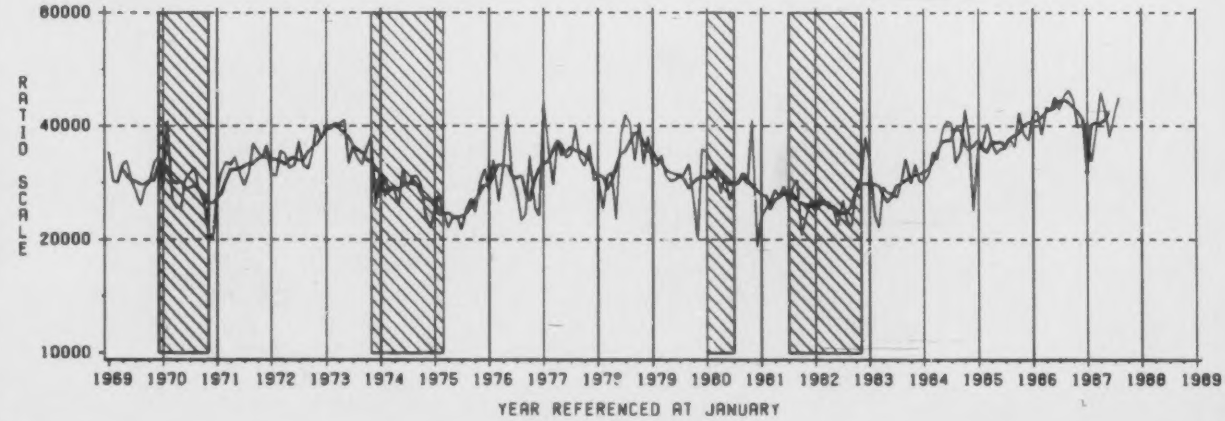


TABLE XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. WEEKS CLAIMED (WKLY AVG.) & INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR%)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.
JAN	92.5	3.1	87.7	2.8	92.0	2.9	68.9	2.1
FEB	91.8	3.1	92.4	3.0	85.7	2.7	70.9	2.2
MAR	92.2	3.1	93.7	3.0	87.0	2.7	70.8	2.2
APR	93.1	3.1	94.2	3.0	85.8	2.7	72.2	2.2
MAY	94.9	3.2	94.2	3.0	86.9	2.7	74.4	2.3
JUN	93.4	3.1	94.6	3.0	88.2	2.7	74.6	2.3
JUL	93.8	3.1	96.3	3.0	88.4	2.7	73.8	2.2
AUG	95.4	3.2	94.1	3.0	87.9	2.7	74.7	2.2
SEP	96.5	3.2	94.8	3.0	85.1	2.6	72.6	2.2
OCT	95.1	3.1	94.5	3.0	80.8	2.5		
NOV	94.4	3.1	92.4	2.9	76.8	2.4		
DEC	90.1	3.0	91.2	2.8	74.2	2.3		

32. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

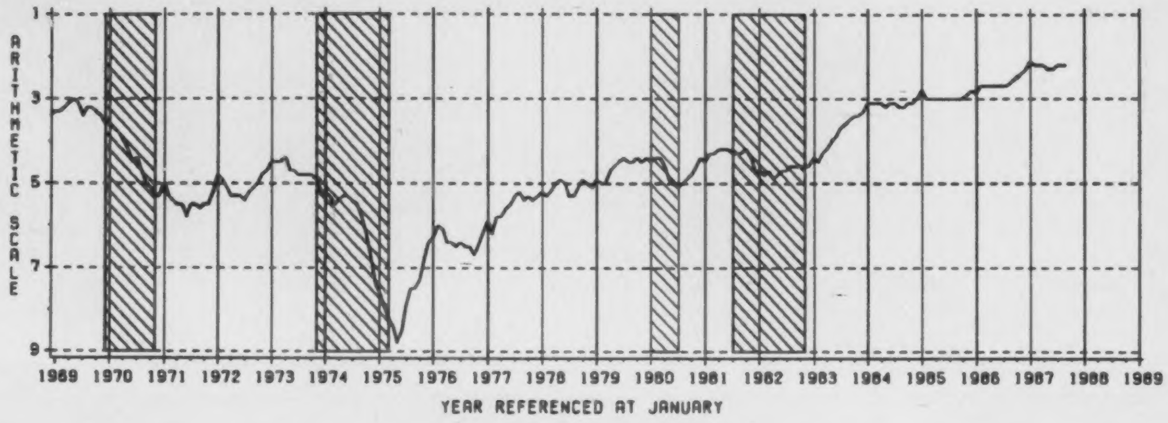
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	16,791	11,435	16,523	11,718	15,089	10,527	14,106	9,919
FEB	11,909	11,487	11,495	11,353	10,039	9,921	10,174	10,055
MAR	9,939	11,210	9,755	10,964	9,399	10,161	7,695	8,213
APR	10,785	11,494	10,634	11,381	8,743	9,808	8,187	9,119
MAY	10,042	12,805	8,441	10,692	7,797	9,928	6,458	8,205
JUN	11,472	11,379	10,794	10,715	9,206	8,618	8,058	7,610
JUL	11,571	10,564	11,656	10,854	10,924	10,610	9,157	8,832
AUG	9,528	11,840	8,279	10,256	7,615	9,369	6,191	7,329
SEP	8,476	10,874	9,247	11,214	7,213	8,833	5,808	7,494
OCT	10,193	11,166	8,990	10,291	7,530	8,603		
NOV	10,965	11,357	9,302	9,942	7,732	8,283		
DEC	14,685	10,476	13,974	9,875	12,366	8,882		

33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

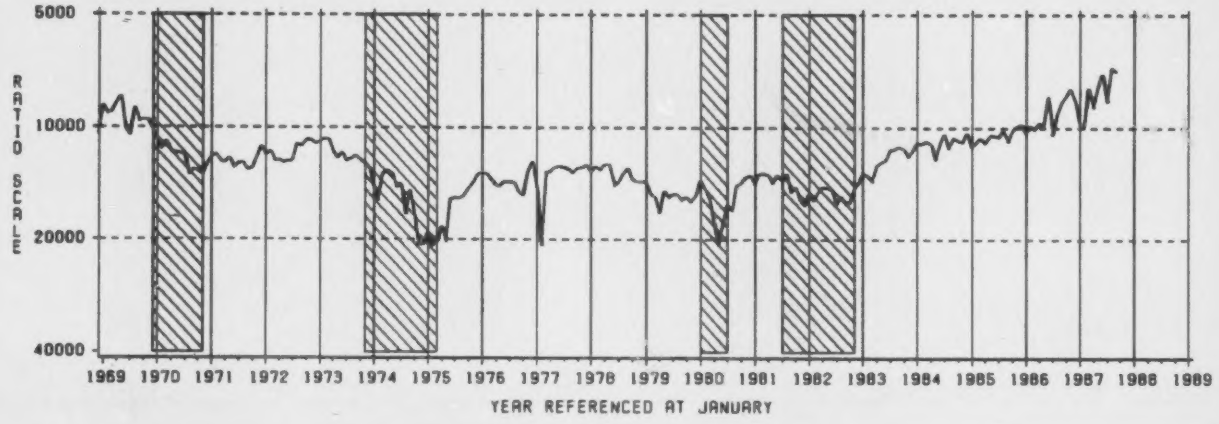
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	12,645	12,285	10,971	10,622	9,627	9,289	7,298	7,042
FEB	13,036	13,363	9,945	10,216	9,267	9,524	7,464	7,671
MAR	13,805	10,742	11,160	8,705	13,766	10,795	8,558	6,711
APR	13,791	11,602	12,202	10,297	10,990	9,280	8,665	7,317
MAY	14,499	13,228	10,672	9,732	9,445	8,615	7,757	7,075
JUN	11,442	12,161	8,726	9,341	8,074	8,696	6,905	7,437
JUL	12,386	12,331	10,328	10,174	8,951	8,747	7,454	7,284
AUG	10,994	12,153	8,683	9,658	7,174	8,009	6,240	6,966
SEP	9,013	10,611	7,783	9,166	7,284	8,592	6,324	7,460
OCT	10,521	12,131	8,647	9,824	7,560	8,503		
NOV	10,524	12,484	7,442	8,920	6,324	7,636		
DEC	13,149	12,922	9,167	8,978	8,562	8,362		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

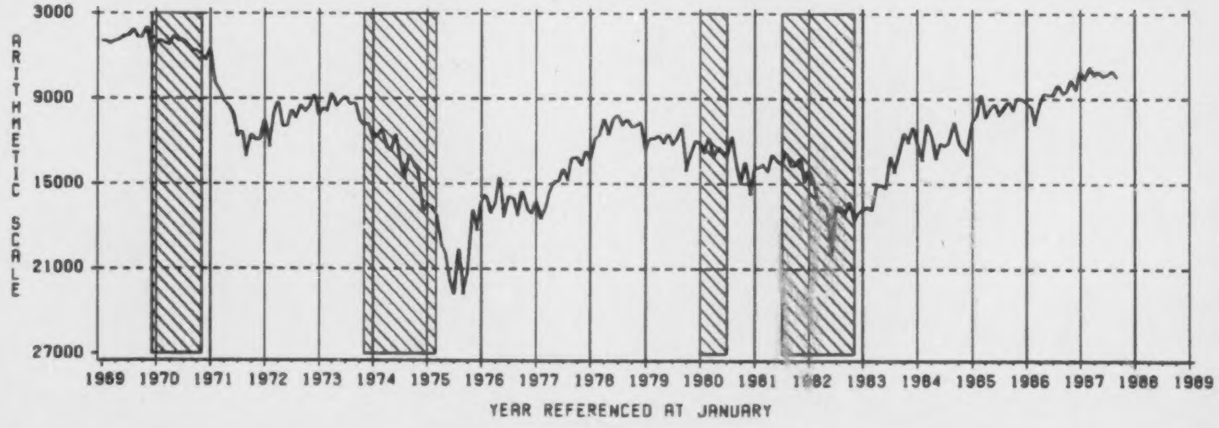


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	37.9	31.3	39.3	32.4	40.6	34.2	31.6	26.6
FEB	39.2	32.5	41.9	34.9	37.0	30.9	30.6	26.0
MAR	35.9	31.2	42.1	36.9	36.3	32.2	27.6	24.4
APR	32.8	30.0	40.8	37.7	31.7	29.7	27.9	26.0
MAY	33.9	33.9	36.0	36.1	29.6	30.1	23.8	24.1
JUN	29.1	31.6	33.8	36.3	28.8	31.4	21.0	22.8
JUL	31.7	33.4	36.2	37.4	32.6	33.3	23.2	24.3
AUG	31.9	36.0	30.7	34.4	28.8	31.8	20.4	23.1
SEP	30.0	36.3	28.9	34.9	24.9	29.6	18.4	22.4
OCT	32.8	38.8	33.3	37.1	23.4	26.9		
NOV	28.5	33.0	33.2	36.0	23.9	27.3		
DEC	36.6	35.4	37.9	35.7	25.7	25.3		

35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

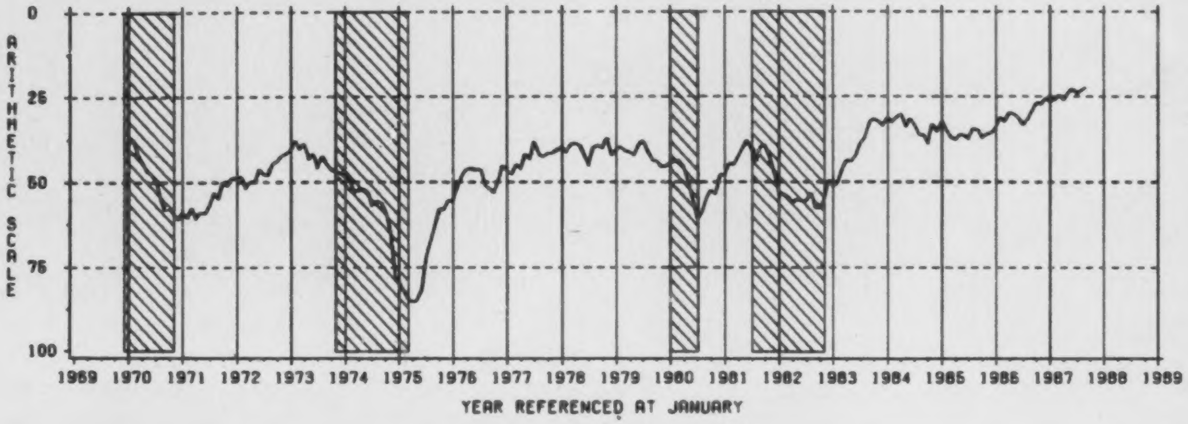
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	13.5	10.2	9.6	7.2	14.0	10.5	9.6	7.2
FEB	19.2	9.8	19.9	10.1	19.6	9.9	20.0	10.1
MAR	19.0	9.4	19.1	9.2	20.9	9.9	19.6	9.3
APR	13.6	9.4	12.8	8.8	13.5	9.3	10.8	7.5
MAY	8.6	8.3	7.3	7.1	9.2	9.0	7.5	7.3
JUN	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.4	6.9	9.2	5.1	6.8
JUL	4.5	7.4	7.1	11.8	5.7	9.6	4.4	7.3
AUG	4.4	8.6	4.9	9.7	4.7	9.4	3.4	6.8
SEP	3.6	7.1	4.8	9.6	4.8	9.7	3.0	6.1
OCT	3.2	6.7	4.1	8.9	4.5	10.0		
NOV	3.9	7.3	5.3	10.0	4.4	8.3		
DEC	6.2	8.0	7.4	9.5	7.8	9.9		

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

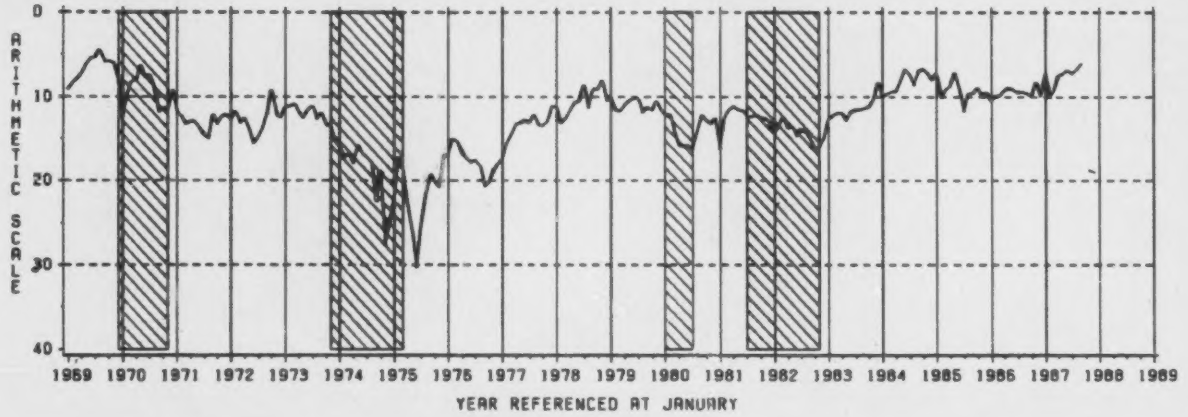
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	50.5	45.5	44.7	40.4	48.5	44.1	38.1	34.6
FEB	50.8	45.4	45.8	41.0	47.3	42.4	41.6	37.2
MAR	48.6	45.1	45.7	42.3	44.8	41.5	37.7	34.9
APR	41.8	42.9	41.5	42.5	42.0	43.1	36.7	37.8
MAY	38.7	43.3	38.1	43.0	38.3	43.4	34.9	39.6
JUN	39.6	43.8	39.1	43.2	37.8	41.6	33.5	36.9
JUL	45.4	43.4	46.0	43.8	42.9	40.8	41.1	39.1
AUG	44.3	41.9	46.1	43.5	43.3	40.9	40.9	38.6
SEP	40.5	43.1	42.1	44.4	38.4	40.4	34.9	36.8
OCT	38.7	42.8	33.6	37.4	34.3	38.2		
NOV	37.9	39.7	38.7	41.1	36.5	38.7		
DEC	44.1	42.3	43.0	41.9	36.6	35.4		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

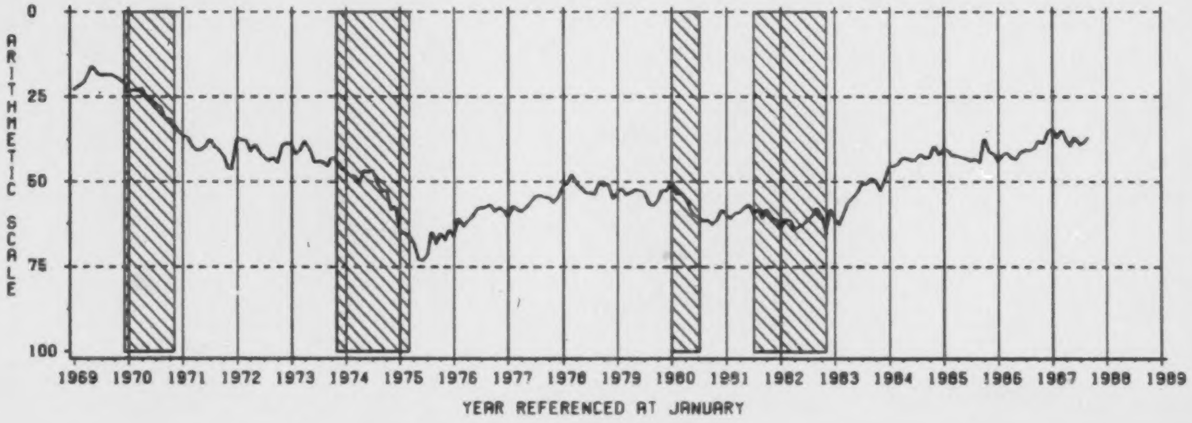
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986 SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3497.2	3520.1	3527.8	3538.6	3553.6	3560.8	3568.1	3570.3	3567.4	3565.9	3557.8	3556.8	3567.0
PRIVATE SECTOR	2960.2	2980.0	2986.9	2996.9	3014.3	3020.4	3025.8	3024.1	3023.9	3025.6	3022.8	3022.0	3028.9
GOODS PRODUCING	847.3	850.3	851.9	855.2	860.1	859.1	860.4	856.6	853.3	850.7	847.9	845.2	846.2
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2112.9	2129.7	2135.0	2141.7	2154.2	2161.3	2165.4	2167.5	2170.6	2174.9	2174.9	2176.8	2182.7
PUBLIC SECTOR	537.0	540.1	540.9	541.7	539.3	540.4	542.3	546.2	543.5	540.3	535.0	534.8	538.1
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3513.2	3538.7	3545.2	3548.4	3478.3	3472.5	3506.9	3551.8	3575.9	3623.1	3612.3	3606.7	3584.3
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	862.4	865.9	862.1	855.7	833.5	828.3	839.2	849.7	855.5	863.6	856.9	860.9	862.2
MINING	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
CONSTRUCTION	164.9	166.8	164.7	160.5	146.9	141.4	149.5	163.8	168.9	174.3	178.2	180.3	179.1
MANUFACTURING	695.2	696.8	695.2	692.9	684.5	684.8	687.6	683.7	684.3	687.0	676.3	678.2	680.7
DURABLE GOODS	324.1	325.9	325.4	325.2	321.6	320.0	321.5	319.8	317.6	318.4	313.4	311.4	314.5
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.0	13.1	12.9	13.1	13.2
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	25.0	25.1	24.9	24.8	24.2	24.0	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.6	24.2	24.5	24.4
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	19.8	19.5	19.2	19.4	19.1	18.9	18.9	18.6	18.5	18.4	18.1	18.0	18.3
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.6
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	49.4	49.9	50.2	49.7	49.6	48.8	48.7	48.4	47.8	48.0	47.2	47.1	47.8
METAL CANS	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.9	5.3
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.6	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.5
METAL STAMPINGS	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	55.3	55.1	55.0	55.1	55.1	55.0	55.0	55.0	54.4	54.2	53.3	51.9	52.5
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
METALWORKING MACHINERY	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.8	11.8	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.1	10.9	10.4	10.7
REFRIGERATION MACH.	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.8
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	89.1	90.1	90.3	89.9	88.7	88.5	88.7	87.5	87.0	87.5	86.2	85.5	85.9
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.1	10.9	11.1
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.2
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	43.8	44.2	44.1	43.7	43.5	43.4	43.4	42.7	42.7	43.2	43.1	42.7	42.2
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	16.7	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.0	15.9	16.0
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	12.3	12.4	12.4	13.3	13.1	13.0	13.3	13.4	13.2	13.2	12.9	12.8	13.1
MOTOR VEHICLES	7.3	7.5	7.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.5
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	32.2	32.3	32.2	32.3	31.8	31.6	31.7	31.5	31.3	31.6	31.3	31.1	31.1
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	21.0	21.2	20.9	20.5	19.9	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.2	20.2	20.6
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	371.1	371.0	369.8	367.7	362.9	364.8	366.1	363.9	366.7	368.6	362.9	366.8	366.2
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	50.6	50.4	50.6	50.6	49.6	49.2	49.4	49.0	49.7	49.8	50.1	50.5	50.0
PRESERVED FRUITS & VEG.	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.4	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.4	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.3	11.3
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	13.5	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.2	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.3	13.5	13.2
BEVERAGES	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.4
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	14.0	14.1	13.9	13.9	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.0	13.5	14.1	14.2
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1986 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986 SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	46.8	47.5	46.4	45.2	43.2	43.9	44.2	43.8	45.1	45.5	42.4	44.0	45.0
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	22.8	22.9	22.1	21.1	19.5	20.1	20.3	20.1	21.6	22.1	20.2	21.4	21.8
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	29.1	28.9	29.1	29.0	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.2	28.0	28.2	27.7	28.0	27.7
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.9	10.7
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	65.0	65.1	65.2	65.1	64.2	64.3	64.7	64.5	64.6	64.4	64.0	63.7	63.2
NEWSPAPERS	17.6	17.8	18.0	18.0	17.7	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.1	18.1	18.3	18.2
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	19.8	19.8	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.9	19.7	19.8	19.7	19.7	19.5	19.4
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	117.6	116.8	116.5	116.2	115.8	116.6	116.8	116.1	116.9	118.1	118.0	118.4	117.7
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.5
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5
DRUGS	43.3	43.4	43.6	43.7	43.5	44.0	44.0	43.9	44.1	44.6	44.7	44.7	44.5
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	24.7	23.8	23.8	23.6	24.5	25.0	25.3	24.8	25.3	25.7	25.5	26.1	25.8
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	20.6	20.7	20.5	20.5	20.2	20.1	20.0	20.2	20.2	20.1	20.2	20.4	20.3
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.3	36.8	37.0	36.7	36.6	36.6	35.6	36.4	36.7
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.5
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.1	30.2	30.6	30.8	30.5	30.5	30.3	29.4	30.1	30.2
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.4
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2651.0	2672.9	2683.0	2692.7	2644.8	2644.2	2667.7	2702.1	2720.4	2759.5	2755.4	2745.8	2722.1
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2129.2	2134.6	2138.0	2148.0	2108.0	2102.0	2120.8	2152.6	2175.4	2213.1	2220.2	2216.7	2199.2
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	232.3	232.1	232.7	232.1	230.6	230.7	230.5	230.7	231.0	232.2	229.7	230.7	234.1
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	135.5	135.6	136.1	135.5	133.8	134.1	134.4	135.0	135.2	135.7	133.2	134.3	138.5
COMMUNICATIONS	62.0	61.8	61.9	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.1	60.7	60.8	61.0	60.9	61.0	60.5
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.2	29.7	29.8	29.6	29.3
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	843.0	847.5	850.4	865.0	836.6	827.8	833.6	845.4	855.4	872.2	871.1	868.0	864.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	256.7	257.7	257.9	258.5	257.2	257.8	258.3	259.2	259.4	261.1	262.6	263.0	262.8
RETAIL TRADE	586.2	589.8	592.5	606.5	579.4	570.0	575.3	586.2	596.0	611.1	608.5	605.0	601.8
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.2	19.0	19.8	20.6	21.1	21.3	21.3	21.2	21.0
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	80.9	84.5	89.0	96.0	87.7	83.5	82.8	83.4	84.0	85.3	85.8	85.2	84.7
FOOD STORES	105.8	106.3	106.9	107.5	102.7	102.3	102.6	105.5	105.9	107.9	110.1	109.5	109.2
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	59.3	59.6	59.7	59.8	60.0	59.8	60.1	60.7	61.1	61.7	62.0	61.9	61.4
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	51.0	52.0	52.6	53.8	50.7	49.1	50.1	51.4	51.9	53.1	52.9	53.1	53.0
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	160.1	155.7	149.9	150.5	145.8	144.8	148.1	152.9	159.7	168.6	162.7	160.4	158.2
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	211.1	211.0	212.0	212.5	213.0	212.8	214.2	216.1	217.9	222.0	224.8	224.7	221.5
BANKING	52.1	52.0	52.4	52.6	52.9	52.7	53.1	53.1	53.2	54.5	55.1	55.1	54.3
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	78.9	79.0	79.3	79.3	79.7	79.5	79.8	80.0	80.2	80.7	81.5	81.4	80.9
SERVICES	842.8	844.0	842.9	838.4	827.8	830.7	842.5	860.4	871.1	886.7	894.6	893.3	879.0
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	66.4	63.6	62.0	60.8	60.3	60.8	63.4	66.2	69.3	73.2	75.3	74.6	70.8
CASINOS	39.2	38.5	38.3	38.1	38.0	38.2	39.8	41.0	41.8	42.6	43.5	42.7	41.2
PERSONAL SERVICES	36.2	36.8	36.8	37.2	37.3	37.4	37.5	38.7	37.3	37.2	36.7	36.5	37.0
BUSINESS SERVICES	241.3	243.5	244.5	244.0	238.7	239.2	242.1	245.0	246.6	249.3	252.3	253.8	252.2
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	215.3	216.1	216.7	217.1	217.3	217.4	218.0	219.5	220.4	222.9	223.4	223.6	223.6
HOSPITALS	112.9	112.8	113.1	113.3	113.2	113.5	113.7	114.0	114.5	115.8	116.9	116.9	116.9
LEGAL SERVICES	28.1	28.6	28.7	28.6	28.8	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.9	29.8	29.8	29.7	29.6
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	45.9	49.5	50.2	49.6	48.0	49.7	50.2	50.3	49.8	47.4	44.2	43.7	46.5
SOCIAL SERVICES	41.1	43.0	43.4	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.8	44.0	44.2	44.4	42.8	42.3	43.5
MISC. SERVICES	42.8	43.2	43.2	43.2	44.2	44.0	44.4	44.5	44.7	45.5	46.2	46.2	46.0
PUBLIC SECTOR	521.8	538.3	545.0	544.7	536.8	542.2	546.9	549.5	545.0	546.4	535.2	529.1	522.9
FEDERAL	76.0	76.4	76.5	76.6	76.5	76.6	77.3	77.5	77.6	77.9	77.9	77.4	77.6
LOCAL	333.7	345.2	350.1	350.5	348.4	349.0	350.2	352.2	350.6	352.6	342.5	337.5	332.0
LOCAL EDUCATION	177.1	191.4	196.4	195.6	193.7	194.6	195.8	197.6	195.6	195.7	168.6	162.1	175.1
STATE*	112.0	116.8	118.4	117.7	111.9	116.6	119.4	119.8	116.8	115.9	114.8	114.2	113.3
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	73.0	73.4	73.7	74.2	74.1	74.2	74.9	74.8	74.9	75.2	72.6	72.6	74.6

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1986
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Manufacturing	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1959	1,970.9	901.8	801.9	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	808.8	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	791.5	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	812.8	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	809.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	806.7	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	837.5	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	879.3	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	767.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	726.8	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.3	856.2	713.0	2.2	141.0	2,026.9	226.0	813.2	194.9	792.8	531.1
1986	3,486.9	848.5	692.8	2.2	153.5	2,102.8	229.8	832.8	208.9	831.2	535.7

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	59.1	93.5	14.7	33.6	20.8
1986	324.2	6.8	13.0	24.5	19.9	49.2	55.9	89.8	12.0	32.8	20.2

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.6	48.1	0.3	14.0	46.8	30.0	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	386.6	49.5	0.2	13.7	45.1	29.1	65.3	117.5	8.6	36.2	3.4

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	418.18	416.75	425.76	428.28	426.22	425.60	428.08	424.54	427.22	428.86	428.40	427.99	430.03
DURABLE GOODS	429.00	428.16	429.77	436.90	436.54	433.25	436.35	428.49	433.06	433.89	432.22	434.09	437.85
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	318.76	315.22	346.90	336.66	327.35	324.37	320.02	318.27	324.82	333.31	339.08	330.08	334.96
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	347.78	345.69	347.36	348.47	341.94	343.10	343.56	342.10	345.91	348.91	342.50	351.41	348.71
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	443.83	435.74	441.23	447.69	445.36	440.91	442.80	437.00	452.17	447.73	453.25	448.35	459.36
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	468.60	460.56	461.29	465.70	456.23	465.77	467.09	457.10	479.98	453.96	467.41	459.02	475.65
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	412.89	402.73	394.06	417.87	415.15	414.29	417.37	407.90	403.01	418.50	432.90	430.02	454.21
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	456.72	420.27	432.16	429.24	428.38	427.68	432.46	429.78	430.77	436.37	432.63	428.11	434.87
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	487.13	478.76	495.25	498.15	499.07	491.81	497.45	499.22	501.03	509.18	495.04	498.30	502.65
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	456.18	453.63	463.87	433.13	434.15	442.20	442.68	449.10	448.35	456.88	471.71	453.14	461.12
PRIMARY & NONFER. METALS*	588.14	422.81	424.54	436.29	423.60	428.58	435.24	421.34	391.17	397.60	387.48	381.61	390.25
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	452.09	384.19	404.75	408.98	406.39	407.22	412.69	402.19	406.22	410.39	399.17	398.90	404.76
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	417.58	431.04	428.03	436.22	443.47	440.37	445.17	427.66	433.05	432.41	426.17	430.12	434.00
METAL CANS	490.04	491.46	483.64	504.19	496.62	494.80	492.36	495.45	483.30	485.32	467.61	473.50	484.40
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	548.23	627.88	588.27	572.68	610.06	622.86	614.43	543.49	553.40	527.62	528.20	539.54	585.69
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	379.47	376.79	386.78	396.53	399.63	393.84	404.70	385.70	404.58	406.62	400.26	394.90	399.63
METAL STAMPINGS	400.55	401.31	416.96	460.96	456.29	446.61	468.26	464.94	464.12	481.11	471.16	474.72	399.63
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	451.96	451.12	454.30	464.58	459.38	451.19	457.45	447.79	453.18	453.02	453.60	453.61	453.61
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	410.80	411.72	446.13	442.49	455.80	449.08	455.67	433.32	440.82	459.67	443.70	440.82	445.90
METALWORKING MACHINERY	474.30	465.87	477.93	479.13	466.55	454.12	459.67	463.54	471.32	460.32	462.64	449.35	461.98
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	530.61	540.57	563.65	570.21	572.23	560.77	576.22	563.05	581.27	580.29	585.85	595.01	606.68
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	464.36	446.20	450.53	483.94	470.38	482.66	490.48	473.48	483.32	474.31	479.97	484.63	474.55
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	466.77	465.02	442.24	445.95	446.71	426.06	437.18	427.85	419.18	421.60	414.67	423.60	411.84
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	435.54	437.61	437.22	445.21	446.24	443.64	441.98	439.82	438.07	441.31	443.22	447.86	448.26
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	323.05	332.07	338.66	322.14	314.71	315.63	318.89	318.44	316.88	319.71	309.14	308.92	321.31
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING*	316.83	316.17	321.64	309.32	313.39	312.53	307.20	305.37	307.30	326.61	325.97	326.04	316.77
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.	345.45	351.43	360.87	421.87	417.73	407.95	390.57	410.23	415.30	395.28	389.60	402.05	399.78
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	575.07	581.23	582.54	602.06	601.18	592.96	595.72	592.11	581.63	578.34	584.77	589.40	601.35
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	315.95	310.44	311.65	312.03	312.43	313.63	312.04	308.48	311.59	312.78	315.95	311.12	312.76
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	598.09	561.17	539.74	570.29	578.60	579.90	573.29	554.55	559.02	557.86	538.41	560.25	571.62
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	675.09	606.42	574.07	605.44	612.02	616.90	608.19	582.33	598.24	593.45	566.75	595.33	620.86
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	418.18	419.99	427.04	433.25	428.87	428.06	440.77	435.56	442.21	447.07	440.96	438.61	447.07
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	326.14	332.93	344.40	344.35	336.94	338.96	346.39	341.78	347.13	344.97	342.86	346.72	349.97
NONDURABLE GOODS	409.86	406.82	421.69	421.65	416.93	418.37	420.43	420.56	422.42	425.89	424.11	422.50	423.20
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	422.47	426.17	448.24	442.39	435.90	438.01	434.84	441.32	445.77	453.60	449.86	442.90	448.67
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	415.59	434.85	433.84	460.10	462.44	453.26	442.02	437.41	434.93	444.08	432.60	428.64	421.06
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD	438.04	419.60	467.18	419.05	426.78	430.81	425.30	436.59	454.27	461.74	463.70	456.09	441.19
BEVERAGES*	396.38	455.46	448.04	496.08	487.30	471.50	480.99	481.15	478.71	517.44	513.76	504.30	495.24
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	350.24	346.25	352.94	350.20	348.82	343.40	349.16	347.65	355.18	369.73	352.33	359.79	352.78
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	245.39	237.85	245.02	244.84	244.93	248.43	253.76	247.45	249.88	253.11	254.53	253.47	248.12
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	209.96	202.55	205.52	211.42	211.87	210.53	214.14	209.39	216.40	212.81	213.33	212.62	212.91
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	219.04	233.10	240.37	248.38	239.23	242.26	250.00	240.47	243.89	242.93	240.77	247.65	245.10
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	249.56	250.69	260.18	242.68	251.02	255.30	262.96	260.07	274.28	266.87	273.44	278.75	277.49
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	443.39	442.04	451.36	469.65	465.15	466.31	463.05	462.35	462.03	457.53	463.32	459.46	457.73
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	437.76	437.84	445.88	450.66	440.08	441.50	439.21	439.03	445.05	446.22	443.72	445.79	433.88
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	386.05	390.29	392.36	393.02	386.05	380.28	387.83	385.02	393.75	388.19	383.93	394.32	396.55
NEWSPAPERS	422.36	435.74	421.20	430.27	420.83	426.01	424.96	432.12	422.88	424.53	435.75	435.67	446.95
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	450.54	464.13	465.11	474.78	456.80	455.00	457.81	453.49	459.42	455.90	445.44	460.60	457.41
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	519.96	526.68	533.80	536.36	524.15	530.42	529.58	531.30	532.98	535.93	530.87	526.68	534.67
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	552.13	556.74	570.24	564.14	542.26	543.49	527.90	510.46	522.49	536.31	526.26	544.43	561.11
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	555.56	563.77	569.40	575.90	599.28	599.85	603.29	603.40	605.25	607.39	622.74	638.55	650.70
DRUGS	530.42	530.88	527.09	526.49	521.21	536.78	519.97	517.34	528.64	535.92	516.24	513.59	514.70
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.*	406.46	411.08	435.78	449.49	433.70	420.55	429.30	432.32	430.66	434.57	437.78	428.27	429.84
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS*	513.42	506.60	513.40	525.31	510.25	530.19	514.84	503.86	506.04	509.46	523.13	524.59	533.83
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	642.34	642.97	642.68	632.87	616.88	635.26	652.93	668.16	661.02	651.33	648.81	630.52	651.70
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	713.66	630.85	762.85	715.14	703.84	713.09	715.32	726.38	726.08	734.94	753.42	773.24	754.52
PETROLEUM REFINING	757.73	671.58	840.42	779.20	767.23	772.13	777.92	788.54	788.51	804.94	818.45	836.13	823.21
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	348.20	346.09	355.75	368.51	359.06	357.42	365.50	361.20	358.23	363.72	353.97	354.19	361.21
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS*	359.04	361.62	363.91	368.24	364.81	365.72	370.82	364.49	366.50	363.85	353.43	354.50	356.04
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	345.27	343.54	354.46	368.50	357.00	355.75	364.23	360.39	356.14	364.19	353.57	354.65	362.37
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	267.08	266.05	276.64	249.57	258.14	256.12	254.89	247.87	257.42	266.00	257.66	253.27	259.01

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986				1987								
	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.2	41.1	41.7	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.4	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.8
DURABLE GOODS	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.2	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.4	41.5	41.7
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	40.4	39.8	43.2	42.4	41.7	41.8	41.4	40.7	40.4	41.2	41.2	40.7	41.2
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	41.8	41.4	41.7	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.9	40.2	40.6	41.0	40.2	41.1	40.5
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	43.3	43.1	43.3	42.8	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.1	42.9	42.6	42.8	42.7	43.5
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	44.0	44.2	44.1	44.1	43.7	44.7	44.4	43.7	44.9	43.4	44.6	43.8	45.0
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	40.4	39.6	38.9	39.2	39.5	38.9	39.3	38.3	38.2	38.5	39.0	39.2	40.7
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	45.4	44.1	45.3	44.9	44.3	44.0	44.4	43.5	43.6	43.9	43.7	43.2	43.4
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	43.3	42.9	44.9	45.0	44.8	43.6	44.1	43.6	44.3	45.1	44.2	45.3	45.0
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	44.9	44.3	45.3	43.4	42.9	44.0	43.4	43.1	42.7	44.4	45.4	44.6	44.9
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	42.1	39.7	39.9	40.1	39.7	39.5	40.3	39.9	38.2	40.0	39.1	38.9	39.7
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	50.4	46.4	48.3	48.4	47.2	46.7	47.6	45.6	45.9	44.9	44.6	43.5	43.9
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	41.8	42.3	41.8	42.6	42.6	42.1	42.6	41.4	41.8	41.9	41.7	41.8	42.3
METAL CANS	45.5	44.8	42.8	45.3	44.5	44.1	44.0	45.0	45.0	44.0	42.9	43.6	43.6
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	40.4	44.0	42.2	41.2	41.9	42.4	42.2	39.1	39.5	38.4	38.0	38.9	40.9
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	41.7	41.0	41.5	42.5	42.2	41.5	42.6	40.6	42.1	42.4	42.9	42.1	42.2
METAL STAMPINGS	40.5	39.0	40.6	43.0	41.9	41.2	42.3	42.0	41.7	43.5	42.6	43.0	42.2
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.7	42.3	41.7	42.2	41.5	42.0	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.2
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	40.0	39.1	41.5	40.3	41.1	40.9	41.2	39.5	39.5	41.3	40.3	39.5	39.6
METALWORKING MACHINERY	45.0	44.2	44.5	44.2	43.4	42.6	43.0	43.2	43.4	42.9	42.6	41.8	42.5
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	43.6	44.2	45.9	45.8	45.2	44.4	45.3	44.3	45.2	45.3	45.1	45.7	46.1
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	42.1	41.2	41.6	42.6	41.7	42.6	43.1	42.2	43.0	41.9	42.4	42.4	41.7
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	43.1	43.5	41.8	41.6	41.4	40.5	41.4	41.1	40.5	40.0	38.9	39.7	39.0
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	42.0	42.2	42.0	42.2	41.9	41.5	41.5	40.8	40.6	40.9	40.7	40.9	40.9
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	39.3	40.2	41.2	39.0	38.1	37.8	38.7	38.0	37.5	38.8	37.7	37.4	38.9
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	42.3	42.1	42.1	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.0	39.2	39.6	41.5	40.9	41.8	41.3
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	39.3	39.8	39.7	41.4	41.4	41.0	40.1	40.9	41.2	40.5	40.0	40.9	40.3
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	43.5	43.8	43.8	45.2	44.4	43.6	43.9	43.0	42.3	42.0	42.1	42.1	42.2
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	40.3	39.8	39.4	39.2	39.8	39.5	39.7	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.2	38.6	38.9
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	44.6	43.2	42.2	43.7	43.8	43.7	43.3	42.3	42.0	41.6	40.3	41.5	42.0
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	45.8	43.1	41.3	43.0	43.1	43.2	42.8	41.3	42.1	41.5	39.8	41.4	42.7
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	40.6	40.5	41.3	41.9	41.8	41.6	42.3	41.8	41.6	41.9	41.6	41.3	41.9
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	39.2	39.4	41.0	40.8	40.4	40.4	40.8	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.1	40.6	40.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.5	40.2	41.1	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.2	40.2	40.0
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	41.5	41.7	43.1	41.5	41.2	41.4	41.1	41.4	41.7	42.0	41.5	41.2	41.2
PRESERV FRUITS/VEGS*	43.7	44.6	44.0	42.8	43.3	42.4	41.7	41.5	41.7	42.7	42.0	41.9	41.2
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	40.9	40.0	42.9	39.2	39.7	40.3	39.6	40.5	41.6	41.9	41.7	41.5	40.7
BEVERAGES*	37.5	39.4	40.4	42.4	41.9	41.0	41.5	41.3	40.5	42.0	41.6	40.9	40.1
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	43.4	42.8	43.2	42.5	42.8	42.5	43.0	42.5	43.0	43.6	42.5	43.4	42.3
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	36.3	35.5	36.9	35.9	35.6	35.9	36.2	35.4	35.8	35.8	35.9	35.7	34.8
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	36.9	36.3	36.7	38.3	37.7	37.0	37.7	36.8	37.7	37.8	38.3	37.9	36.9
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	35.5	37.0	39.6	39.3	38.4	39.2	40.0	39.1	39.4	39.5	38.4	39.0	38.0
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	34.0	34.2	34.1	32.1	32.6	32.9	33.8	33.3	34.2	33.4	33.8	34.8	34.6
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	43.3	43.0	43.4	44.9	44.3	44.2	44.1	43.7	43.1	42.8	42.9	42.9	42.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	43.3	42.8	43.8	44.4	43.4	43.2	43.4	43.0	43.0	42.7	41.9	42.7	41.8
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	37.7	37.6	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.1	37.8	37.2	37.5	36.9	36.6	37.2	37.2
NEWSPAPERS	33.1	33.7	32.5	33.2	32.1	32.2	32.0	32.2	31.7	31.4	31.9	32.2	32.6
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	39.8	40.5	40.2	41.0	40.0	39.6	40.3	39.4	39.3	38.8	38.6	39.2	38.6
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	42.0	41.9	42.5	42.4	42.1	42.4	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.3	41.8	42.1
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	44.1	43.7	44.0	43.8	42.9	43.1	42.3	41.4	41.9	42.7	41.9	42.6	43.7
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	42.9	43.3	43.3	44.3	45.4	45.0	45.6	45.3	45.0	45.6	46.3	47.3	48.2
DRUGS	41.7	40.9	41.7	41.1	41.3	42.2	41.3	40.8	41.3	42.0	41.2	40.6	40.4
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	39.5	39.3	40.5	41.2	40.8	39.9	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.5	41.3	40.1	39.8
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	43.0	42.5	42.5	43.2	42.1	43.0	42.2	41.3	42.1	42.0	42.6	41.8	42.3
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	44.7	44.9	45.1	44.6	44.0	44.8	45.5	46.4	46.0	45.2	44.5	44.0	45.1
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	43.2	40.7	44.9	42.9	42.4	42.7	43.3	43.6	43.4	44.3	44.9	45.7	45.1
PETROLEUM REFINING	43.2	40.9	46.0	43.8	43.2	43.5	44.2	44.4	44.1	45.4	45.8	46.4	46.3
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	41.7	41.9	42.2	42.8	41.8	42.0	42.5	42.0	41.8	42.0	40.5	40.9	41.0
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	40.8	41.0	41.4	40.6	40.4	41.0	41.9	41.0	41.6	41.3	40.3	40.7	41.4
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	41.8	42.1	42.4	43.2	42.0	42.2	42.6	42.2	41.8	42.2	40.5	41.0	40.9
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	40.9	41.7	42.3	37.7	38.3	38.0	38.1	37.9	39.3	40.0	38.4	38.2	38.6

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	10.15	10.14	10.21	10.32	10.32	10.33	10.34	10.38	10.42	10.46	10.50	10.49	10.54
DURABLE GOODS	10.19	10.17	10.16	10.28	10.32	10.34	10.34	10.35	10.41	10.43	10.44	10.46	10.50
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.89	7.92	8.03	7.94	7.85	7.76	7.73	7.82	8.04	8.09	8.23	8.11	8.13
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	8.32	8.35	8.33	8.52	8.34	8.43	8.40	8.51	8.52	8.51	8.52	8.55	8.61
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	10.25	10.11	10.19	10.46	10.43	10.35	10.37	10.38	10.54	10.51	10.59	10.50	10.56
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.65	10.42	10.46	10.56	10.44	10.42	10.52	10.46	10.69	10.46	10.48	10.48	10.57
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	10.22	10.17	10.13	10.66	10.51	10.65	10.62	10.65	10.55	10.87	11.10	10.97	11.16
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	10.06	9.53	9.54	9.56	9.67	9.72	9.74	9.88	9.88	9.94	9.90	9.91	10.02
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	11.25	11.16	11.03	11.07	11.14	11.28	11.28	11.45	11.31	11.29	11.20	11.00	11.17
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	10.16	10.24	10.24	9.98	10.12	10.05	10.20	10.42	10.50	10.29	10.39	10.16	10.27
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	13.97	10.65	10.64	10.88	10.67	10.85	10.80	10.56	10.24	9.94	9.91	9.81	9.83
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.97	8.28	8.38	8.45	8.61	8.72	8.67	8.82	8.85	9.14	8.95	9.17	9.22
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	9.99	10.19	10.24	10.24	10.41	10.46	10.45	10.33	10.36	10.32	10.22	10.29	10.26
METAL CANS	10.77	10.97	11.30	11.13	11.16	11.22	11.19	11.01	10.74	11.03	10.90	10.86	11.11
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	13.57	14.27	13.94	13.90	14.56	14.69	14.56	13.90	14.01	13.74	13.90	13.87	14.32
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	9.10	9.19	9.32	9.33	9.47	9.49	9.50	9.50	9.61	9.59	9.33	9.38	9.47
METAL STAMPINGS	9.89	10.29	10.27	10.72	10.89	10.84	11.07	11.07	11.13	11.06	11.06	11.04	9.47
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.71	10.69	10.74	10.88	10.86	10.82	10.84	10.79	10.79	10.89	10.93	11.01	11.01
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.27	10.53	10.75	10.98	11.09	10.98	11.06	10.97	11.16	11.13	11.01	11.16	11.26
METALWORKING MACHINERY	10.54	10.54	10.74	10.84	10.75	10.66	10.69	10.73	10.86	10.73	10.86	10.75	10.87
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	12.17	12.23	12.28	12.45	12.66	12.63	12.72	12.71	12.86	12.81	12.99	13.02	13.16
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.03	10.83	10.83	11.36	11.28	11.33	11.38	11.22	11.24	11.32	11.32	11.43	11.38
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	10.83	10.69	10.58	10.72	10.79	10.52	10.56	10.41	10.35	10.54	10.66	10.67	10.56
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.37	10.37	10.41	10.55	10.65	10.69	10.65	10.78	10.79	10.79	10.89	10.95	10.96
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	8.22	8.24	8.22	8.26	8.26	8.35	8.24	8.38	8.45	8.24	8.20	8.26	8.26
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	7.49	7.51	7.64	7.60	7.70	7.66	7.68	7.79	7.76	7.87	7.97	7.80	7.67
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	8.79	8.83	9.09	10.19	10.09	9.95	9.74	10.03	10.08	9.76	9.74	9.83	9.92
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	13.22	13.27	13.30	13.32	13.54	13.60	13.57	13.77	13.75	13.77	13.89	14.00	14.25
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.84	7.80	7.91	7.96	7.85	7.94	7.86	7.93	8.01	8.02	8.06	8.06	8.04
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.41	12.99	12.79	13.05	13.21	13.27	13.24	13.11	13.31	13.41	13.36	13.50	13.61
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.74	14.07	13.90	14.08	14.20	14.28	14.21	14.10	14.21	14.30	14.24	14.38	14.54
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.30	10.37	10.34	10.34	10.26	10.29	10.42	10.42	10.63	10.67	10.60	10.62	10.67
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	8.32	8.45	8.40	8.44	8.34	8.39	8.49	8.46	8.55	8.56	8.55	8.54	8.62
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.12	10.12	10.26	10.36	10.32	10.33	10.33	10.41	10.43	10.49	10.55	10.51	10.58
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.18	10.22	10.40	10.66	10.58	10.58	10.58	10.66	10.69	10.80	10.84	10.75	10.89
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	9.51	9.75	9.86	10.75	10.68	10.69	10.60	10.54	10.43	10.40	10.30	10.23	10.22
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	10.71	10.49	10.89	10.69	10.75	10.69	10.74	10.78	10.92	11.02	11.12	10.99	10.84
BEVERAGES*	10.57	11.56	11.09	11.70	11.63	11.50	11.59	11.65	11.82	12.32	12.35	12.33	12.35
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.07	8.09	8.17	8.24	8.15	8.08	8.12	8.18	8.26	8.48	8.29	8.29	8.34
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.76	6.70	6.64	6.82	6.88	6.92	7.01	6.99	6.98	7.07	7.09	7.10	7.13
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.69	5.58	5.60	5.52	5.62	5.69	5.68	5.69	5.74	5.63	5.57	5.61	5.77
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	6.17	6.30	6.07	6.32	6.23	6.18	6.25	6.15	6.19	6.15	6.27	6.35	6.45
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	7.34	7.33	7.63	7.56	7.70	7.76	7.78	7.81	8.02	7.99	8.09	8.01	8.02
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.24	10.28	10.40	10.46	10.50	10.55	10.50	10.58	10.72	10.69	10.80	10.71	10.77
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.11	10.23	10.18	10.15	10.14	10.22	10.12	10.21	10.35	10.45	10.59	10.44	10.38
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	10.24	10.38	10.38	10.37	10.24	10.25	10.26	10.35	10.50	10.52	10.49	10.60	10.66
NEWSPAPERS	12.76	12.93	12.96	12.96	13.11	13.23	13.28	13.42	13.34	13.52	13.66	13.53	13.71
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	11.32	11.46	11.57	11.58	11.42	11.49	11.36	11.51	11.69	11.75	11.54	11.75	11.85
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	12.38	12.57	12.56	12.65	12.45	12.51	12.49	12.59	12.60	12.61	12.55	12.60	12.70
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	12.52	12.74	12.96	12.88	12.64	12.61	12.48	12.33	12.47	12.56	12.56	12.78	12.84
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	12.95	13.02	13.15	13.00	13.20	13.33	13.23	13.32	13.45	13.32	13.45	13.50	13.50
DRUGS	12.72	12.98	12.64	12.81	12.62	12.72	12.59	12.68	12.80	12.76	12.53	12.65	12.74
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	10.29	10.46	10.76	10.91	10.63	10.54	10.60	10.73	10.66	10.73	10.60	10.68	10.80
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	11.94	11.92	12.08	12.16	12.12	12.33	12.20	12.20	12.02	12.13	12.28	12.55	12.62
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	14.37	14.32	14.25	14.19	14.02	14.18	14.35	14.40	14.37	14.41	14.58	14.33	14.45
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	16.52	15.50	16.99	16.67	16.60	16.70	16.52	16.66	16.73	16.59	16.78	16.92	16.73
PETROLEUM REFINING	17.54	16.42	18.27	17.79	17.76	17.75	17.60	17.76	17.88	17.73	17.87	18.02	17.78
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.35	8.26	8.43	8.61	8.59	8.51	8.60	8.60	8.57	8.66	8.74	8.66	8.81
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	8.80	8.82	8.79	9.07	9.03	8.92	8.85	8.89	8.81	8.81	8.77	8.71	8.60
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	8.26	8.16	8.36	8.53	8.50	8.43	8.55	8.54	8.52	8.63	8.73	8.65	8.86
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.53	6.38	6.54	6.62	6.74	6.74	6.69	6.54	6.55	6.65	6.71	6.63	6.71

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	SEP 1987	AUG 1987	SEP 1986	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	3,884	4,022	3,886	-138.0	- 2.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,732	3,867	3,720	-135.0	12.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	153	155	166	- 2.0	-13.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	176	171	189	5.0	-13.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	3.9	3.9	4.3	0.0	- 0.4
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	4.5	4.3	4.8	0.2	- 0.3

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	SEP 1987	AUG 1987	SEP 1986	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED (UNADJ.)	58.9	68.1	72.0	- 9.2	-13.1
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	68.9	72.1	84.2	- 3.2	-15.3
MALE	38.0	40.7	48.2	- 2.7	-10.2
FEMALE	30.7	31.9	36.1	- 1.2	- 5.4
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	43.3	43.3	50.5	0.0	- 7.2
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	14.7	16.3	19.5	- 1.6	- 4.8
HISPANIC	9.9	11.4	13.6	- 1.5	- 3.7
OTHER**	0.7	0.6	0.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
MANUFACTURING	22.4	23.1	29.6	- 0.7	- 7.2
DURABLE GOODS	9.4	10.1	13.3	- 0.7	- 3.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	13.0	13.0	16.3	0.0	- 3.3
NONMANUFACTURING	45.9	48.6	54.5	- 2.7	- 8.6
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	6.1	6.8	9.7	- 0.7	- 3.6
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.5	4.5	5.0	0.0	- 0.5
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.1	15.7	16.9	- 1.6	- 2.8
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	3.5	3.0	2.5	- 0.5	+ 1.0
SERVICES	14.7	15.4	16.0	- 0.7	- 1.3
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	8.0	8.1	11.5	- 0.1	- 3.5
25 THROUGH 34	22.8	23.8	26.3	- 1.0	- 3.5
35 THROUGH 44	14.9	15.8	18.7	- 0.9	- 3.8
45 THROUGH 54	11.3	11.6	14.0	- 0.3	- 2.7
55 THROUGH 64	9.4	10.0	11.0	- 0.6	- 1.6
65 AND OVER	2.4	2.5	2.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	6.4	7.0	7.9	- 0.6	- 1.5
3 TO 4 WEEKS	6.7	7.9	8.4	- 1.2	- 1.7
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	37.3	36.6	43.8	- 0.7	- 6.5
15 WEEKS AND OVER	17.6	20.3	22.9	- 2.7	- 5.3

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, EXCEPT AS NOTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A 3% SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS.

**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	August[1] 1987	July[2] 1987	Year to Date[3] 1987	Year to Date[3] 1986	Year to Date[3] % Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,890	3,442	26,704	29,326	- 8.9
Private Units	2,890	3,410	26,672	29,254	- 8.8
Single Family	1,829	2,603	19,205	22,063	-13.0
Two-Family	112	108	1,138	1,468	-22.5
Three-or-Four Family	131	47	388	269	44.2
Five or More Family	818	652	5,941	5,454	8.9
Public Units	0	32	32	72	-55.6
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$263,936	$303,448	$2,285,914	$2,101,852	8.8
New Buildings	$212,227	$240,089	$1,851,656	$1,775,132	4.3
Additions and Alterations	$ 51,709	$ 63,359	$ 434,258	$ 326,720	32.9

[1] Based on reports received from 437 of 567 municipalities.

[2] Based on reports received from 437 of 567 municipalities.

[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1985	Jan	3,513	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.7%	±.8	11.9%
	Feb	3,556	±60	1.7%	252	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Mar	3,572	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Apr	3,605	±60	1.7%	228	±29	12.7%	5.9%	±.7	11.9%
	May	3,631	±60	1.7%	190	±26	13.7%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jun	3,666	±60	1.6%	213	±28	13.1%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Jul	3,710	±59	1.6%	236	±29	12.3%	6.0%	±.7	11.7%
	Aug	3,686	±59	1.6%	171	±25	14.6%	4.4%	±.6	13.6%
	Sep	3,632	±60	1.7%	182	±26	14.3%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Oct	3,605	±60	1.7%	209	±27	12.9%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Nov	3,634	±60	1.7%	216	±28	13.0%	5.6%	±.7	12.5%
	Dec	3,621	±60	1.7%	207	±27	13.0%	5.4%	±.7	13.0%
1986	Jan	3,569	±60	1.7%	263	±31	11.8%	6.9%	±.8	11.6%
	Feb	3,625	±60	1.7%	247	±30	12.1%	6.4%	±.8	12.5%
	Mar	3,630	±60	1.7%	188	±26	13.8%	4.9%	±.7	14.3%
	Apr	3,660	±60	1.6%	180	±26	14.4%	4.7%	±.7	14.9%
	May	3,712	±59	1.6%	206	±27	13.1%	5.3%	±.7	13.2%
	Jun	3,780	±59	1.6%	201	±27	13.4%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jul	3,772	±59	1.6%	227	±29	12.8%	5.7%	±.7	12.3%
	Aug	3,775	±59	1.6%	176	±25	14.2%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Sep	3,720	±59	1.6%	166	±25	15.1%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Oct	3,674	±60	1.6%	186	±26	14.0%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Nov	3,729	±59	1.6%	158	±24	15.2%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Dec	3,701	±59	1.6%	151	±23	15.2%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
1987	Jan	3,639	±60	1.6%	174	±25	14.4%	4.6%	±.7	15.2%
	Feb	3,707	±59	1.6%	188	±26	13.8%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Mar	3,781	±59	1.6%	169	±25	14.8%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Apr	3,785	±59	1.6%	149	±23	15.4%	3.8%	±.6	15.8%
	May	3,862	±58	1.5%	167	±25	15.0%	4.2%	±.6	14.3%
	Jun	3,862	±58	1.5%	167	±25	15.0%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Jul	3,843	±59	1.5%	181	±26	14.4%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Aug	3,867	±58	1.5%	155	±24	15.5%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
	Sep	3,732	±59	1.6%	153	±24	15.7%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1985 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(000)
1986 BENCHMARK

DATE	LABOR FORCE US	LABOR FORCE NJ	EMPLOYMENT US	EMPLOYMENT NJ	UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME US	UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME NJ	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) US	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,835.0	107,150	3,617.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,892.0	109,597	3,696.0	8,237	196.0	7.0	5.0
1986								
JAN	116,794	3,875.0	108,892	3,645.0	7,902	230.0	6.8	5.9
FEB	117,042	3,889.0	108,557	3,666.0	8,485	223.0	7.2	5.7
MAR	117,187	3,834.0	108,807	3,670.0	8,380	164.0	7.2	4.3
APR	117,292	3,851.0	108,969	3,664.0	8,323	187.0	7.1	4.9
MAY	117,587	3,891.0	109,165	3,685.0	8,422	206.0	7.2	5.3
JUN	118,005	3,928.0	109,613	3,728.0	8,392	200.0	7.1	5.1
JUL	118,117	3,904.0	109,887	3,698.0	8,230	206.0	7.0	5.3
AUG	118,124	3,916.0	110,067	3,724.0	8,057	192.0	6.8	4.9
SEP	118,272	3,918.0	109,987	3,729.0	8,285	189.0	7.0	4.8
OCT	118,414	3,876.0	110,192	3,674.0	8,222	202.0	6.9	5.2
NOV	118,675	3,914.0	110,432	3,737.0	8,243	177.0	6.9	4.5
DEC	118,586	3,900.0	110,637	3,727.0	7,949	173.0	6.7	4.4
1987								
JAN	119,034	3,857.0	111,011	3,718.0	8,023	139.0	6.7	3.6
FEB	119,349	3,908.0	111,382	3,746.0	7,967	162.0	6.7	4.1
MAR	119,222	3,965.0	111,368	3,819.0	7,854	146.0	6.6	3.7
APR	119,335	3,946.0	111,835	3,791.0	7,500	155.0	6.3	3.9
MAY	119,993	4,003.0	112,447	3,836.0	7,546	167.0	6.3	4.2
JUN	119,517	3,977.0	112,257	3,809.0	7,260	168.0	6.1	4.2
JUL	119,952	3,930.0	112,727	3,771.0	7,224	159.0	6.0	4.0
AUG	120,302	3,986.0	113,081	3,815.0	7,221	171.0	6.0	4.3
SEP	119,861	3,916.0	112,772	3,740.0	7,089	176.0	5.9	4.5

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

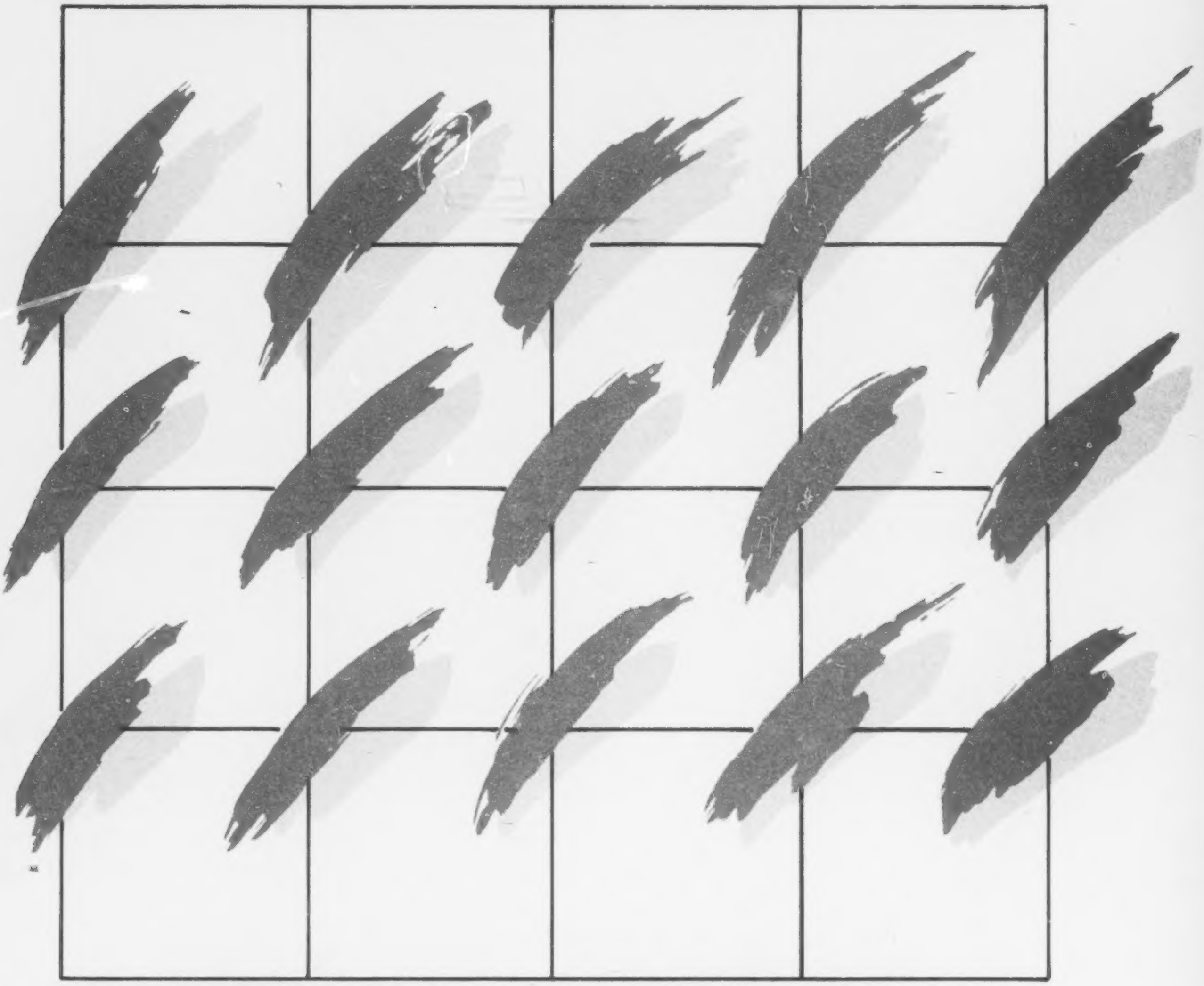
MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

	INDICATOR SERIES	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOU)	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3835.0	3892.0
2	RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3617.0	3696.0
3	RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (THOU)	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	196.0
4	LABOR FORCE PART RATE (%)	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7
5	EMPLOYMENT POP RATIO (%)	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4
6	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0
7	NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOY (THOU)	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3098.9	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3414.3	3486.9
8	PRIV SECTOR NONFARM EMP (THOU)	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.9	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2883.2	2951.2
9	PUB SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.7
10	MANUFACTURING EMP (THOU)	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.1	729.6	715.1	726.8	713.0	692.8
11	CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	93.1	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.5
12	SERVICE-PRODUCING IND (THOU)	1420.5	1468.2	1544.3	1593.9	1636.1	1687.8	1729.0	1814.7	1947.0	2026.9	2102.7
13	MANUFACT PROD WRKRS (THOU)	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	424.2
14	MANUFACT WORKWEEK (HOURS)	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2
15	AGGREG MANUFACT MANHRS (THOU)	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17456
16	WKLY EARNINGS OF PROD WKRS ($)	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.93
17	CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1967=100)	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6	318.5	323.4
18	NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS ($)	105.33	110.16	110.17	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46	105.79	106.82
19	NEW BUSINESS INCORPS (NO)	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0
20	BUSINESS FAILURES (NO)	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	75.0
21	ELEC POWER SALES (MIL OF KWH)	1313.0	1305.0	1366.0	1383.0	1362.0	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1303.0	1299.0
22	TOTAL CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	174.0	399.7	345.3	300.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	671.1	673.3
23	RESID CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	339.7
24	NONRES CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	242.8
25	TOTAL DWELLING UNITS (NO)	2267.0	2354.0	2630.0	2495.0	1627.0	1526.0	1572.0	2609.0	2660.0	3555.0	3817.0
26	SINGLE FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	978.0	1664.0	1841.0	2427.0	2815.0
27	MULTI-FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	790.0	671.0	915.0	788.0
28	RETAIL SALES ($MIL)	1819.0	2006.0	2300.0	2550.0	2721.0	2855.0	2980.0	3240.0	3541.0	3851.0	4232.0
29	RETAIL SALES IN 1967 $ ($MIL)	1081.0	1138.0	1235.0	1245.0	1183.0	1145.0	1155.0	1222.0	1295.0	1376.0	1519.0
30	NEW PASSENGER CAR REG (NO)	29986	36077	34662	31275	30448	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956
31	WEEKS CLAIMED WKLY AVG. (THOU)	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9
	INSURED UNEMP RATE (%)	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6
32	INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVG (NO)	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	10500
33	EXHAUSTIONS (NO)	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	9644.0	8919.0
34	INSURED UNEMP IN MFG (THOU)	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3
35	INSURED UNEMP IN CONST (THOU)	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7
36	INS UNEMP PRIV SERV-PROD (THOU)	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9

NOTE: SEE PAGES S-1 TO S-3 FOR DATA SOURCES. DATA SHOWN USING LATEST AVAILABLE BENCHMARKS.
SEE APPROPRIATE PAGES FOR MONTHLY DATA.

12/29/87 55425-1

New Jersey ECONOMIC



INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN, Governor
State of New Jersey

DECEMBER 1987

CHARLES SERRAINO, Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Labor

New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Number 278 Based on data available through December 11, 1987

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THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN

THE NATION

The national economy approached year's end with employment remaining on its rising curve and business activity uneven but still, on balance, pointing upwards. Employment, income and industrial production all advanced to record highs in October, boosted by increased export demand, a stepped-up pace of business investment in new machinery and equipment and continued growth in the service sectors. On the down side, consumer spending on big-ticket home goods and new cars showed further signs of weakness and housing starts declined to their lowest volume in 4 1/2 years.

It is still too soon to assess the economic impact of the stock market plunge of October 19 and the subsequent turmoil in financial markets. The few indicators available thus far for November are inconclusive. Consumer surveys have revealed some deterioration of confidence and many retailers were apprehensive as they faced the holiday shopping season. Nevertheless, retail sales were little changed during November, following an 0.9% drop a month earlier, and were up 3.4% from the same period last year, slightly more than the inflation rate. And though the number of new cars sold during November was down 6.4% from the comparable period in 1986, this weakness was already evident well before the stock market crash. Some analysts were encouraged by the fact that total retail sales held up as well as they did in November, but others feel that the behavior of consumers after the holidays will provide a more reliable indication of what lies ahead.

The broadest measures of the economy yet available for November--employment and unemployment--continued to register gains. Nonfarm jobs advanced by another 275,000 and the civilian unemployment rate edged down from 6.0% to 5.9%, nearly five percentage points below what it was when the last recession hit bottom exactly five years earlier. This too is inconclusive, however, since the employment surveys were conducted only three weeks after the difficulties began on Wall Street, much too soon for there to have been any significant job market impact.

With data now in for much of the year, 1987 shapes up as one of continued moderate expansion about in line with the roughly 3% growth rates of 1985 and 1986. Gross national product (GNP) during the third quarter was up 3.1% from the same period a year earlier, after adjusting for an inflation rate of about 2.8%. The economy was driven over this period mostly by a 14.1% gain in exports, a 6.1% rebound of nonresidential investment in plant and equipment (almost all of which occurred between the second and third quarters of this year) and a 3.6% increase in consumer outlays for services. Also contributing, though considerably less than in 1985 and 1986, were a 2.6% expansion of state and local government expenditures and a 2.1% rise in national defense outlays.

Though GNP has advanced over the past year at about its 1985 and 1986 pace, there has been a decided slowdown in the inflation-adjusted rate of increase of domestic demand as evidenced by the fact that final sales to domestic purchasers rose by only 1.8% from the third quarter of 1986 to the comparable period in 1987. This compares with gains of 5.3% in 1985 and 3.7% in 1986. Not only did growth taper off for defense spending and outlays at the state and local government levels, but consumer spending recorded no increase at all for either durable goods or nondurable goods after adjusting for price changes. Also, homebuilding dropped 3.6% and federal nondefense expenditures were cut 6.7%. Clearly, what has kept the economy going has been the turnaround of foreign trade attributable to the falling dollar, the upturn of business investment and the continued strength of demand for services.

Most economic forecasters see slower growth in 1988, with the economy being boosted by continued improvement in international markets and further increases in business investment but at the same time being restrained by sluggish domestic demand for big-ticket consumer goods and housing. Efforts to reduce the federal budget deficit are also expected to hold the growth rate down. Though few economists are currently forecasting an actual downturn of the economy, at least through the first half of 1988, the risks are acknowledged to be greater than before the stock market crash. Since much will depend upon economic policy actions both here and abroad that are yet to be known and on psychological factors that cannot be predicted with confidence, most analysts will agree that the forecasting business is among the riskiest of all at this time.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy registered further expansion during October and early November, with employment climbing to another all-time high and labor market conditions remaining the tightest since the full-employment economy of the Vietnam War period. The state's extraordinary building boom showed no sign of abatement, despite a declining trend of residential building permits since early in the year, and strong growth persisted in the business, financial and other service sectors. There even were hopeful signs in the lagging manufacturing sector, where employment edged up after eroding steadily throughout most of the year.

Enough data is now available to make it possible to characterize 1987 as the best year for the New Jersey economy in nearly two decades. Thanks to better-than-national growth of personal income, the added sense of well-being fostered by bulging "help wanted" sections of local newspapers and unemployment below the national average for the seventh year in a row, New Jersey consumers outspent their national counterparts both at retail stores and, based on the number of service sector jobs created, in their purchases of consumer-oriented services. Auto sales weakened, as in the nation, with new passenger car registrations through the third quarter running 9% behind their record pace of a year earlier. Nevertheless, total retail sales over the same period advanced by 5.9% in the Garden State, compared with a gain of only 4.1% nationally.

New Jersey also benefited during 1987 from strong regional growth in the demand for financial and business services as well as the steadily increasing volume of international trade, which generates jobs in commercial and other support activities whether the trade flow is predominantly into or out of the country. In addition, strong business investment in new office and commercial facilities, substantial public and private outlays for infrastructure improvements and the carryover of a heavy volume of residential projects to which builders had committed themselves prior to the recent slowdown of building permits drove employment in the construction industry to nearly 60% above where it was five years ago.

The only sector to turn in a disappointing performance during 1987 was manufacturing, which cut its workforce further during the first three quarters of the year despite a pick-up of exports that has generated some modest job recovery nationally. A fractional upturn did occur in October, however, and prospects appear favorable for at least some additional gains during the period ahead as the international trade situation improves further in response to the continued descent of the exchange value of the dollar. Though New Jersey may still be at a competitive disadvantage vis-a-vis the Sunbelt in some industries, there is no reason to expect a cyclical foreign trade recovery to bypass the Garden State

According to the most recent monthly survey of employers conducted by the N.J. Department of Labor, the number of workers on the payrolls of New Jersey nonfarm establishments increased on a seasonally adjusted basis by 26,800 in October to a record 3,596,700. This followed a gain of 13,100 a month earlier and reflected expansion in all major sectors of the economy. Though results of the November employer survey are not yet available, continuation of this uptrend is suggested by the fact that independent household survey estimates recently released by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) show the number of New Jersey residents with jobs advancing to a new high as of the second week of that month. The same BLS survey put the state's jobless rate at 3.6%, more than two percentage points below the national average and the lowest of any major industrial state except Massachusetts.

The large magnitude of New Jersey's employment gains in September and October partially reflects a rebound from summertime levels that were depressed because of a shortage of youth to meet the seasonal peakload needs of employers, especially at eating and drinking places and various service and recreational establishments. The inability of employers to recruit as many temporary workers as in the past resulted in an employment decline when expressed on a seasonally adjusted basis since seasonal adjustments are based on the experience of earlier years. The reverse was true after Labor Day when fewer than usual end-of-summer staff reductions had the effect of raising the seasonally adjusted employment level.

October's increase raised nonfarm employment to 26,400 above its previous record high of April and brought the total gain over the past year to about 78,000, despite a loss of about 15,000 jobs in manufacturing. The biggest contributors to the over-the-year increase were retail trade, construction, business services, finance, health care and wholesale trade, with the remainder of the new jobs scattered over a broad range of other service activities. Employment was also up in the public sector, but by only about 3,000.

If the trend of the past year continues during the remaining two months of the year, nonfarm employment will average about 3,573,000 for all of 1987, up approximately 86,000 from a year earlier. This is a remarkable rate of growth for this advanced stage of the business cycle, particularly when compared with an average annual increase of 79,000 during the two preceding years. It was made possible by record rates of labor force participation, a drop of the unemployment rate from 5% in 1986 to an average of about 4% in 1987 and recruitment of workers from outside New Jersey. There was probably also an increased amount of multiple jobholding, though statistics to confirm this are not available.

The continued strong expansion of job opportunities in New Jersey has created a seller's market for labor, exerting upward pressure on wages and forcing many employers to consider innovative recruitment and retention techniques, such as more rapid pay increases and other rewards to employees who remain on the job for a given period of time, provisions for day-care assistance and tapping into the growing pool of senior citizens to fill jobs that would have attracted a more than ample supply of baby boomers a few short years ago. According to a recently released survey by the N.J. Business and Industry Association, labor availability was second only to insurance costs on its members' list of their most pressing problems during 1987. More than 25% cited this as a severe problem, up from 11% a year earlier. Recruitment difficulties were the greatest in the case of skilled workers, but a substantial proportion also encountered problems in finding unskilled labor.

Because of these increasingly tight labor market conditions, it will be difficult for New Jersey to match its 1987 employment growth performance in 1988. The working age population has been growing by only about 60,000 per year. After allowing for retirement, homemaking responsibilities, school attendance and other reasons for remaining outside the labor force, not all of this number will be available for jobs. In order to equal the 1987 employment growth rate, 1988 will have to see continued and perhaps stepped up in-migration of workers, a further increase in the labor force participation rate, more moonlighting and/or a reduction of the state's unemployment rate from a level that is already at a peacetime low. Since gains from these sources will be increasingly hard to come by, it appears reasonable to expect labor supply constraints to remain a major problem for employers in 1988 if the demand for labor maintains its current momentum.

Will the momentum of the New Jersey economy be sustained in 1988? The answer, of course, will be "no" if business activity slides into a recession nationally. No matter what its local strengths, no state is immune from a national cyclical downtown. If, on the other hand, the national economy keeps growing at a moderate pace, as most forecasters currently anticipate, New Jersey should do at least as well. While it is true that a 14% over-the-year drop in the number of new housing units authorized by building permits during the first 10 months of 1987 probably signals at least some slowdown in homebuilding and that belt-tightening by security dealers and related service establishments in the wake of the stock market crash could result in slower growth in some financial and business service sectors, all other signals point upward.

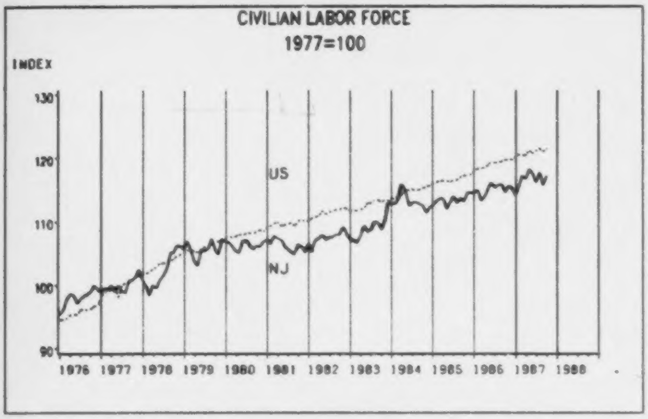
Nonresidential construction contracts during the first 10 months were up a solid 16% from their already booming pace of 1986 (compared with 2% drop nationally) and the dollar volume of residential addition and alteration work authorized by building permits was up 23% over the same period. This should compensate for any slippage in the construction of new homes. Also, instead of eliminating 15,000 jobs as they have done over the past year, manufacturers should once again be seeking at least some additional workers as export orders pick up and as the nation's rebound of business investment generates an increased demand for machinery and equipment. And, even if they become more cautious in their purchases of big-ticket household goods, Garden State consumers enjoying near full employment and incomes well above the national average can be expected to keep spending more on other retail products and services. Together, these expansionary forces should create enough new job opportunities to at least match labor force growth of something on the order of 55,000 to 65,000 and keep the job market tight.

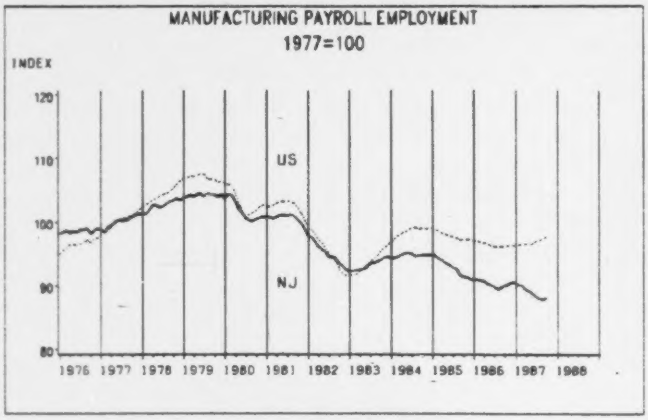
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)			Data For	Series	Page No.	Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago				N.J.	U.S.
$149,872	$147,422	$140,625	2nd Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 6.5	+ 5.5
$4,729	$4,743	$4,529	Sep	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 5.9	+ 4.1
2,788	2,475	2,716	Aug	New Business Incorp. (number)	S-16	- 2.3	- 0.4
52	93	46	Aug	Business Failures (number)	S-16	- 8.7	+ 4.3
3,302	2,641	4,487	Sep	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	-11.4	-11.7
$744.2	$724.1	$972.2	Oct	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	- 5.0	+ 2.7
$365.8	$297.8	$590.6	Oct	Residential	S-18	-15.8	- 2.1
$254.8	$301.4	$240.6	Oct	Nonresidential	S-18	+12.4	+ 6.7
$123.6	$124.9	$141.0	Oct	Nonbuilding*		- 6.1	+ 9.1
3,596.7	3,569.9	3,520.1	Oct	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.5	+ 2.4
676.0	674.5	691.1	Oct	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 1.4	+ 0.3
2,920.7	2,895.4	2,829.0	Oct	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.5	+ 2.9
153	176	202	Oct	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	-19.3	- 9.3
3.9	4.5	5.2	Oct	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	- -	- -
69.1	72.6	80.8	Oct	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	-13.6	INA
2.1	2.2	2.5	Oct	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	- -	- -
41.1	40.7	41.0	Oct	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	0	+ 0.5
$10.56	$10.55	$10.14	Oct	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 3.3	+ 1.7
$435.07	$430.44	$416.75	Oct	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 3.2	+ 2.2

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
* Not seasonally adjusted
** (Latest Month-2nd Qtr. '87) Month Ago-1st Qtr. '87) (Year Ago-2nd Qtr. '86)
INA- Information Not Available

Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States


CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1977=100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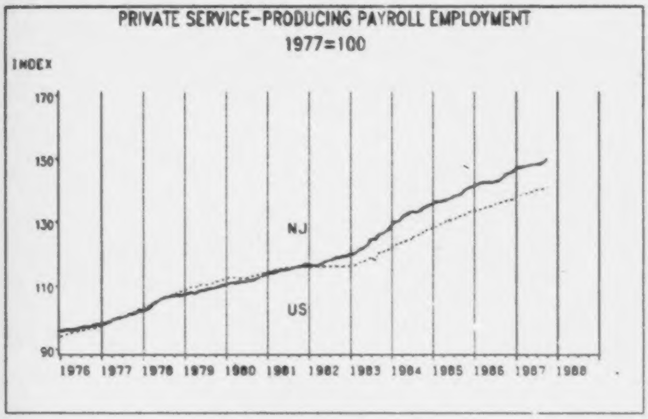
1977=100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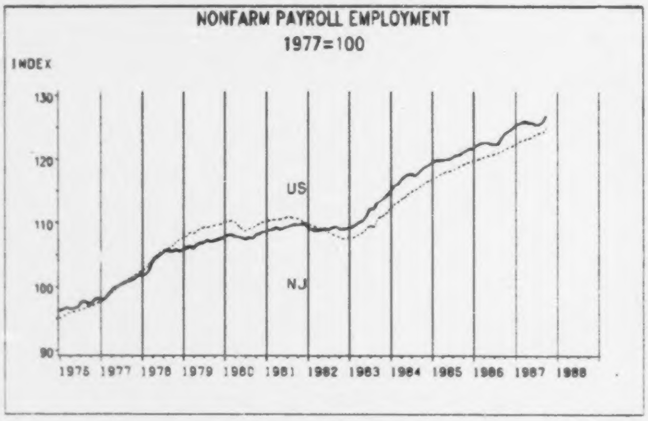
1977=100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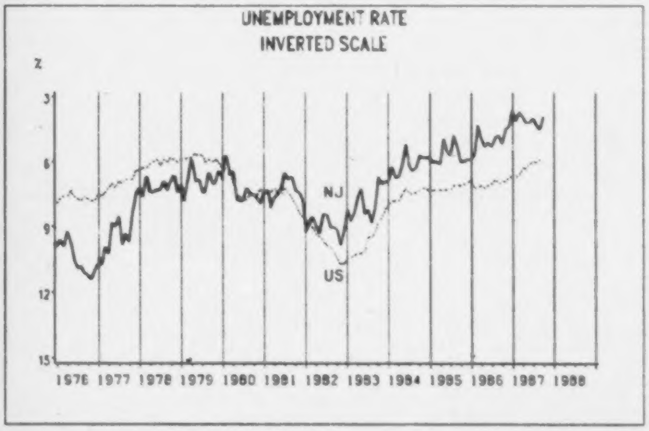
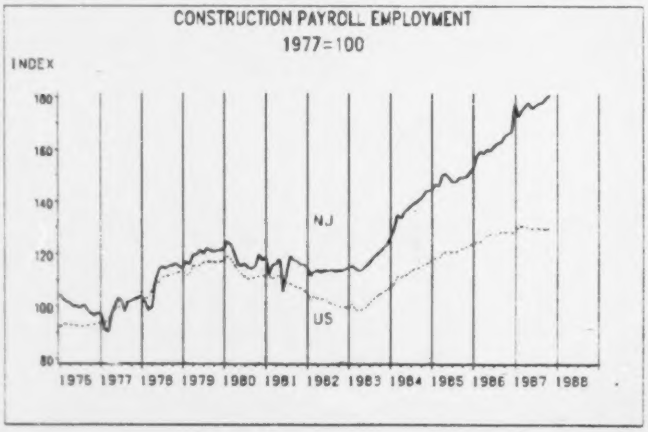
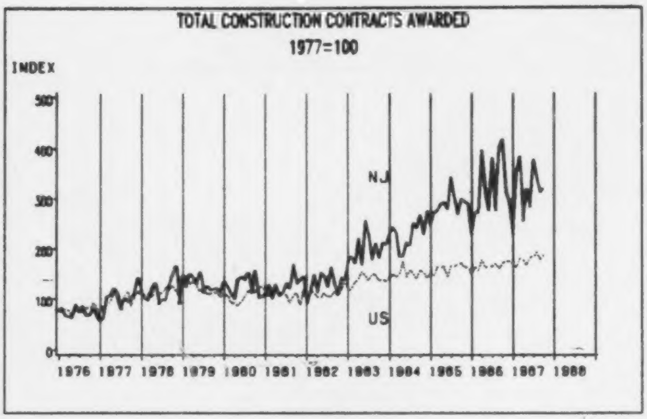
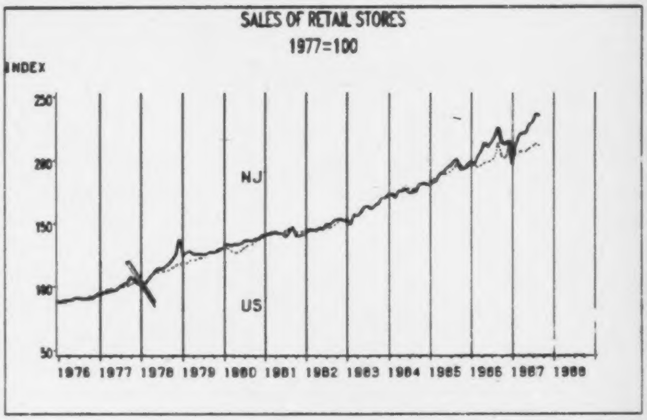
1977=100

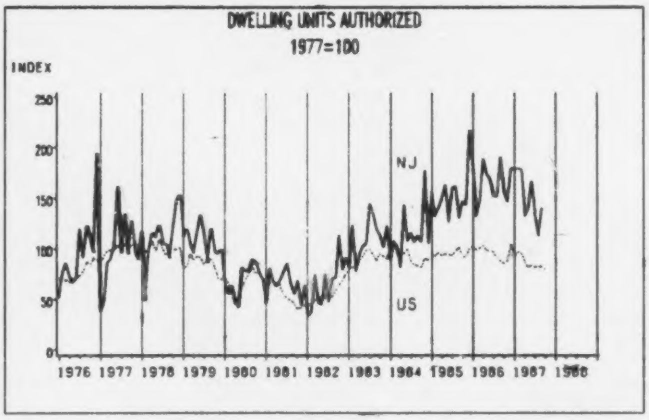

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
INVERTED SCALE

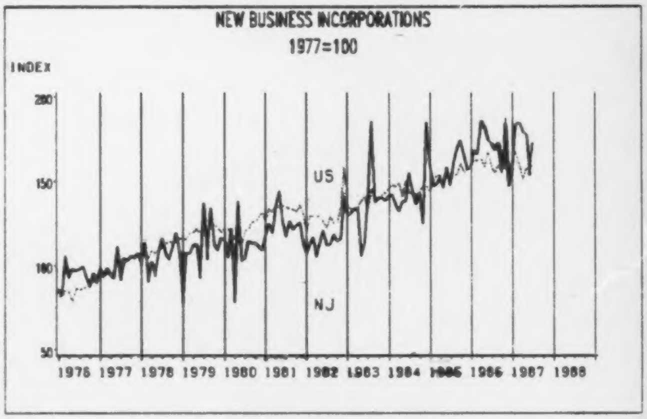

CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State AND THE NATION.


TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
1977=100


SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1977=100


DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1977=100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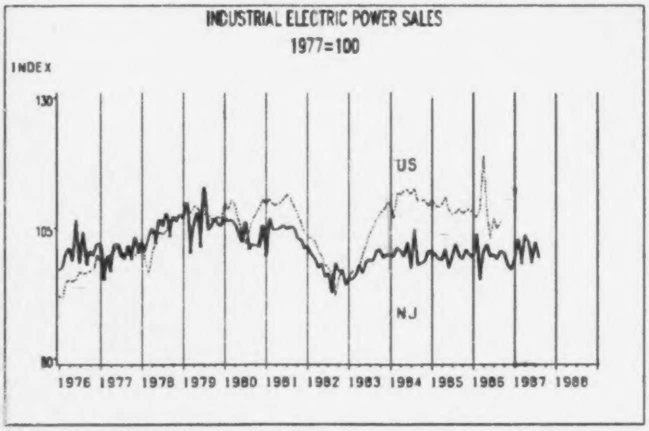
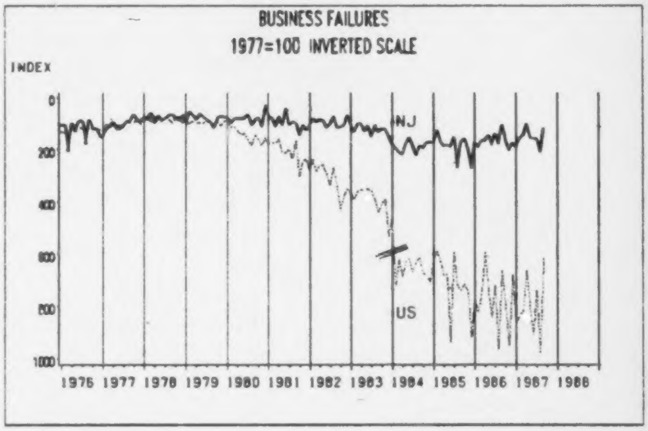
1977=100


INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1977=100


BUSINESS FAILURES
1977=100 INVERTED SCALE

EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK IN NEW JERSEY'S MAJOR LABOR AREAS

The following brief economic analyses of New Jersey's major labor areas were prepared near the end of 1987 to summarize the economic developments in the respective areas during 1987. In addition, the reports present any forecasted local area industrial developments for 1988 and beyond which could cause the local area economies to react in a counter-cyclical fashion.

For the most part, except as noted below, the local labor area economies short-term outlooks will be predicated on the national and state trends discussed in the preceding articles.

If you require more specific information on any of the summaries below, please telephone the local area analyst listed at the end of each article.

ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1987
AND
FORECAST FOR 1988

ATLANTIC CITY LABOR AREA
(Atlantic and Cape May Counties)

Economic development in the *Atlantic City Labor Area* (Atlantic and Cape May Counties) during 1987 was highlighted by the opening of Atlantic City's 12th hotel-casino in March and the new Hamilton Mall in September. But these are just the highlights of a year which should rank as one of the strongest and most diverse for economic development since gambling began in 1978.

The 4,000 new service jobs created by the opening of the Showboat Hotel-Casino, and the more than 1,000 new retail jobs created by the mall's opening, placed additional pressure on the labor area's already tight labor market. Employers were left with numerous unfilled job openings during 1987 despite conducting wider and more exhaustive searches for workers. In addition to these two large projects, the construction of hotels, shopping centers, office buildings and residential housing continued at a steady pace during 1987.

Among New Jersey's 11 labor areas, the Atlantic City Labor Area ranks first in percentage job growth since 1980, which is due almost entirely to the development of the hotel-casino industry in Atlantic City. During the 1980-1986 period, 39,200 new jobs were created in the two-county labor area, a 33.1% advance which was nearly two and one-half times the state's own impressive rate of job growth. This rapid employment growth has gradually exhausted the area's traditional oversupply of labor despite a dramatic increase in the labor force participation rates of women and a significant jump in the number of in-commuters.

Job growth continued at a rapid pace in 1987. Total nonfarm wage and salary employment averaged 166,900 in the Atlantic City Labor Area during the first nine months of 1987, an 8,000 or 5.0% increase over the same period in 1986. In comparison, the state experienced a 2.6% increase in jobholding. (All data for the labor area and the state are unadjusted for seasonality.) Like the state, the labor area's trade, service and construction industries continued to be the greatest providers of new employment opportunities.

The greatest number of new jobs were created in the service industry (4,600) during 1987. The opening of the Showboat Hotel-Casino was a major contributor, but significant increases were also recorded at non-casino hotels and business service establishments. Trade employment increased by 1,200 or 3.4% from 1986 but these numbers do not reflect the new jobs created by the opening of the Hamilton Mall in mid-September. The largest advances within trade were recorded at food stores and eating and drinking places but notable gains were also posted at general merchandise stores, automobile dealers and gasoline service stations.

The most significant percentage gain from a year ago occurred in the construction industry (1,800) where payrolls expanded at twice the statewide rate (19.8% vs. 9.9%). The ongoing construction of hotel-casinos, the Hamilton Mall, non-casino hotels, shopping centers and residential housing pushed construction employment to record levels during 1987. Construction activity was so strong during 1987 that the demand for construction craftspersons outstripped supply despite the importing of workers from neighboring and distant states.

This rapid employment growth had a positive effect on the labor area's unemployment rate in 1987. During the first nine months of 1987, unemployment averaged 5.7% of the civilian labor force, down sharply from the 7.3% average for the same period in 1986. In comparison, the state's unemployment rate averaged 4.2% through the first three quarters of 1987 versus 5.3% in 1986. The labor area's average number of unemployed persons also declined significantly, falling to an estimated 10,000 in 1987, a drop of 2,400 from 1986.

The labor area's rate of unemployment is higher than the state's on average due to some continuing seasonal fluctuations that are particularly strong in Cape May County.

The outlook for job growth in the labor area during 1988 is excellent. The planned opening of the Taj Mahal Hotel-Casino will create 3,000 new service industry jobs and the completion of several shopping centers will mean hundreds of new jobs in the retail trade sector. Construction employment should also remain at historically high levels for most of 1988 as commercial, residential and hotel-casino development continues at a steady pace.

Unemployment rates should decline further during the coming year, as steady job growth further tightens the local labor market. Trade and service industry employers in particular will experience difficulties attracting qualified workers.

Prepared by Chester E. Sherman
609-441-3141

ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1987 AND FORECAST FOR 1988

CAMDEN LABOR AREA

(Burlington, Camden and Gloucester Counties)

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the *Camden Labor Area* (Camden, Burlington and Gloucester Counties) reached a record average level of 416,000 during the first nine months of 1987, up by 11,700 from the same period in 1986. This was a 2.9% increase for the labor area compared with a 2.6% growth rate for the state over the same period. The labor area's increase largely reflected added staffing (13,400) in the nonfactory sector of the economy due to a long-term upward trend from a manufacturing-based to a service-based economy.

Much of this employment growth occurred in the services subcategory which increased by 4,400. Other significant employment upturns were 3,000 in construction and 2,700 in government. Over the year, construction has been operating at a high level of activity in the office, commercial, industrial and residential building segments. There were 3,544 residential building permits authorized through August 1987 (latest monthly data available), compared with 3,507 for the same eight months of 1986 and 2,948 for 1985. The residential building permit data indicate that new housing construction may be increasing at a slightly slower rate in the months ahead and into 1988. Government's increased job level resulted from a large upturn in the local sector.

The trade industry also experienced a large over-the-year gain, increasing by 1,900, which was the result of increased consumer demand and new suburban residential development. At an average of 108,4000 or 26% of the labor area's total nonfarm payroll employment the trade industry has become the largest employing sector in the Camden Labor Area.

Finance/insurance/real estate also exhibited growth increasing by 1,500 primarily due to employment additions at existing establishments as well as the opening of new banks and credit agencies and insurance and real estate offices.

Manufacturing employment remains a trouble spot for much of the state and the tri-county area, even though the area continues to attract some small- and medium-size firms. Based on an average of the first nine months of data for 1987, employment was down by 1,700 or 2.3%. With the exception of food processing, which was up by 500, most of the other manufacturing industries dropped. Jobholding in stone/clay/glass showed the largest loss, down by 600; followed by 500 in apparel; 400 in chemicals; and 300 fewer each in fabricated metals, nonelectrical machinery and electrical machinery. Electrical machinery, however, has exhibited strength recently from an upsurge in military and telecommunications contracts. With 18,100 employees, the electrical industry has continued to be the largest employing industry in the labor area representing about one out of every four manufacturing jobs.

The resident employment and unemployment picture in this area has also improved moderately. For the first nine months of 1987 the unemployment rate dropped by 0.4 of a percentage point over the comparable 1986 period to 4.4%, which is only slightly more than the 4.2% for the state. The labor area's unemployment volume of 22,700 dropped by 1,500 over the year while resident employment increased by 13,800 to total 495,900, bringing the total labor force to 518,600.

Office-leasing activity for Burlington, Camden and Gloucester counties hit a record high in the first half of 1987 according to the Jackson-Cross Company, a Philadelphia real estate firm. At the same time, the Jackson-Cross Company said vacancy rates for office space was higher, reflecting an upsurge in construction. Total office leasing in 1986 reached a record 776,000 square feet. Several large leasing deals now in the works could result in a new high in 1987. Still, the vacancy rate in offices was 26.5% in the first half of 1987, up from 22.5% for the last half of 1986.

Commercial tenants leased nearly 548,000 square feet of space in the tri-county area in 1987's first six months, up from 354,000 square feet a year ago and 422,000 in the second half of 1986.

The Camden Labor Area should experience continued business expansion during the balance of 1987 and into 1988, as long as the national economy holds to the moderately rising course anticipated by most analysts. Although manufacturing is likely to remain in the doldrums both nationally and in New Jersey, this sector could exhibit some moderate growth locally as new factory establishments locate in the tri-county area. Also the declining value of the dollar should improve local manufacturers' international competitiveness, which may in turn further spur employment growth. Nonfactory employment is expected to continue its advance with trade, construction, finance/insurance/real estate and services (especially business and health-care services), all adding to payrolls. In 1988, the unemployment rate should remain in the 4.0%-4.5% range.

Further growth of economic activity and employment in the tri-county area should also be stimulated in coming years by highway improvements such as connecting the gap in Interstate 295 and extending Route 55 south in Gloucester County into Cape May. In addition, the effects of the hotel-casino industry in Atlantic City continue to reach up into Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties, from where residents commute to jobs in the gambling establishments.

Prepared by Allen Green
609-292-6861

ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1987 AND FORECAST FOR 1988

HACKENSACK LABOR AREA

(Bergen County)

The year 1987 was marked by continued economic expansion in *Bergen County.* During the first nine months of 1987, the number of county residents who held jobs averaged 458,800. This was 8,000 or 1.8% above employment for the same period in 1986. At the same time, the number of jobseekers who live in the county dropped off sharply, decreasing by 4,700 or 24.0% to total 14,900, and the unemployment rate fell from 4.2% to 3.1% of the labor force. This was well below New Jersey's unemployment rate, which at 4.2% of the labor force was one of the lowest rates in the nation.

Bergen County's labor force, the sum of those employed and those unemployed, rose by 3,300 over the first nine months of 1987 to average a record 473,700. The percentage increase, however, amounted to only one-half of the 1.4% gain for the state. The number of persons residing in Bergen County has declined slightly in recent years.

Establishment-based employment within Bergen County averaged a record 448,500 during the first nine months of 1987, or 8,800 more than the job count for the first three quarters of 1986. However, the rate of growth, at 2.0%, did lag somewhat behind the 2.6% increase for the state.

In Bergen County, employment in the nonmanufacturing sector rose by 10,500 to total 350,700 while factory jobholding slipped by 1,700 to an estimated 97,800. Individual industries in the nonmanufacturing sector showed particularly large employment gains: service industry payrolls rose by 3,100; wholesale/retail trade was up by 2,700; and finance/insurance/real estate employment increased by 2,200.

Despite fluctuations in the business cycle over the years, employment in Bergen County has generally been on the rise. Average nonagricultural wage and salary employment (for the entire year) went from 347,900 in 1973 to 442,300 in 1986, a gain of 94,400 jobs. In all these years, payroll employment dropped only once, during the recession of 1975.

Based on nine months of data, it is clear that when 12 months of estimates for 1987 are tabulated, establishment-based employment will easily surpass the 1986 level. The upward trend should remain intact in 1988, reflecting the cumulative impact of economic development in Bergen County.

The Bergen County Planning Board approved in excess of 14 million square feet of new construction in 1985 and 1986. Added to that, four million square feet were approved the first half of this year and as of June 1, 1987, about 15 million square feet were still pending review. Projects approved were mostly nonmanufacturing, which means real job gains will still be concentrated in nonmanufacturing, or services-oriented, industries.

A number of specific projects could potentially contribute greatly to strengthening the area's economy. The word "potential" should be emphasized here, however, because plans are sometimes undone by economic and other factors. For example, in November voters rejected a $185-million bond issue to fund a baseball stadium in the area. The New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority was prepared to build an open-air baseball stadium with 45,000 seats on a 246-acre site in Lyndhurst, not far from the Meadowlands Sports Center.

In another example, Rosenshein Associates failed to get backing from the Palisades Park Planning Board for its $70-million project, a 500,000-sq. ft. multi-level mall in Long Swamp. The application was turned down by the board because of traffic and other concerns. And, in still another, Sterling Drug, Inc. announced its headquarters would remain in New York City. The firm had planned to relocate to River Vale in 1990. A 500,000-sq. ft. facility housing 1,100 workers was to have been built on their 100-acre River Vale County Club grounds. In addition, the Mahwah Planning Board rejected a proposal submitted by Blackwater Productions of Manhattan for a $200-million prototype of an indoor- outdoor mall on a 100-acre tract along Route 17 in Mahwah. Plans had called for 150 stores and recreational-educational facilities.

While the aforementioned proposals or projects were undone for a variety of reasons, many others that are underway, approved or still on the drawing boards could add significantly to the county's economy. As an example, Feldman Enterprises is developing a $20-million complex on a seven-acre tract in Edgewater for Yaohan Department Store Co., Ltd. The Japanese-based firm will operate an "international" supermarket and sublease space for stores, a restaurant and some offices. Yaohan chose the location partly because of the large number of Japanese people living in the area. Employment at the complex will approximate 150 when it opens next spring. In addition, Westfield Holdings, Ltd. of Australia, the owners of the Garden State Plaza in Paramus, expect to begin work soon on a $14-million internal renovation of the mall. Plans call for the conversion of 80,000 square feet of unused space into 80 specialty stores. This project would result in over 200 retail outlets at the Plaza occupying more than [illegible] million square feet of space.

There are a number of residential developments that will add to the county's housing stock. In Mahwah, the second phase in the Kilmer Woods townhouse project was given the go-ahead by the local planning board. K. Hovananian of Red Bank can build 466 housing units in addition to the 414 approved last September. A total of 1,306 are planned for the 93.7-acre site.

The Oakland Borough Council gave Riverbend Associates the go-ahead to build 394 townhouses; this $110-million project is on 297 acres along the Ramapo River. In a related matter, the Hudson Hamilton Council of the Boy Scouts has agreed to sell the developers 745 acres of adjacent property for possible residential construction.

Scheduled for completion in late 1988, the Timber Valley housing development will consist of 220 condominiums on a 16-acre site at Hilltop Rd. and Franklin Turnpike, east of Route 17 in Ramsey. Units will average 1,800 square feet of space and cost from $169,900 to $269,900.

Two miles from the George Washington Bridge in Edgewater, a large waterfront development is planned along the Hudson River with over 1,000 apartments and homes. The first phase of the development of the $200-million project is underway. Grand Cove consists of 51 townhouses and two cooperative buildings with 106 apartments; there is also an 81-slip marina and recreational facilities. Apartments will sell for $150,000-$250,000 and the townhouses will cost $350,000 and up.

Hartz Mountain Industries plans to convert the old Ford assembly plant in Edgewater into a 504-unit condominium complex, the cost of which is estimated at $50-$75 million. The building itself would serve as a parking lot for 1,100 cars and the apartments would be constructed over it. Later, the firm would like to build 700 additional units along with commercial space. From 1931 to 1955, almost 2 million cars were assembled at the Edgewater plant, which had a payroll of about 4,500 persons. The plant was replaced by the facility in Mahwah, now the site of the International Crossroads office-hotel complex.

The Englewood City Council is considering a proposal submitted by Procida Development Corporation to build a $40-million condominium complex in the town's redevelopment district. Liberty Pole Complex would be low-rise and low-density, consisting of 224 units selling from $175,000 to $199,000.

Office-building construction has added, and will continue to add, to the county's economic base. In Fort Lee, Three Executive Drive is the third building to be constructed in the Fort Lee Executive Park. When it is finished in early 1989, the structure will be 28 stories high and contain 750,000 square feet of space. Overall, the 26-acre site will then have more than one million square feet of space.

The final phase of the $40-million Court Plaza corporate center in Hackensack is underway. It consists of a second 160,000-sq. ft. office building plus a 10,000-sq. ft. free-standing structure that may be used as a restaurant. The project is expected to be completed early [illegible] 1988.

The Emerson Planning Board gave Rivervale Realty Co. preliminary approval to build a residential-office complex in the borough. It will consist of 200 townhouses and 900,000 square feet of office space.

In Moonachie, the Empire Office Center III project is a five-story 65,000-sq. ft. building that is a part of a $1-billion multi-use complex being developed by Mack Associates on 700 acres of land in the Meadowlands district. Over a 10-year period, five million square feet of office space is planned along with a hotel and residential construction. Two office buildings with a combined total of 165,000 square feet of space have already been completed.

Empire Ltd. will submit a plan to the Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission (HMDC) for a mixed-use development on a 450-acre site in Carlstadt, near the sports complex. It is to include housing, offices, hotels, restaurants, movie theaters and stores and cost in the hundreds of millions of dollars. An earlier proposal made two years ago for just offices and warehouses was abandoned because of zoning problems.

Prepared by Robert Brino
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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1987 AND FORECAST FOR 1988

JERSEY CITY LABOR AREA
(Hudson County)

As 1987 draws to a close, it is becoming more and more evident from preliminary employment data that the economic changes within the *Jersey City. Labor Area* (Hudson County) are contributing to significantly higher employment levels and much lower unemployment. During the first nine months of the year, more than 252,000 Hudson County residents held jobs; this was almost 7,000 or 2.8% above average resident employment for the first nine months of 1986. At the same time, the number of jobseekers declined by 4,500 or almost 20% and the unemployment rate dropped from 8.5% to 6.7% of the labor force. Although the unemployment rate was higher than that of the state (4.2%), it was at one of the lowest levels for the county in many years.

The number of jobs that actually opened up within the county during the first nine months of 1987 also increased significantly. Nonfarm establishment-based employment averaged 242,000 over the period. This was 6,800 or 2.9% above payroll employment for the same period one year earlier and above the 2.5% gain posted for the state for the first three-quarters of 1987.

The bulk of the job growth in Hudson County was in the nonmanufacturing sector of the economy. Factory employment, which was down throughout most of New Jersey, did inch upward in the county rising by 300 to total about 52,000.

Nonfactory jobholding, which averaged almost 190,000 during the first nine months of the year, was 6,500 above employment levels for the same period in 1986. This job growth largely can be related to trade and service businesses adding to payrolls and stores, shops and other businesses opening up as space became available at new shopping malls and office buildings.

With thousands of acres of underdeveloped and underutilized land being transformed into multi-million dollar, mixed-use developments that include residential, commercial, cultural and recreational facilities, the outlook for Hudson County's economy is especially good. In light of the economic development already underway and planned, the county's economic base will continue to strengthen in 1988 and most likely well into the next decade. As an example, work is progressing on the $10-billion Newport development, which lies on 400 acres of land along the Jersey City waterfront. This project calls for housing for more than 40,000 residents, 4.5 million square feet of office space, about 1,800 hotel rooms and 1.2 million square feet of retail space.

On November 11, grand opening ceremonies were held for Newport's shopping mall, Newport Centre. This is the largest shopping mall in Hudson County and one of the largest in the state. The $100-million mall will be anchored by four major retail stores and have 165 specialty stores, a food court, restaurants and nine cinemas. Two anchor stores, Sears and Sterns, and about 30 of the specialty stores were open for the grand opening ceremonies. A third anchor store, J.C. Penny , has received site-plan approval from the Jersey City Planning Board and a fourth store has not yet been announced. In a related development, the Sears, Roebuck & Co. store in Union City, which has been closed since Sears moved to Newport Centre, will be converted into a 19-store shopping mall to be named Kennedy Center.

Another major project in the county is the $900-million Harborside Financial Center. Plans include putting up New Jersey's tallest office buildings (twin 50-story towers), along with one 30-story office building, a waterfront retail promenade, a hotel and conference center, condominiums and a marina. It is estimated that the project will house 1,500 residents, and eventually, 23,000 persons could be employed at the Center's 50-acre Jersey City site. Some firms are already operating at Harborside, including the back-office operations of Bankers Trust Co. of New York.

In June, New Jersey Governor Thomas Kean officially welcomed Paine Webber, Inc., the large brokerage firm, to the state at a "topping off" ceremony at the Lincoln Harbor waterfront development in Weehawken. The ceremony marked the completion of the first major office building on this multi-million dollar, 95-acre, mixed-use project. Plans call for 1.8 million square feet of office space, 250 condominiums and townhouses, 100,000 square feet of retail space, a 200-bus transportation center to be occupied by N.J. Transit and a 300-slip marina. Lincoln Harbor is adjacent to the Lincoln Tunnel entrance which connects Weehawken and New York City. When completed, the entire Lincoln Harbor project could create 9,300 permanent jobs.

Alliance Capital Management Corporation, a Wall Street firm that manages 20 mutual funds with $7 billion in assets, moved its accounting, computer system, shareholder services and shareholder communications departments to 500 Plaza Dr. in Secaucus. The company's portfolio and corporate staff remained in New York. This move brought more than 250 jobs to the area and again, added to the number of financial-service firms that have moved into the county.

Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken and a major developer have signed a 95-year lease allowing the developer to build on the university's portion of waterfront (Hudson River) property. The development will cost between $60 and $70 million and will include two towers of 10 and 13 stories with a combined 600,000 square feet of office space, a ground floor arcade with 20,000 square feet of space for stores and restaurants, and a six-story parking garage. Much of the project will be built on steel decking over the Hudson River.

The aforementioned developments, along with expansion foreseen for the years ahead in the county and region, have prompted public officials and planners to focus their attention on the area's infrastructure. A number of projects have been started or are in the planning stages that would upgrade sewer, water and energy capacity and improve the region's transportation network. As an example, a $1.3-billion rail and bus expansion program that includes a train station in the Meadowlands and a busway between the Holland and Lincoln tunnels has been proposed by N.J. Transit. The plan includes constructing links between existing rail lines, adding trains during peak hours and creating bus routes in an effort to improve public transportation, particularly for New Jersey residents who commute to jobs in New York City.

Plans for revived Hudson River ferry service between Hoboken and Lower Manhattan call for service during the morning and evening rush hours. The ferry policy planning division of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey has indicated that the "pedestrian-only ferries" will become a key part of the region's mass transit commuting system. The ferries will be able to carry 4,500 passengers per hour to Manhattan, which is more people than go through the Holland Tunnel during the peak hour.

The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey has broken ground for a $205-million railroad maintenance and repair facility in Harrison. The new site, located a half-mile east of PATH's Harrison station, will consist of a 207,000-sq. ft. maintenance and repair shop along with increased space for railroad car storage. Contractors will finish the job in the spring of 1990.

Contracts have been signed for a $120-million, 165-megawatt cogeneration plant in Bayonne. The facility, to be located on a five-acre site at the International Matex Tank Terminal in the Constable Hook industrial area of Bayonne, will provide power for Jersey Central Power & Light Company (JCP&L). Steam generated by the plant will be purchased by International Matex and Exxon's adjacent Bayonne facility. The plant, the largest yet planned for New Jersey, is a joint venture of Cogen Technologies, Inc. of Houston; Community Energy Alternatives, Inc., a nonregulated subsidiary of Public Service Enterprise Group; General Electric Co.; and Transco Energy Co. of Houston. Cogen Technologies said the power output of the plant will be sufficient to provide electricity to 130,000 households and will allow JCP&L to delay future construction of new generating plants.

-Jersey City and Hudson County is constructing a $40-million sewage project that will put the city in compliance with a 1985 consent order. The project, being built with federal, state and local funds, will link the city with the Passaic Valley Sewage Commission by mid-1988.

A 1.3-mile levee and protective seawall at Liberty State Park (across from the Statue of Liberty) in Jersey City was approved by the U.S. House of Representatives. The levee, which is estimated to cost $38 million , will extend in a curve from the Black Tom Canal to a point south of the restored Central Railroad of New Jersey Terminal. Two open pedestrian bridges of 900 and 1,600 feet also will be built over the water and joined with a walkway to be added on top of the wall. The wall is expected to be completed by November 1988. The bridges and walkway will be finished by late 1990.

Governor Kean of New Jersey presented a $5-million check to the Liberty Park Sci-Tech Center, partially matching $15.6 million in private contributions for the $45.9-million "world class" facility that is expected to open in Jersey City in 1990. The center will include educational exhibits and simulated displays. Plans also call for the nation's largest omnimax theater, a theater in-the-round in which the patron is totally surrounded by the screen. The Liberty Park site, next to the New Jersey Turnpike in the northwest corner of the tract, was chosen over more than 100 sites surveyed by the Research and Development Corp. of New Jersey.

Prepared by Raymond Daly
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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1987
AND
FORECAST FOR 1988

MIDDLESEX-SOMERSET-HUNTERDON LABOR AREA

(Middlesex , Somerset and Hunterdon Counties)

The economy of the *Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon Labor Area* (Hunterdon, Middlesex and Somerset Counties) continued on an upward course in 1987. During the first nine months of the year, continued economic growth, especially in Middlesex and Somerset counties, contributed to the unemployment rate in the three-county area dropping to average a low 3.1% of the labor force as compared with the 4.0% rate posted for the same period in 1986. The labor area's rate was also well below that of the state, which averaged 4.2% for the first nine months of 1987.

Total nonfarm wage and salary employment in the three-county labor area increased sharply during the first nine months of 1987 and by the end of the year should reach a new annual high of more than 500,000. This performance largely reflects strength in the nonmanufacturing sector of the economy, where almost every industry posted significant employment gains when compared with 1985 and 1986 levels. Services, retail trade, finance/insurance/real estate, transportation/communications/public utilities, government and construction all reached record highs.

The robust increase in service industry employment can be attributed to business service companies moving into the area and to population and income gains contributing to an increase in consumer demand, particularly in Middlesex County. In retail trade, payrolls increased as new shopping centers opened and others expanded. Finance/insurance/real estate employment was up significantly because new branch banks opened and other types of financial businesses expanded operations due to increased demand. In transportation/communications/public utilities, communications industry employment rose when out-of-state AT&T workers were transferred into the labor area.

Government employment expanded due to hiring in the state and federal sectors. In construction, the already high employment levels of 1986 rose again primarily as the result of work throughout the area on office buildings and commercial complexes, some of which were completed in the labor area during the year. After partially recovering from the 1980-82 recessions, the labor area's manufacturing employment slipped in 1985 and again in 1986, mirroring state and national trends. In 1987, manufacturing employment in the three-county labor area averaged 113,600 for the first nine months of the year, up from an average of 112,300 for the same period in 1986, but still well below prerecession levels.

During 1988, if the state and national economies remain on a moderately expansionary path as now expected, local nonmanufacturing employment should continue on an upward course and reach another record level. The amount of additional employment growth, however, could be limited by labor shortages in the tri-county area.

Manufacturing payrolls, which have bucked state trends by increasing in 1987, also should continue to move upward at a moderate pace in 1988, though labor shortages evident in the area could also limit job growth in this sector.

Prepared by James Major
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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1987
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MONMOUTH-OCEAN LABOR AREA
(Monmouth and Ocean Counties)

Nonfarm employment growth in the *Monmouth-Ocean Labor Area* (Monmouth and Ocean Counties) is occurring at a much faster pace than in the state. For the first nine months of 1987, the labor area's nonfarm payroll employment averaged 317,300 or 11,300 more than the same period in 1986. This 3.7% increase in job levels is nearly a third more than the 2.6% increase recorded for the state.

Nonmanufacturing industries have been responsible for much of employment growth in recent years and 1987 was no exception. More than three quarters of the increase in total nonfarm wage and salary employment occurred in the trade and service industries where job levels were up by an estimated 5,300 and 3,500, respectively.

In the trade industry, employment increased by 6.3% over the previous year's level, outpacing a statewide growth rate of 3.7% for that industry. Within trade, employment growth in the Monmouth-Ocean Labor Area was particularly evident at eating and drinking places and general merchandise stores. Also posting strong gains were apparel stores and miscellaneous retail establishments.

The growth of service employment in the labor area almost paralleled the statewide increase (4.3% vs. 4.5%). Significant growth areas within the local area's service industry included health and business services, and hotels and other lodging places.

Above-average population growth in Monmouth County has been spurred by its long-term growing industrial base, and by its attraction to workers who commute to the northern New Jersey area and to New York City. The development of residential areas continues to draw new residents whose jobs are outside the county. Population growth in Ocean County is less dependent on northern commuters and more dependent on the migration of older persons to the county's numerous retirement communities.

Overall the heftiest population gains in the state occurred among the four counties along the Atlantic coast (Atlantic, Cape May, Monmouth and Ocean). Ocean County which grew the most has increased by almost 14% since 1980; Monmouth County ranked fourth. The population of these two counties increased by an estimated 86,800 persons from 1980 to 1986, accounting for more than a third of New Jersey's entire increase. Their growth was mainly due to a net in-migration of 75,500 persons in the six years.

The two-county labor area's construction employment averaged 20,200 the first three quarters of 1987, an increase of 1,800 or 9.8% from the same period in 1986. The construction of office/research facilities, particularly in Monmouth County, was a major factor behind the rise in construction jobs.

Other employment increases were 1,000 in government and 900 in finance/insurance/real estate. The gain in government primarily resulted from hiring at the local government level. The rise in finance/insurance/real estate resulted from employment additions at existing establishments as well as the opening of new banks, credit agencies and insurance and real estate offices.

Despite the area's rapidly expanding labor force, which grew about twice as fast as the state's (2.7% vs. 1.4%), resident employment growth outpaced the expanding labor force, lowering unemployment rates in the labor area to an average of 3.5% for the first nine months of 1987 which was well below the state's 4.2% average for the same period.

The Monmouth-Ocean Labor Area will experience employment gains in 1987 that are consistent with the growth pattern already established in the labor area. Overall job expansion is expected to grow at a more moderate rate from the rapid pace of the past two years, but should remain above that for the state, where the growth rate is also expected to ease. Nonmanufacturing industries will continue to provide most of the new jobs, with the trade and service industries recording the largest gains.

The only sector which will not fare as well locally is manufacturing. The impact of a nationwide slump within the electronics industry is also being felt in the labor area with layoffs and closings at several area firms. Apparel manufacturing has also exhibited weakness in recent years due to foreign competition. A continuation of these and other recent trends on the part of the factory sector will probably keep manufacturing employment in the local area near current levels.

Overall the area's economy is expected to remain strong, with increasing shortages of qualified craftpersons, technicians and medical personnel emerging. Also, labor shortages in services and retail trade, once only associated with the summer resort and Christmas seasons, are now year-round problems for employers. However, the labor area's industrial parks/office campuses, and its residential developments, should retain their cost competitiveness and continue to attract businesses and families.

Prepared by Allen Green
609-292-6861

ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1987
AND
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NEWARK LABOR AREA
(Essex, Morris, Sussex and Union Counties)

During 1987, the economy of the four-county *Newark Labor Area* (Essex, Morris, Sussex and Union Counties) shared in the economic growth evident throughout the state and much of the nation. Two key economic indicators in the labor area, nonfarm wage and salary employment and unemployment, moved in a positive direction and for the first time in many years, unemployment problems seemed to be overshadowed by labor shortages.

During the first nine months of 1987, payroll employment in the labor area averaged 955,600 or 17,100 more than jobholding for the same period in 1986. The rate of job growth, at 1.8%, however, was less than the 2.6% increase posted for the state.

Employment growth in the labor area and throughout the entire region contributed to lower unemployment. The number of unemployed residents in the labor area dropped by 11,400 or more than 20% and the unemployment rate fell from 5.6% to 4.4% of the labor force. This was slightly higher, however, than joblessness for the entire state, which averaged 4.2% of the labor force.

Although unemployment was down in all four counties in the Newark Labor Area, some contrasts were evident during the year. Unemployment rates in Sussex and Morris counties were among the lowest in the state while the more urban counties of Essex and Union posted some of the highest rates.

In 1987, the four-county labor area's economic vitality came from a strong nonmanufacturing sector that offset weakness in manufacturing. Every major nonmanufacturing industry except transportation/communications/public utilities added to payrolls with finance/insurance/real estate and services hitting record highs in July.

During the first nine months of 1987, the service industry was the leading gainer, boosting payrolls 6,300 above the same period in 1986. This increase largely reflected strength in the health-care and business-service sectors. Employment also was up by 5,200 in trade, by 3,300 in construction and by 3,200 in finance/insurance/real estate.

The gain in construction payrolls reflected strength in commercial/industrial building activity as major projects went up in every county except Sussex, where a large project was temporarily postponed. Residential activity held close to last year's level; in the first eight months of 1987, the number of residential units authorized by building permits were up less than one-half of one percent over the same period in 1986. This, however, compared favorably with statewide totals, which were down by nearly 9%.

There were some setbacks in nonmanufacturing payrolls in 1987. As an example, Hahnes Co. closed its Newark store, Foster Wheeler Corp. moved its headquarters out of the area and AT&T and Lummus Crest Co. cut staff. On the brighter side, however, Hahnes and Foster Wheeler transferred their workers to other New Jersey labor areas.

Manufacturing employment, which was hurt by foreign competition, continued to slide and in August, payrolls hit a record low of 184,300. Over the entire nine-month period, factory jobholding averaged 186,600, or 500 less than employment for the same period in 1986. Jobholding in this sector also was was lower then during the recession years of 1975 and 1982.

Major closings during the year included Hyatt Clark Industries and the Beecham Corp. In addition, B.C. Industries and Bristol-Myers transferred operations to other labor areas in the state.

After factoring in such variables as the budget and trade deficits and the late 1987 stock market collapse, most economists are cautiously projecting moderate growth for the nation's economy. Similar improvement is expected for New Jersey and its labor areas.

In the Newark Labor Area, population growth and rising income levels should keep employment expanding at a moderate pace. Nonmanufacturing industries, which account for approximately eight out of ten jobs in the labor area, will generate the bulk of the job growth with most of the strength coming from trade and services, the two largest industries in the labor area. They account for nearly 50.0% of all nonfarm wage and salary jobs.

The outlook for construction is somewhat guarded because in 1987, residential building activity turned flat and the vacancy rate for some office buildings moved up. In 1988 there will probably be a downturn in residential and office building construction. However, there seems to be enough commercial/industrial projects, including environmental and infrastructure work, to generate a modest rise in construction employment.

The outlook for the manufacturing sector of the economy is not good. Factory employment, which hit a record low in 1987, is expected to fall again as corporate reorganization plans announced by Warner-Lambert, RJR Nabisco and Hewlett Packard, as well as other expected layoffs, trim payrolls. On a more positive note, efforts to increase this nation's competitiveness on world markets could take hold in 1988 and contribute locally to a pickup in production and employment in some area industries.

Prepared by Andrew Smakula
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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1987
AND
FORECAST FOR 1988

PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC LABOR AREA
(Passaic County)

During the first nine months of 1987, little change was evident in the size of Passaic County's labor force. The number of county residents who held jobs or were seeking work averaged 235,500 for the nine-month period, or only 600 more than the labor force for the first three quarters of 1986. The increase represented a growth rate of only 0.3% at a time when the state's labor force was up by 1.4%.

Changes within the labor force were more pronounced. Resident employment climbed by 3,800 to reach an estimated 223,700 and unemployment dropped 3,200 below its level one year earlier to total 11,800. Despite the strength in the state's economy, a considerable number of county residents remained unemployed. Many of these persons were the victims of deindustrialization, and making the transition to an increasingly service-based economy proved to be no easy task. As a percentage of the labor force, the unemployment rate stood at only 5.0%, down from the relatively low 6.4% in 1986; however, unemployment among Passaic County residents in 1987 still exceeded the 4.2% rate posted for the state.

During the first nine months of the year, establishment-based employment in the area averaged 205,000, or 3,100 more than jobholding for the same period in 1986. This increase, however, amounted to only 1.5%, which was well short of the 2.6% gain registered for the state.

Locally, as for the state, all the hiring was in nonmanufacturing; payrolls rose by 5,100 in this sector to total 143,500 while manufacturing suffered another setback, losing 2,000 jobs to leave factory employment at 61,500.

The job gain in the nonmanufacturing sector reflected not only local economic growth, but relatively strong state and national economies as well. Construction payrolls climbed by 1,300; wholesale/retail trade was up by 1,200; finance/insurance/real estate, by 700; and services, by 2,000. The loss in manufacturing can be related to both foreign and domestic competition.

Nonagricultural payroll employment in Passaic County has increased steadily since 1982, when jobholding averaged 186,000 for the entire year. By 1986, payrolls in the area had reached the 203,200 mark, rising by 17,200 or 9.2%. This year, it looks as though when 1987 draws to a close, a new record should again be set.

In 1988, the employment total is expected to go even higher as a result of on-going economic expansion. Construction, services and trade will continue to be catalysts propelling employment upward to new highs. Construction firms will need more workers for the many projects that will be underway or just getting started on sites located throughout the region. Also, high employment levels from expanding industries in general and the income thereby generated will not only support but boost wholesale/retail trade and services (e.g. health, business and personal) employment even more.

While the outlook is generally bright, there are some clouds on the horizon. Manufacturing is apt to remain in a slump with further job erosion expected in the months ahead. Foreign competition will keep the pressure on American firms to consolidate operations or to make other adjustments to operate more efficiently. There are also labor shortages developing in certain occupations and this could undermine some growth.

The transformation of the area from a manufacturing to a more service-based economy should continue, however, thereby making it more impervious to future economic downturns which, at this juncture, are not anticipated. Further job reductions in manufacturing, although almost a certainty, are likely to be less severe in view of the weakened dollar and the past loss of antiquated and unprofitable operations in the area.

While Passaic County has not been as vibrant economically as Bergen, Hudson and other areas in the region, there has been a certain amount of spillover with some projects being quite significant. As an example, Cali Associates of Cranford and Dubnoff & Koch, Inc. of Clifton purchased a 480-acre tract in Wanaque from Powder Hollow Associates of Englewood. The property, once a sand and gravel pit, is situated along Route I-287. Preliminary plans call for over $200 million in development on 330 acres; the project would include a shopping center, industrial park, offices and a hotel.

In the City of Passaic, the 22-acre industrial site that was destroyed by fire on Labor Day 1985, may be redeveloped as a mixed residential and retail area by Hartz Mountain Industries and the principle owners of the property, P.H. Partners and the estate of Abraham Ellis. Before the project can proceed, however, some legal problems have to be resolved.

The development firm of Goldberger, Moore, Novick and Albanese of Roselle submitted a proposal to the City of Paterson for a $254-million hotel and office complex. If approved, the project would be located on a 6.5-acre site downtown and would take four years to complete. As many as 3,000 jobs could be available when completed.

In Wayne Township, Wayne 23 Corporation wants to build an office/hotel complex on a seven-acre site behind the George Washington High School on Route 23. Plans call for a five-story office building and a five-story hotel with 164 lodging rooms. In addition, the Rouse Company has announced a plan to renovate Wayne Township's 18-year old Willowbrook Mall at a cost of $20 million. The owners of the mall also would like to add on 500,000 square feet of space by 1992, thereby making it the largest retail mall in the state.

The Salvation Army has almost finalized its plans to convert the former Anthony Wayne Junior High School in Wayne Township into a regional headquarters. Approximately 300 persons will work in the 97,000-sq. ft. building on Valley Rd. when the operation relocates from New York City in April 1989.

Work on Commercenter Totowa is underway with the construction of two 50,000-sq. ft. buildings on the 47-acre Riverview Dr. site near Routes 80 and 46. The multi-tenant, high-tech industrial office park being developed by George Kessel Associates will eventually exceed one million square feet of space.

Affirmative Development Co. of New York has begun converting the former Beattie Mill Complex in Little Falls into 330 condominium units. Completion is set for next fall.

Arcorp Properties has presented a proposal to the North Haledon Town Council for a 714-unit townhouse and condominium project called India Quarry Village. The project would be located on the 100-acre site of the abandoned Sam Braen Quarry.

N.J. Transit is to purchase a 24-acre site in Wayne Township near the Willowbrook Mall for use as a bus maintenance and storage facility. A 160- bus garage would be built to replace an antiquated facility in Paterson. Construction could begin during the fall of 1988.

During the summer of 1988, work will begin on extending Route 20 into Paterson's central commercial district. The highway, which links the city with the Garden State Parkway, now ends at Grand and Jersey Sts. The project will take until 1990 to complete and cost $25 million. In addition, the U.S. Senate has appropriated $50 million to complete Route 21. The six-lane highway, which now begins in Newark ends in Passaic, will be extended through Clifton and into Paterson. Work on the road is scheduled to begin in 1992. The estimated cost of this project ranges from $60 to $70 million.

Prepared by Robert Brino
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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1987 AND FORECAST FOR 1988

PHILLIPSBURG LABOR AREA
(Warren County)

The year 1987 was marked by continued expansion in *Warren County's* economy. During the first nine months of the year, total resident employment averaged 37,400 or 700 more than employment during the same period in 1986. At the same time, unemployment declined by 400 to total 1,400 and the jobless rate dropped 1.1 percentage points below its level for the same period in 1986 to stand at 3.6% of the labor force. This was one of the lowest levels in the state and 0.6 of a percentage point below unemployment for all of New Jersey during the same nine-month period.

Averaged for the first three quarters of 1987, nonfarm payroll employment in the county averaged 33,700, or 1,300 more than during the same period in 1986. Total factory jobholding remained unchanged from its level one year earlier. In the nonmanufacturing sector of the economy, however, employment rose by 1,300 as staffing increased in construction, wholesale/retail trade, services and government.

During 1988, economic growth in Warren County will depend to a large extent on economic developments in both the state and nation and in surrounding counties in New Jersey and Pennsylvania: many Warren County residents commute to jobs in other areas. The cyclical-growth dependency is especially true of the sensitive manufacturing sector, which accounts for about 32% of the total nonfarm payroll jobs in the county (compared with 19% for the state). Although employment has generally trended downward in this sector since the recession of the mid-1970s, no major positive or negative local developments are foreseen at the present time that would have an appreciable effect of manufacturing employment.

In the nonmanufacturing sector of the economy, construction, wholesale/retail trade and services should, as throughout the state, continue to add to payrolls in 1988 as Warren County continues to change from a rural to a suburban county.

Nearly seven million square feet of industrial space has been proposed for development in the county. These developments range in size from the 30,200-sq. ft. Edgewater Industrial Park in Hackettstown to the very large Cross Jersey Executive Park in Greenwich, which has the potential of expanding to 3 million square feet. These projects also vary in their development stages. Construction has already started on some, others have approved site plans, and still others are in the early planning stages. A 10-year horizon for completion of some of these projects is realistic. The largest projects have been proposed for the Phillipsburg area near the Route 78 interchange; others are located in the Washington and Hackettstown areas.

The commercial projects planned for the county total nearly 1.5 million square feet of space. They include retail shopping malls, food stores and professional offices. A large percentage of the square footage, however, is for retailing. The proposed Phillipsburg Mall alone will have 817,000 square feet of space. These projects also vary in location and in their stages of development.

Major residential projects are being proposed for the eastern and southern portions of Warren County that border Morris and Hunterdon counties. Some of these residential projects, along with industrial and commercial proposals for the southern part of Warren County, are being blocked from starting, however, because of an on-going sewer moratorium in Phillipsburg and the surrounding municipalities. This moratorium will stay in effect until Phillipsburg upgrades its sewer treatment facility. The use of septic systems or smaller "package" waste treatment plants is allowing the Phillipsburg area to continue to grow, but at a slower pace than possible.

Jobs also will open up for county residents as economic activity expands in neighboring areas such as Morris and Hunterdon counties. The long-term outlook for development along the Route 78 corridor in Hunterdon County is especially good. Significant residential and commercial projects are already underway and others are expected to start in 1988.

Prepared by Patricia McKendrick
201-648-4869

ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1987 AND FORECAST FOR 1988

SALEM LABOR AREA
(Salem County)

Average total nonfarm employment for *Salem County* during the first nine months of 1987 declined to 23,300, a loss of 300 jobs compared with the same nine-month period in 1986. Moderate employment gains of 300 in manufacturing and a total increase of 500 in trade, services and transportation were more than offset by the loss of 1100 construction jobs due to the completion of construction at the Hope Creek I nuclear power plant The final layoff of power plant construction workers was made during the first quarter of 1987 and construction employment for the county should remain fairly stable over the near future.

Despite the net loss of 300 jobs in the county, the average monthly unemployment rate fell from 7.1% for the first nine months of 1986 to 5.9% for the comparable period in 1987. Total resident employment increased by 1300 to 28,800. This increase represents jobs secured by residents outside the county, primarily in the Wilmington, Delaware metropolitan area and the Camden Labor Area. Labor shortages currently exist in both areas.

Despite the lack of industrial development in this county where almost 50% of the land is devoted to agriculture, the unemployment rate may continue to decline as economic expansion in bordering areas presents additional employment opportunities to county residents. A slow growing county population, which increased by only an estimated 800 from 1980 to 1986, may also contribute to a lower unemployment rate in the short term.

Little change is expected in total nonfarm employment in Salem County in 1988. The manufacturing base is limited in size and scope and will not support any meaningful increase in employment. There are no new developments in the industrial sector which would have any significant impact on employment over the next year, although moderate increases in the service and trade sectors are possible.

On the positive side for the county, there are several planned projects which could boost economic activity beyond 1988. The U.S. Department of Commerce has recently approved Salem Port as a foreign trade zone. This could become a major tool in attracting new industry to the area as well as promoting expansion of existing industries. The tax incentives, offered by a foreign trade zone, can enable a company to successfully compete against foreign manufacturers. Also, an economic development committee was formed in June to assist in the development of the industrial parks in Carney's Point Township and Salem City. In addition, Route 55, which is scheduled for completion by or during 1989, will provide quick and easy access from the Camden and Philadelphia metropolitan areas. While the highway will just skirt the eastern border of the county, it should nevertheless attract industrial/commercial and residential economic and housing development to that part of the county.

Many people in Salem County are very concerned about preserving the rural and pastoral nature of their area. They feel this is a great asset and all future developments in the county can be expected to be controlled with that end in sight.

Prepared by Alfred Monte
609-292-2742

ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1987 AND FORECAST FOR 1988

TRENTON LABOR AREA

(Mercer County)

Total nonfarm employment in the *Trenton Labor Area* (Mercer County) should record a new annual average high by the end of 1987, above the 193,000 average level for the first nine months of 1987. Most of the gain recorded during the first three quarters of 1987 was in the nonmanufacturing sector and was spurred by rises in services, government, retail trade and construction. Comparing the average data for the January-September 1987 period with that of 1986, the increase in services was primarily due to relocating or expanding business services moving into new buildings in the area and expanding health services. The gain in government resulted in additional hiring by state, local and federal governments. The gain in retail trade was due in part to the opening of a new mall on Route 1 and also the expansion of smaller shopping centers resulting from a growing population, rising income and increased consumer demand. The growth in construction resulted from strong building activity in commercial, industrial, residential and public projects.

Averaged through September 1987, total manufacturing employment was virtually unchanged from the same period in 1986. The only significant employment gains were in the nonelectrical machinery and printing/publishing industries, which were offset by losses in electrical machinery and fabricated metals industries.

The Trenton Labor Area's rate of unemployment in September 1987 was 3.3%, or 0.6 of a percentage point below the impressively low state rate of 3.9% (both rates unadjusted for seasonality). The county's average rate of unemployment from January through September 1987 was 3.6% compared with 4.5% for the same period in 1986.

Though Mercer County was not one of the faster growing areas in the state in 1987, some parts of the county have been experiencing strong development. There has been substantial building in the Princeton-West Windsor area and the City of Trenton. Multi-million dollar projects are adding to the large stock of relatively new office space already in the county.

Examples of construction projects underway along the Route 1 corridor in the Princeton area are the 306,000-sq. ft. office building on the west side of U.S. 1, across from the Hyatt Regency Hotel and the 202 Carnegie Center office building with 120,000 square feet of space, just south of Alexander Rd. In Trenton City, a $34-million plus 331,000-sq. ft. construction project on the Dunham's block on East State St. is underway, which will include offices and stores. Also in the downtown area, a 10-story 162,000-sq. ft. office building/garage is being built at 33 W. State St. and also a 10-story, 600,000-sq. ft. office building is well underway near the Trenton Railroad Station, which can be seen from various points in downtown Trenton. Another large project underway in the city is a $60-million complex on the Delaware River, which will initially include two 100,000-sq. ft. office buildings and possibly other office buildings in the future. In Ewing

Township, toward the western part of the county, a 500,000-sq. ft. office/warehouse facility is being built off Sullivan Way. Adding to the construction picture is the building of the missing link of I-295 in Hamilton Township in the southern part of the county by the New Jersey Department of Transportation (DOT).

Residential construction in the county continues to be relatively strong, but has dropped off when compared with the last two years. From January to September 1987 almost 1,200 residential dwelling units were authorized for the county compared with 2,002 in 1986 and 1,540 in 1985.

In 1988, moderate economic growth is expected for both Mercer County and the state and nation. In the county's manufacturing sector, employment should show slow growth, with a possibility of a little slippage because of scattered layoffs. In any case, the total number of factory jobs will remain below the prerecession levels of the late 1970s.

Service sector employment should continue to expand in 1988, primarily in business and health services. The trade sector will expand as new retail facilities are established to meet the needs of the area's growing population and labor force and to accommodate rising income levels.

Construction employment should do well in 1988, as a result of ongoing and planned commercial, industrial, residential and public building projects. In the Princeton area, the Squibb Corporation will expand its corporate headquarters by over 250,000 square feet of space and the Cyanamid Research Center in West Windsor will build a 123,000-sq. ft addition to its facility. In Trenton City a multi-million dollar project is expected to get underway which will include a 14-story office building, a four-level, 350-car parking garage and restoration of the National State Bank building at 28 West State St. In Hamilton Township a $9-million shopping center is planned off Rt. 33.

All of these projects will probably carry over well into 1989, with I-295 construction continuing well into the 1990s.

Future residential projects include a 250 unit single-family home project off Lanwin Blvd. in West Windsor and a 200-unit project off Federal City Rd. in Hopewell Township. There are many other housing projects planned throughout Mercer County, but on a smaller scale.

In 1988, the average rate of unemployment for the Trenton Labor Area should remain below the 4.0% level, as in 1987. As good as this sounds, overall employment growth could actually be restrained because of the already existing shortage of labor in many industries.

Prepared by James Major
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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1987
AND
FORECAST FOR 1988

VINELAND-MILLVILLE-BRIDGETON LABOR AREA

(Cumberland County)

The pace of economic development accelerated in *Cumberland County* during 1987 and local officials are optimistic about the county's economic future. Several developments have helped fuel their optimism including the early success of the county's two designated Urban Enterprise Zones (Bridgeton and Vineland/Millville). Urban Enterprise Zones (UEZ) are designed to promote private capital investment and attract new businesses in selected areas of the state through the use of state tax incentives, thereby creating new employment opportunities. Since its inception in April 1985, Bridgeton's UEZ incentives have generated $24 million in private investment by 155 participating businesses which has created an estimated 700 new jobs. The Vineland/Millville UEZ was designated in April 1986 but in that short time its 383 participating businesses have committed themselves to $95.8 million in private investment, which so far has created an estimated 1,200 new jobs. The administrators of these UEZ programs expect this early success to continue for several more years.

Local economic development officials are also enthusiastic about plans for the completion of Rt. 55 by the fall of 1989. When completed, the limited-access highway will run from Port Elizabeth

(Cumberland County) to Rt. 42 in Deptford Township (Gloucester County), thereby providing a direct link between Cumberland County and the Philadelphia Pa/Camden NJ metropolitan area. Local officials indicate that plans for the roadway's completion have already sparked business interest in the county.

Cumberland's relatively high rate of unemployment is also helping to attract new businesses to the county as labor availability becomes a growing concern among businesses seeking to locate or relocate within New Jersey's tight labor market environment.

Economic development in the county has been stifled over the past decade by long-term declines in three of county's major factory segments: glass manufacturing, apparel and food processing. The impact of these jobs losses was made more acute by the county's greater dependence on manufacturing jobs, which even by 1986 still accounted for 36% of all nonfarm jobs in the county versus 25% in the state. In relatively isolated Cumberland County, the loss of approximately 4,700 factory jobs since 1977 has had a profound effect on the local economy. During 1982, at the height of the last national recession, the county's unemployment rate averaged 16.3%.

Nevertheless, economic conditions have improved considerably in the county since then and right into the first nine months of 1987. Unemployment averaged 7.8% from January to September 1987, well above the state's average 4.2%, but well below the county's 9.7% average during the same nine-month period in 1986. This improvement in the unemployment rate is due to both a strong pace of job growth locally, especially in the nonfactory sector, and the increased opportunities for employment in Atlantic City's hotel-casino industry. Over the past several years the number of county residents working at Atlantic City casinos has risen from 1,300 (in 1984) to a current level of 2,500.

Employment in the county's nonfarm establishments averaged 55,700 during the first three quarters of 1987, an increase of 1,800 or 3.3% from the same period a year ago. In comparison, the state experienced a 2.6% increase in jobs. The county's job growth during 1987 was concentrated in the trade (600), service (600) and construction (500) industries, a pattern in keeping with statewide trends. In all three industries, the county's rate of job growth exceeded the statewide experience. Employment growth in construction was particularly strong, advancing at more than twice the statewide rate (23.8% vs. 9.9%), another sign that economic conditions in the county are improving.

Within the county's trade industry most of the new jobs were created at general merchandise stores, food stores, automotive dealers, gasoline service stations, eating and drinking places and wholesalers of both durable and non-durable goods. Although small gains were scattered throughout the various segments of the service industry,the most significant advance was recorded in social services, largely due to the opening in Millville of the new main office of the American Association of Retired Persons, where an estimated 350 new jobs were created during 1987.

Employment in the county's manufacturing sector edged slightly higher during 1987. The most notable advance was posted in food processing (200), a factory segment which may be in the early stages of a recovery in the county.

There were numerous economic developments of note during 1987. Much of this development is occurring in the county's three largest municipalities: Vineland, Millville and Bridgeton. One of the largest was the previously mentioned new $3.5-million main office of the American Association of Retired Persons in Millville. Other projects completed in Millville during 1987 were a $12-million renovation and expansion of Millville Hospital; Meridian Village,a 180-bed nursing home which employs an estimated 120 workers; and a $1.2-million expansion of the Pepe automobile dealership. Completed at Millville's Airport Industrial Park was the new $1-million Federal Aviation Administration flight service center, a new 20,000-sq. ft. building for Rental Uniform Service and a 20,000-sq. ft. expansion of the Cumberland Technology Enterprise Center, a small business incubator facility. Also under construction during 1987 was a 100,000-sq. ft. warehouse addition to the Durand Glass manufacturing plant.

Several promising announcements were made by Millville firms during 1987. In July, the Sealy Mattress Company announced plans for a new $4.0-million bedding factory in the Millville Industrial Park. A 125,000-sq. ft. plant will be constructed initially, with two 50,000-sq. ft. additions also planned. The facility will employ an estimated 150 workers when completed. Silverton Marine Corporation announced plans for a 158,000-sq. ft. expansion of their boat building facility on Race St. which will create an estimated 130 jobs. A $15-million renovation and modernization of the Foster-Forbes glass plant is also expected to get underway early in 1988.

Millville's ability to attract new businesses and help existing ones expand will certainly be aided in the future by the US Department of Commerce's recent designation of the city's municipal airport as a foreign trade zone. Companies operating in these zones can receive, store or assemble foreign goods without being subject to full US Customs duties or federal excise taxes, which helps them compete against foreign manufacturers.

The pace of economic development was also strong in Vineland during 1987. The year was highlighted by the completion of a 43,000-sq. ft. office building for Sun National Bank, which created an estimated 40 new jobs, and Dale-Pak Corporation's completion of a 32,000-sq. ft. paper fabrication plant in the city's industrial park which created another 35 jobs. Also completed during the year were three small shopping centers along Rt. 47, while nearly finished was the new 30,000-sq. ft. Newcomb Hospital Professional Center office building.

Vineland's industrial commission regularly reports on new construction and the utilization of existing buildings in the city. Over the past several years there has been a significant jump in development activity. New construction totalled 174,000 square feet during 1986, down from 1985's record of 451,000 square feet but well above 1984's total of 63,200 square feet. The utilization of existing buildings was up significantly in 1986 to a total of 187,00 square feet compared with 74,000 square feet in 1985. The net result of these developments during 1985 and 1986 was the creation of over 740 new jobs.

Development activity continued its strong pace in 1987. The latest data available show nearly 106,000 square feet of new construction and 86,000 square feet of existing space utilized which will mean 129 new jobs. As 1987 drew to a close, the commission reported that the city's industrial park, including an as yet incomplete expansion, is completely sold out and that the supply of existing vacant space in buildings is also dwindling.

There were several significant economic developments in Bridgeton during 1987. Newshire Forms opened a new printing plant in April which created 75 jobs and Tec Floor Corporation completed a new 20,000-sq. ft. plant where employment is expected to reach 70. Corepak Industries' conversion of the former South Jersey Warehouse building into a truck-trailer manufacturing plant continued during the year. The 224,000-sq. ft. plant should be up to 400 workers. Also nearing completion during 1987 was the new Hancock Center, a $1.25-million shopping center that will include an IGA supermarket and create an estimated 175 jobs when completed.

Also notable during the year was the announcement of major expansion plans by four Star Products, Inc., a local chicken processing company which employs 300 workers and occupies 30,000 square feet within the former Hunt Wesson Complex. The expansion would create an estimated 100 jobs.

Bridgeton's downtown business district is also prospering. Over the past several years 35-40 new small businesses have located in the city's attractive downtown area. The renovation of the Bridgeton Evening News building was underway during 1987 and plans are progressing for a new riverfront seafood restaurant. City officials have also selected a developer who plans to build a $2-million, 50-room hotel in the business district.

Elsewhere in the county, work is scheduled to begin before the end of 1987 on a new 550-bed federal prison in Fairfield Township. The $35-

million facility will create 300 construction jobs and require a full-time staff of 230 when completed. It is hoped that many of these jobs can be filled by local residents.

Another positive development for the county is the anticipated first injection of financial aid from Atlantic City's hotel-casinos during 1988. The Casino Reinvestment Development Authority (CRDA) has announced that Vineland, Millville and Bridgeton are eligible for low-interest loans provided through the release of reinvestment funds. Casino reinvestment legislation stipulates that Atlantic City's hotel-casinos must invest 1.25% of their annual gaming revenues in approved redevelopment projects or purchase bonds from the CRDA, who in turn makes these funds available to qualifying municipalities throughout New Jersey.

The outlook for Cumberland County in 1988 is very good. The economic developments currently underway and those planned for the coming year should keep the county's pace of job growth above the rate for the state. Continued job growth in the trade, service and construction industries is expected but the county's factory payrolls should also advance because of the projects cited despite continued softness in the apparel industry. Strong job growth locally and in nearby Atlantic County should push unemployment rates lower in the county during 1988.

Prepared by Chester Sherman
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Occupational Outlook for Regions and Areas in New Jersey: 1995

by Jan DeJong
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Statewide occupational employment projections published in June 1987 showed almost 608,000 new jobs being created from 1984 to 1995, representing an increase of almost 18%.* Although all major occupational groups are expected to increase, service employment is expected to lead with a gain of 23%, followed by white-collar jobs with a gain of 19% and blue-collar employment with a gain of 12%.

Not surprisingly, these different growth rates reflect a shift in the state's employment toward white-collar and service jobs and away from blue-collar employment. White-collar occupations, which made up 56.0% of 1984 employment, will account for 56.8% of 1995 employment. Service workers, which made up 14.6% of 1984 employment, will increase to 15.2% of 1995 employment . Blue-collar employment's share will decline from 29.4% of 1984 employment to 28.0% of 1995 projected employment (See Table 1).

These shifts toward white-collar and service occupations go hand-in-hand with industry shifts from goods-producing industries, such as manufacturing, to service-producing industries such as trade, finance/insurance/real estate and the sub-category "services."

Manufacturing, construction and mining (bastions of blue-collar employment) are projected to grow slowly from 1984 to 1995 with declines in some industries. In contrast, relatively fast growth is projected for service-producing industries, which employ large numbers of white-collar and service workers.

These same trends hold at the regional and labor area level within the state. As table 1 shows, in all regions and labor areas, white-collar and service employment are expected to grow faster than blue-collar employment during the 1984-1995 period. Furthermore, those areas which have high concentrations of white-collar and service employment tend to have higher-than-average overall growth rates. For example, overall growth rates ranged from 28% in the Hunterdon/Somerset and Atlantic/Cape May Labor Areas to lows of 9% and 6% in the Cumberland/Salem/Gloucester and Essex/Hudson Labor Areas. In 1984, white-collar and service employment provided about 80% and 73%, respectively, of jobs in the Atlantic/Cape May and Hunterdon/

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* See Robert Vaden, "Occupational Outlook for New Jersey-1995". *Economic Indicators*, June 3, 1987.

Somerset Labor Areas but only 69% and 63% of the jobs in the Essex/Hudson and Cumberland/Salem/Gloucester areas.

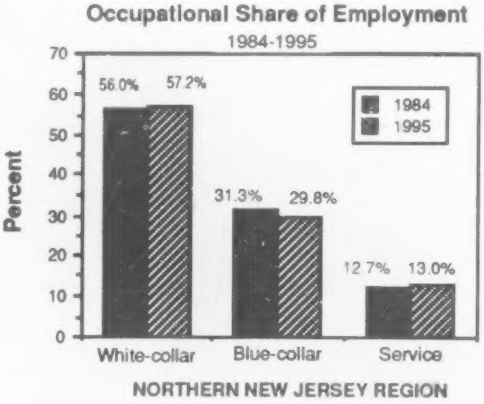
This article examines differences in the occupational make-up of New Jersey's regions and labor areas and highlights growth trends and developments affecting occupational employment in 1995.

Labor Area Data

The State has been divided into four regions for analytical purposes. The regions have been created by combining the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) labor areas which are made up of one or more continuous counties, into regions. Under JTPA, the state has been divided into 10 labor areas; six differ from Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) designated by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget for purposes of planning and economic analysis. The regions for this analysis are composed of the following counties.

REGION	JTPA LABOR AREA
Northern New Jersey	Bergen/Passaic Counties
	Essex/Hudson Counties
	Middlesex/Union Counties
	Morris/Sussex/Warren Counties
Coastal New Jersey	Atlantic/Cape May Counties
	Monmouth/Ocean Counties
Central New Jersey	Mercer County Hunterdon/Somerset Counties
Southern New Jersey	Camden/Burlington Counties
	Salem/Cumberland/Gloucester Counties

The Northern Region is the largest of the four regions, providing almost two-thirds of all jobs in New Jersey. It is also the most developed, has the largest share of blue-collar employment among the state's regions and partially as a consequence of its size, is projected to grow at the slowest rate.



During the 1984-1995 period, its close proximity to New York City will continue to make it an attractive alternative for firms moving out of the city or for corporate headquarters, which will spur the growth of white-collar jobs. Almost two-thirds of the new jobs created in this region from 1984 to 1995 will be white-collar compared with 61% in the state. Health practitioners, technologists, etc., and managerial/administrative wo[illegible], as shown in table 2, are the two broad occupational categories in which the most new jobs will be created over the 1984-1995 period.

A brief review of JTPA Labor Areas in Northern New Jersey follows.

Bergen/Passaic

Developments in this labor area are dominated by Bergen County, the county with the greatest employment in the state. The area's high income and close proximity to New York City make it attractive as both a place to work and to live. A prime location, especially for trade and business service industries, employment opportunities in Bergen County will continue to grow for white-collar workers, whose share of employment will rise from 56.8% to 58.0% over the 1984-1995 period. In contrast, service employment will increase only marginally from 12.0% to 12.1% and blue-collar employment will decline from 31.2% to 29.9%.

Essex/Hudson

Essex/Hudson is projected to be the slowest growing labor area in the state. A heavy concentration of factory jobs and the economic decline of its central cities have combined to slow employment growth. While Port Newark, Newark Airport and Hudson Waterfront development will stimulate growth, the projections are significantly lower for this area than the corresponding projections for the region and state.

Occupational projections for 1995 show an increase of only 11.6% for service workers, a 7.5% increase for white-collar workers and a 0.5% decline for blue-collar workers.

Middlesex/Union

In both 1984 and 1995, this area will continue to have the second highest concentration of blue-collar workers in the state, ranking behind only the Cumberland/Gloucester/Salem Labor Area. Pharmaceuticals is the largest manufacturing industry in both counties. While job growth in Union County in recent years has been slow, Middlesex County, especially along the Route 1 Corridor, has experienced rapid growth.

Primarily due to Middlesex County, white- and blue-collar employment for this area is expected to grow at a faster rate than state from 1984 to 1995. Service employment is projected to grow at a rate, effectively equal to that of the state.

Morris/Sussex/Warren

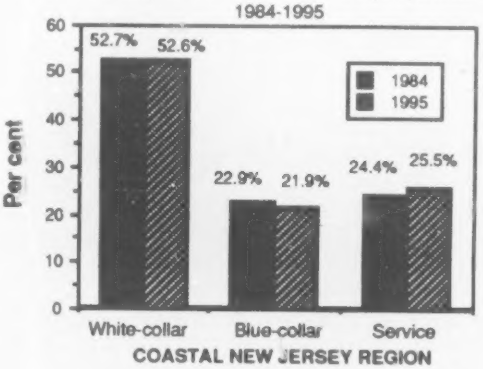
This labor area is projected to be the fastest growing in the Northern Region, surpassing the state average in all major occupational groups. Because of its size, Morris County dominates employment trends in the area, although with more open space Sussex and Warren Counties will be attractive to developers in the late 1980s and 1990s.

Next to Mercer County, this labor area had the second highest concentration of white-collar employment in the state in 1984. Correspondingly, its share of blue-collar and service employment was significantly below that of the rest of the state. Projections for 1995 show increases in the white-collar and service share of employment while the blue-collar employment share will decline.

Coastal New Jersey Region

An anticipated 25% growth rate during the period and a high concentration of service workers make the Coastal Region of New Jersey unique. Propelled by growth in hotel-casinos, hotels and tourist-related services, this region is the fastest growing in the state.

Occupational Share of Employment
1984-1995



Historically, the Coastal New Jersey Region has had a relatively small share of its work force employed in blue-collar occupations. This region's blue-collar occupations made up only 22.9% of 1984 employment compared with 29.4% for the state. Because of the very slow growth projected for manufacturing, the region's blue-collar share will decline to 21.9% by 1995. However, the projected strong growth in manufacturing industries is expected to result in higher-than-average growth in the region's service and white-collar occupations. The largest number of new jobs will be for food and beverage preparation workers, 83% higher than the number of new jobs provided by the runner-up occupation, health practitioners (table 2).

Atlantic/Cape May

This area had the highest concentration of employment in service workers (35.2%) and the lowest concentration in blue-collar occupations (20.3%) among the substate areas in 1984 (table 1). The main reasons are the hotel-casinos and other hotels and entertainment centers in Atlantic City as well as the area's relatively small manufacturing sector.

White-collar occupations as a share of 1984 employment were noticeably lower in this area than in New Jersey (44.5% vs. 56.0%). Atlantic/Cape May is the only area in which the share of white-collar occupations is expected to decline--although by a small amount. This decline does not occur because of slow growth in this area's white-collar jobs, which are projected to grow by a vigorous 25% from 1984 to 1995, but because service workers are projected to grow so much faster (37% from 1984 to 1995).

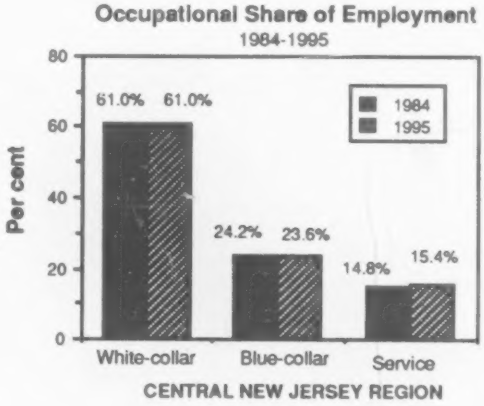
Monmouth/Ocean

Service and white-collar occupations made up a larger share of 1984 employment at the area level than at the state level (18.7% and 57.1% in Monmouth/Ocean versus 14.6% and 56.0% in New Jersey). The shares of both service occupations and white-collar occupations are projected to rise in the area while the blue-collar share will decline.

All three major occupational categories in the Monmouth/Ocean area are projected to grow faster than in the state. The area's blue-collar occupations are expected to grow significantly faster than in the state as a whole (20% vs. 12%), in part, because of the greater availability of land and lower wages and taxes relative to northern New Jersey and, in part, because of its proximity to the populous New York metropolitan market..

Central New Jersey Region

The Central New Jersey Region has the heaviest concentration of white-collar jobs in the state. State government offices in Trenton and the many private office complexes in the greater Princeton area and Somerset County account for the high level of white-collar employment. White-collar occupations provided 61% of jobs in this region compared with 56% of jobs in the state.



Employment in the Central New Jersey Region is projected to grow faster than in the state over the 1984-1995 projection span (22% vs. 18%). The gain of the service occupational share (from 14.8% to 15.4%) is projected to be the same as the loss of share of blue-collar employment from 24.2% to 23.6%, while the white-collar share is projected to remain the same at 61.0% (table 1). It is likely that if the Central New Jersey Region had been defined to include Middlesex County, the projected share in white-collar occupations would have been somewhat higher because of the impact of the office and research facilities in the Middlesex portion of the booming Route 1 Corridor. Not surprisingly, there will be more new jobs available for secretaries/general office workers and managers/administrators in this region than for any other occupational groups (table 2).

Mercer

Mercer County had the largest share of total employment in white-collar occupations among the areas in 1984, because of state government, private-sector offices, and Princeton University.

White-collar and service occupations are projected to grow nearly as fast as in the state while blue-collar employment growth is expected to lag significantly (see table 1). White-collar and service occupational growth are largely due to expected strong performance of private-sector office construction and also of retail development in the Route 1 Corridor (for example, Princeton Market Fair). State government employment is projected to grow only modestly.

Hunterdon/Somerset

This area is projected to be the fastest growing in the state, with all occupational groups in the Hunterdon/Somerset Labor Area projected to outpace New Jersey as a whole. Blue-collar occupational employment is expected to advance by 26% in this area compared with 12% in the state; white-collar employment is projected to increase by 29% compared with 19%; and service employment will grow by 31% compared with 23%. Robust growth is expected particularly around Clinton and Flemington.

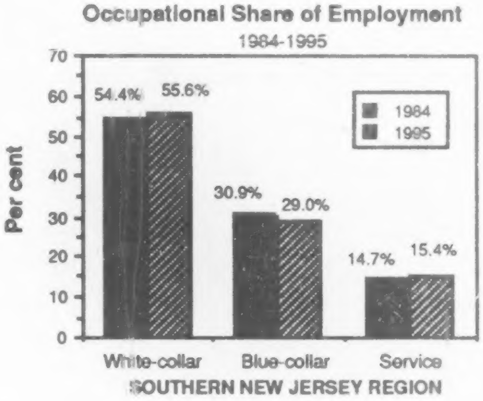
The occupational distribution in Hunterdon/Somerset will change only marginally from the base year to the projected year. In both years, blue-collar occupations made up a noticeably smaller proportion of employment in this area than in the state, while white-collar occupations made up a larger proportion in the area than in the state.

Southern New Jersey Region

In 1984, the region had a relatively high level of blue-collar employment, 30.9%, compared with the state's 29.4%. White-collar employment, with a share of 54.4%, was somewhat below the 56.0% statewide share. Service employment, with a share of 14.7%, was effectively equal to the state's share.

In terms of overall employment growth, the Southern New Jersey Region is expected to expand at a pace somewhat slower than the state. Slower growth will result in a 1995 blue-collar share for the region that is closer to the state share than in 1984 (29.0% in the region vs. 28.0% in the state in 1995).

The number of the region's service workers is projected to grow at a rate faster than the state's service workers' growth rate, in part, because of the fairly strong expansion expected in wholesale and retail trade in the Burlington/Camden area. White-collar jobs will increase at about the state rate. Leading occupational groups in terms of job growth are expected to be food and beverage workers and health practitioners (table 2).



Burlington/Camden

White-collar occupations made up a larger share of total employment in this area than in New Jersey (57.2% vs. 56.0%). Blue-collar occupations accounted for a smaller share (28.2% vs. 29.4%) and the service occupational share was identical to the share in New Jersey (24.6%) in 1984.

This area's white-collar and service occupations are projected to outpace growth in New Jersey (see table 1), in part because of faster growth in the amusement and recreation, air transportation, and insurance industries. The area's blue-collar occupational group is also projected to outpace its statewide counterpart (16% vs. 12%) in the 1984-1995 period, primarily due to expected faster-than-average growth in the area's printing and publishing and electrical/electronics equipment industries.

Cumberland/Gloucester/Salem

This area had the highest concentration of employment in blue-collar employment among the 10 areas in 1984. Cumberland/Gloucester/Salem had a somewhat larger share of total employment in service occupations than the state and a much smaller share of white-collar workers (table 1). While shifts in the occupational distribution in the state will occur very slowly from 1984 to 1995, they are more pronounced in smaller areas. The Cumberland/Gloucester/Salem area is expected to experience the largest shifts in its occupational distributions among the 10 areas. The share of employment in blue-collar occupations will decline by 3.5% percentage points (from 37.1% to 33.6%), while the white-collar employment share will increase by 1.9 percentage points (from 47.9% to 49.8%) in the 1995 projections. The primary reason for these shifts is the decreasing reliance by this area on nondurable manufacturing.as a source of employment.

This area is one of the few that will actually decline (by 1%) in the number of blue-collar workers . The decline in blue-collar jobs is due to employment losses in stone/clay/glass, chemicals and petroleum refining. Employment growth in the area's white-collar and service occupations is also projected to be lower than in the state.

Summary

1. The New Jersey economy is projected to generate 608,000 new jobs from 1984 to 1995. Fastest growth will be in service and white-collar jobs. Slower growth will occur in blue-collar jobs.

2. The fastest-growing region in the state will be the New Jersey Coastal Region. The number of jobs in this region is projected to grow by 25.0%, compared with statewide growth rate of 17.6%. A large proportion of service workers makes the New Jersey Coastal Region unique. Service jobs make up over 25% of all jobs in this region compared with less than 14% for the state as a whole. This region, which provides 12.8% of all jobs, provides over 21% of the state's service jobs.

3. Ranked behind the New Jersey Coastal Region, Central New Jersey is expected to be the second fastest growing region, Employment will advance by a projected 22.0% compared with 17.6% for the state. White-collar and service jobs in this region are projected to increase faster than in the state due to considerable growth in office development in and around the Route 1 Corridor and in Hunterdon and Somerset counties.

4. Northern New Jersey is projected to be the slowest growing region in the state, reflecting in part the "maturity" of this region's economy and its concentration in slow-growth manufacturing. The size of the Northern Region , however means that its occupational trends and developments dominate overall state trends.

5. The Southern New Jersey region is projected to grow at a pace slightly slower than the state. By 1995, this region will still have a slightly larger share of blue-collar workers and a slightly smaller share of white-collar workers than the state. However, growth patterns over the 1984-1995 period are projected to lessen the differences from 1984.

6. Highlights of trends and development at the labor area level include:

Hunterdon/Somerset, with a projected employment increase of 28.2%, will be the fastest-growing labor area in the state.

Atlantic/Cape May is projected to be the second-fastest growing labor area in the state. Because of the extremely rapid growth in service occupations, relative to white-collar growth, it is the only labor area where white-collar employment is projected to decline as a share of total employment.

The Essex/Hudson and Cumberland/Gloucester/Salem Labor Areas both affected by their heavy concentration of employment in the lagging manufacturing sector, are projected to have a larger share of white-collar and service jobs and a smaller share of blue-collar jobs by 1995.

Data and Methods

Additional Data

More detailed occupational data by JTPA Labor area may be obtained by contacting Robert Vaden, New Jersey Department of Labor , Division of Planning and Research, Bureau of Occupational Research, CN 383, Trenton New Jersey, 08625-0383.

Methods

Occupational estimates and projections are the product of two primary data sources. The two data sources are base- and projected-year industry employment and occupational staffing patterns by industry which are derived from data reported by employers in the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey.

The OES Survey samples New Jersey nonfarm wage and salary employers stratified by industry and size of firm. The survey is conducted over a three-year cycle with roughly one-third of New Jersey's industries surveyed each year. Data collected from employers are used to develop an industry/occupational (I/O) matrix. The matrix shows the occupational makeup of each industry. The I/O matrix is then applied to base- and projected-year industry employment data to obtain occupational estimates and projections.

Estimates of self-employment and occupational separations were made based on 1980 census data for New Jersey. Adjustments, derived from national studies done by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, are made in the projected year to account for technological and other long-run changes affecting industry staffing patterns.

Industry employment projections were developed through a combination of regression and shift-share models. National industry employment projections from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics were a major independent variable for the state-level models. Similarly, New Jersey state-level industry employment projections were a major independent variable in the area models. Population was used as an independent variable for those industries thought to be particularly sensitive to population changes.

Model projections were then extensively reviewed by New Jersey Department of Labor analysts. Projections were modified where changes seemed prudent based on past trends and known future developments.

Table 1

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT: 1984 ESTIMATES AND 1995 PROJECTIONS BY REGION AND JTPA LABOR AREA

	Estimates, 1984		Projections, 1995		Change, 1984-1995	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NEW JERESY						
Total, All Occupations	3,443,700	100.0	4,051,450	100.0	607,750	17.6
White-Collar	1,928,950	56.0	2,301,750	56.8	372,800	19.3
Blue-Collar	1,012,550	29.4	1,132,800	28.0	120,250	11.9
Service Workers	502,250	14.6	616,900	15.2	114,650	22.8
NORTHERN NEW JERSEY REGION						
Total, All Occupations	2,201,250	100.0	2,546,400	100.0	345,150	15.7
White-Collar	1,234,050	56.0	1,455,850	57.2	221,800	17.1
Blue-Collar	688,250	31.3	758,600	29.8	70,350	10.2
Service Workers	278,950	12.7	331,900	13.0	52,950	19.0
Bergen/Passaic						
Total, All Occupations	651,100	100.0	774,400	100.0	123,300	18.9
White-Collar	370,050	56.8	448,650	58.0	78,600	21.2
Blue-Collar	202,950	31.2	231,800	29.9	28,850	14.2
Service Workers	78,150	12.0	94,000	12.1	15,850	20.3
Essex/Hudson						
Total, All Occupations	651,300	100.0	687,550	100.0	36,250	5.6
White-Collar	358,050	55.0	384,950	56.0	26,900	7.5
Blue-Collar	204,250	31.4	203,300	29.6	-950	-0.5
Service Workers	89,000	13.6	99,350	14.4	10,350	11.6
Middlesex-Union						
Total, All Occupations	606,200	100.0	721,500	100.0	115,300	19.0
White-Collar	330,850	54.6	402,200	55.8	71,350	21.6
Blue-Collar	202,250	33.4	229,700	31.8	27,450	13.6
Service Workers	73,100	12.0	89,600	12.4	16,500	22.6
Morris/Sussex/Warren						
Total, All Occupations	292,600	100.0	362,950	100.0	70,350	24.0
White-Collar	175,100	59.8	220,100	60.6	45,000	25.7
Blue-Collar	78,800	26.9	93,850	25.9	15,050	19.1
Service Workers	38,700	13.3	49,000	13.5	10,300	26.6
COASTAL NEW JERSEY REGION						
Total, All Occupations	441,150	100.0	551,650	100.0	110,500	25.0
White-Collar	232,700	52.7	289,900	52.6	57,200	24.6
Blue-Collar	100,950	22.9	121,000	21.9	20,050	19.9
Service Workers	107,500	24.4	140,800	25.5	33,330	31.0
Atlantic/Cape May						
Total, All Occupations	150,600	100.0	192,550	100.0	41,950	27.8
White-Collar	66,950	44.5	83,500	43.4	16,550	24.7
Blue-Collar	30,550	20.3	36,400	18.9	5,850	19.2
Service Workers	53,100	35.2	72,600	37.7	19,500	36.7

Table 1

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT: 1984 ESTIMATES AND 1995 PROJECTIONS BY REGION AND JTPA LABOR AREA

(Continued)	Estimates, 1984 Number	Estimates, 1984 Percent	Projections, 1995 Number	Projections, 1995 Percent	Change, 1984-1995 Number	Change, 1984-1995 Percent
Monmouth/Ocean						
Total, All Occupations	290,550	100.0	359,150	100.0	68,600	23.6
White-Collar	165,750	57.1	206,400	57.5	40,650	24.5
Blue-Collar	70,400	24.2	84,550	23.5	14,150	20.1
Service Workers	54,400	18.7	68,150	19.0	13,750	25.3
CENTRAL NEW JERSEY REGION						
Total, All Occupations	321,650	100.0	392,250	100.0	70,600	22.0
White-Collar	196,150	61.0	239,350	61.0	43,200	22.0
Blue-Collar	77,750	24.2	92,650	23.6	14,900	19.2
Service Workers	47,700	14.8	60,250	15.4	12,550	26.3
Hunterdon/Somerset						
Total, All Occupations	146,450	100.0	187,800	100.0	14,350	28.2
White-Collar	83,800	57.2	107,900	57.5	24,100	28.8
Blue-Collar	40,250	27.5	50,550	26.9	10,300	25.6
Service Workers	22,400	15.3	29,350	15.6	6,950	30.9
Mercer						
Total, All Occupations	175,200	100.0	204,450	100.0	29,250	16.7
White-Collar	112,400	64.2	131,450	64.3	19,050	17.0
Blue-Collar	37,500	21.4	42,100	20.6	4,600	12.1
Service Workers	25,300	14.4	30,950	15.1	5,650	22.2
SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY REGION						
Total, All Occupations	478,700	100.0	559,850	100.0	81,150	17.0
White-Collar	259,950	54.4	310,900	55.6	50,950	19.6
Blue-Collar	148,150	30.9	162,350	29.0	14,200	9.6
Service Workers	70,600	14.7	86,600	15.4	16,000	22.7
Burlington/Camden						
Total, All Occupations	330,650	100.0	398,400	100.0	67,700	20.4
White-Collar	189,050	57.2	230,500	57.9	41,450	21.9
Blue-Collar	93,250	28.2	108,050	27.1	14,800	15.9
Service Workers	48,400	14.6	59,800	15.0	11,400	23.5
Cumberland/Gloucester/Salem						
Total, All Occupations	148,050	100.0	161,500	100.0	13,450	9.1
White-Collar	70,950	47.9	80,400	49.8	9,450	13.3
Blue-Collar	54,900	37.1	54,300	33.6	-600	-1.1
Service Workers	22,200	15.0	26,800	16.6	4,600	20.7

NOTE: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table 2

TEN OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS WITH LARGEST EMPLOYMENT CHANGES BY REGION, 1984-1995

	Northern New Jersey		Coastal New Jersey		Central New Jersey		Southern New Jersey		New Jersey	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Cleaning & Building Service Workes			3,100	(20.5)	2,200	(24.8)			18,550	(19.2)
Computer, Mathematical & Research Workers	11,100	(47.1)			2,350	(51.8)			17,850	(50.7)
Construction & Extractive Workers			3,750	(24.0)					14,700	(14.7)
Engineers & Related Workers	13,350	(29.3)			3,400	(32.7)	3,850	(37.4)	24,900	(30.9)
Food & Beverage Preparation Workers	19,900	(20.3)	15,100	(31.6)	4,950	(28.5)	7,400	(27.5)	47,750	(25.0)
Health Practitioners, Technologists, etc.	27,350	(36.0)	8,250	(44.7)	4,700	(35.6)	7,350	(37.3)	46,450	(37.4)
Health Service & Related Occupations			3,350	(39.9)			2,700	(31.1)	15,750	(31.0)
Helpers, Laborers & Material Movers	13,600	(11.8)							18,400	(11.4)
Management Support Workers	15,900	(23.4)			3,300	(26.3)	3,150	(25.7)	25,250	(24.6)
Managerial & Administrative Workers	26,900	(23.0)	5,700	(31.4)	5,150	(29.2)	5,300	(24.2)	42,400	(24.6)
Mechanics, Repairers & Installers	18,950	(19.1)	5,000	(26.9)	4,100	(27.4)	4,350	(19.4)	32,550	(20.7)
Protective Service Occupations			3,800	(26.0)	2,850	(26.1)			15,200	(17.6)
Secretarial & General Office Workers	24,750	(9.4)	6,300	(14.9)	5,250	(12.3)	4,750	(9.5)	39,850	(10.0)
Selected Clerical & Adm. Support Workers							2,400	(21.1)	16,000	(19.8)
Trans. & Material Moving Machine Operators	14,800	(14.0)	4,000	(22.5)			3,700	(14.2)	23,550	(15.1)

NOTE: Areas may not add to New Jersey due to rounding.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> **Moving Averages.** Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.
>
> **Ratio Scales.** Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change a straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.
>
> **Inverted Scales.** For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On Page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1969-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division

25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The **official series** is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The **unofficial series** is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1986 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1986 benchmark.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. NJDOL reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See information on page S-29 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS.,

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS -PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half fo the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 30 percent of the total United States population in 1981.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York. N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects for state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average **Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Beginning with February 1987 issue of the **Economic Indicators**, data on total electric power sales have been replaced by industrial electric power sales. Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total sales electricity by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22,23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contracts awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits**, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family and two-family dwelling units and unadjusted three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represents a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multi-family structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the State in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles

Because of unemployment insurance coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,811	3,747	3,805	3,841	3,875	3,874	3,857	3,911
FEB	3,816	3,771	3,830	3,844	3,889	3,874	3,908	3,920
MAR	3,841	3,777	3,842	3,833	3,834	3,881	3,965	3,928
APR	3,930	3,810	3,844	3,824	3,851	3,890	3,946	3,942
MAY	3,881	3,834	3,790	3,810	3,891	3,892	4,003	3,956
JUN	3,800	3,844	3,826	3,811	3,928	3,894	3,977	3,961
JUL	3,819	3,843	3,855	3,826	3,904	3,893	3,930	3,967
AUG	3,824	3,844	3,822	3,832	3,916	3,871	3,986	3,957
SEP	3,814	3,858	3,849	3,835	3,918	3,886	3,916	3,948R
OCT	3,806	3,861	3,829	3,844	3,876	3,898	3,965	3,961P
NOV	3,764	3,836	3,875	3,854	3,914	3,922		
DEC	3,797	3,853	3,874	3,849	3,900	3,926		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

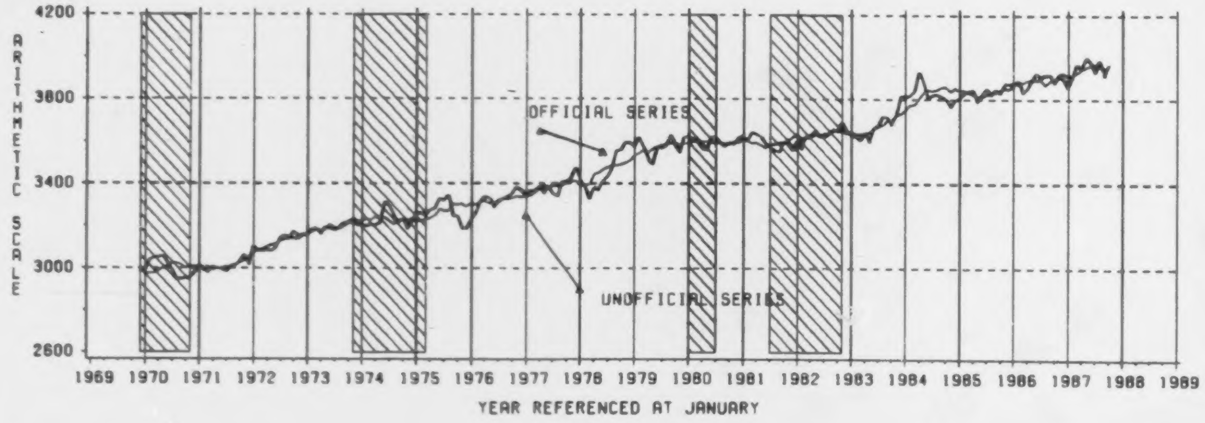
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,549	3,509	3,584	3,621	3,645	3,654	3,718	3,741
FEB	3,579	3,531	3,600	3,617	3,666	3,669	3,746	3,751
MAR	3,583	3,537	3,613	3,607	3,670	3,680	3,819	3,766
APR	3,666	3,578	3,609	3,598	3,664	3,689	3,791	3,789
MAY	3,643	3,595	3,603	3,594	3,685	3,691	3,836	3,805
JUN	3,601	3,606	3,615	3,596	3,728	3,694	3,809	3,810
JUL	3,584	3,606	3,635	3,606	3,698	3,689	3,771	3,811
AUG	3,579	3,605	3,639	3,620	3,724	3,677	3,815	3,800
SEP	3,573	3,618	3,645	3,621	3,729	3,702	3,740	3,791R
OCT	3,590	3,621	3,601	3,635	3,674	3,720	3,812	3,806P
NOV	3,546	3,620	3,641	3,643	3,737	3,738		
DEC	3,577	3,624	3,647	3,646	3,727	3,753		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

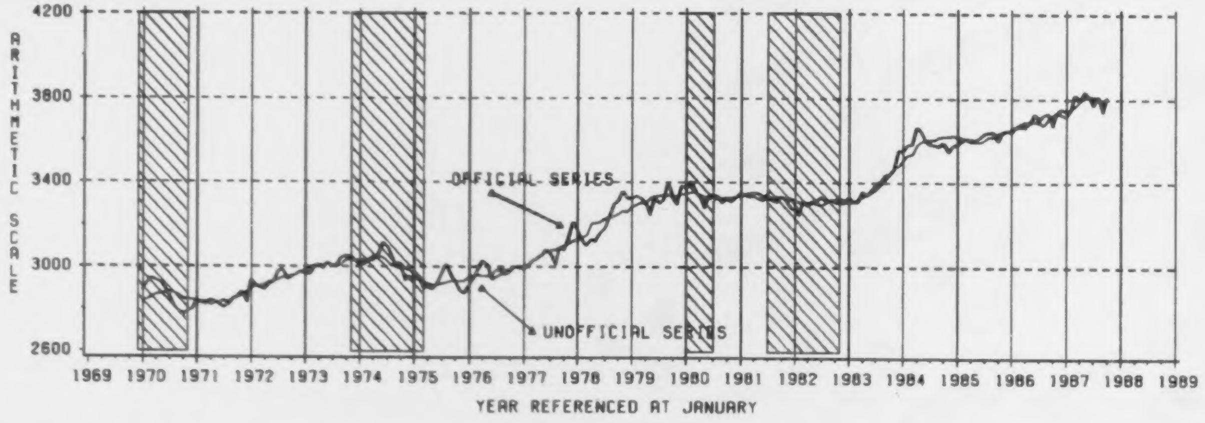
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	262	238	221	221	230	220	139	170
FEB	237	240	230	227	223	205	162	168
MAR	258	240	229	226	164	201	146	162
APR	264	232	235	226	187	201	155	153
MAY	238	239	187	216	206	201	167	150
JUN	199	239	211	216	200	201	168	151
JUL	235	237	220	220	206	204	159	156
AUG	245	239	183	212	192	194	171	157
SEP	241	240	204	214	189	184	176	158R
OCT	216	240	228	210	202	178	153	154P
NOV	218	216	234	211	177	184		
DEC	220	229	227	203	173	173		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

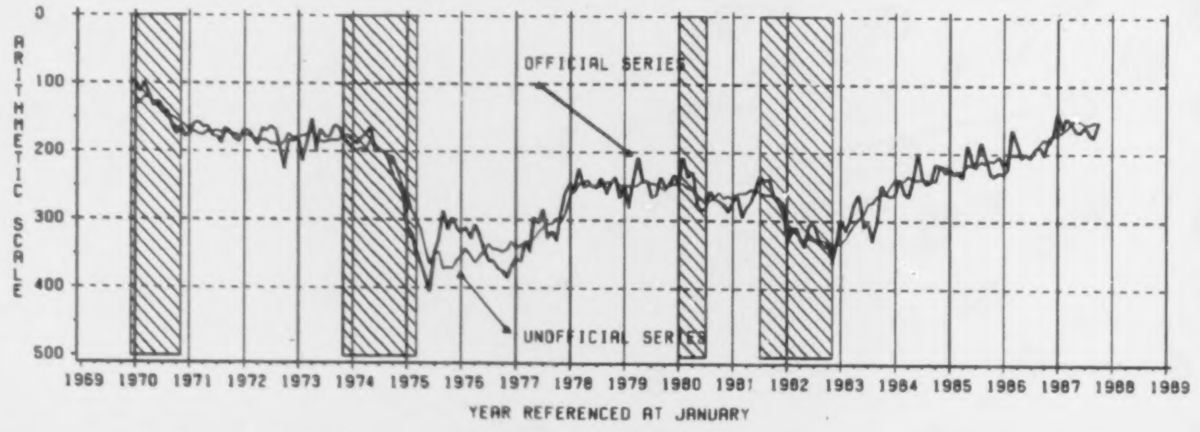


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	65.6	64.5	65.0	65.7	65.7	65.7	64.8	65.7
FEB	65.6	64.8	65.4	65.7	65.9	65.7	65.6	65.8
MAR	66.0	64.9	65.6	65.5	64.9	65.7	66.5	65.8
APR	67.5	65.4	65.6	65.3	65.2	65.8	66.1	66.0
MAY	66.6	65.8	64.7	65.0	65.8	65.8	67.0	66.2
JUN	65.1	65.9	65.3	65.0	66.3	65.8	66.5	66.2
JUL	65.4	65.8	65.8	65.3	65.9	65.7	65.6	66.3
AUG	65.5	65.8	65.1	65.3	66.0	65.3	66.5	66.1
SEP	65.3	66.0	65.5	65.3	66.0	65.5	65.3	65.9R
OCT	65.1	66.0	65.1	65.4	65.3	65.6	66.1	66.0P
NOV	64.4	65.6	65.9	65.5	65.9	66.0		
DEC	64.9	65.9	65.8	65.4	65.6	66.0		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

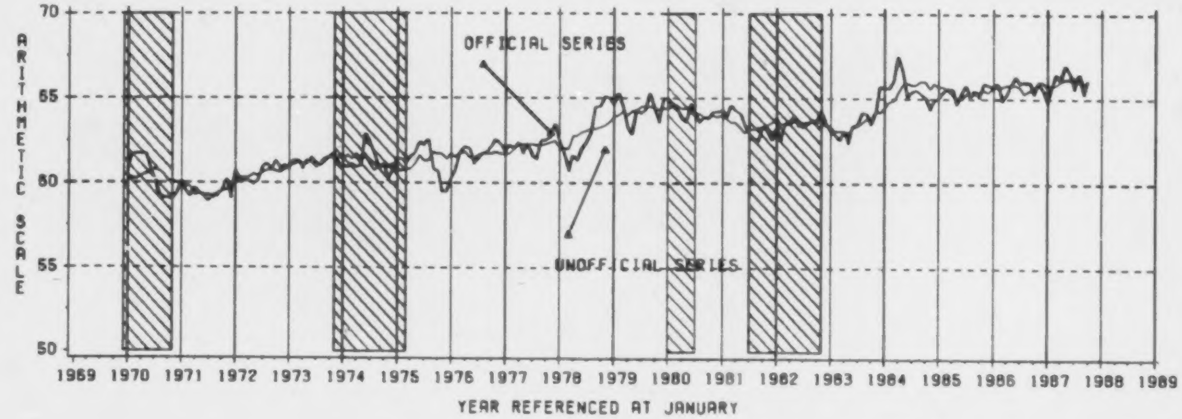
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	61.1	60.4	61.3	61.9	61.8	62.0	62.4	62.8
FEB	61.5	60.7	61.5	61.8	62.1	62.2	62.8	62.9
MAR	61.6	60.8	61.7	61.6	62.2	62.3	64.0	63.1
APR	62.9	61.4	61.6	61.4	62.0	62.4	63.5	63.5
MAY	62.5	61.7	61.5	61.3	62.3	62.4	64.2	63.7
JUN	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.3	63.0	62.4	63.7	63.7
JUL	61.4	61.7	62.0	61.5	62.4	62.2	63.0	63.7
AUG	61.3	61.7	62.0	61.7	62.8	62.0	63.7	63.4
SEP	61.1	61.9	62.1	61.6	62.8	62.4	62.4	63.2
OCT	61.4	61.9	61.3	61.8	61.9	62.6	63.5	63.5
NOV	60.6	61.9	61.9	61.9	62.9	62.9		
DEC	61.1	62.0	61.9	61.9	62.7	63.1		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

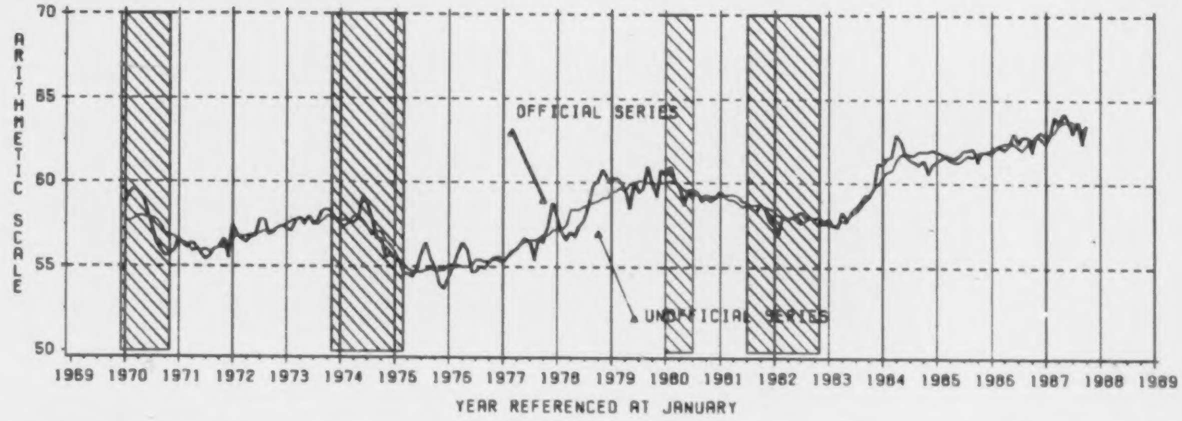
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	3.6	4.3
FEB	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.3	4.1	4.3
MAR	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.9	4.3	5.2	3.7	4.1
APR	6.7	6.1	6.1	5.9	4.9	5.2	3.9	3.9
MAY	6.1	6.2	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.2	3.8
JUN	5.2	6.2	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.2	4.2	3.8
JUL	6.2	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.0	3.9
AUG	6.4	6.2	4.8	5.5	4.9	5.0	4.3	4.0
SEP	6.3	6.2	5.3	5.6	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.0
OCT	5.7	6.2	6.0	5.4	5.2	4.6	3.9	3.9
NOV	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.5	4.5	4.7		
DEC	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.3	4.4	4.4		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

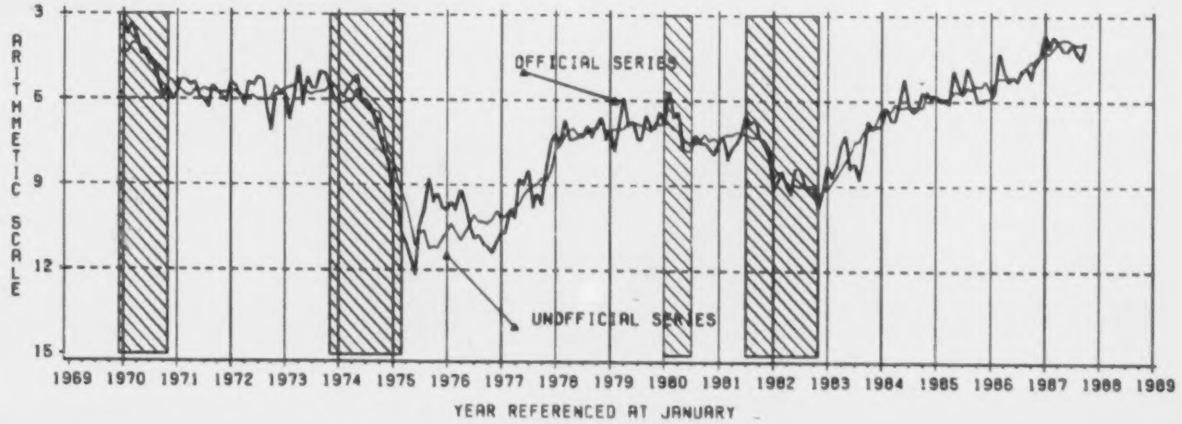


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3200.0	3264.7	3317.8	3388.7	3382.7	3455.5	3478.3	3553.6
FEB	3210.4	3285.3	3314.4	3395.5	3383.1	3466.9	3472.5	3560.8
MAR	3239.5	3291.6	3342.0	3398.7	3416.6	3474.7	3506.9	3568.1
APR	3297.8	3314.4	3382.2	3399.7	3460.5	3478.1	3551.8	3570.3
MAY	3335.3	3327.0	3408.9	3401.2	3485.0	3477.1	3575.9	3567.4
JUN	3391.1	3336.1	3458.4	3403.3	3528.6	3472.1	3623.1	3565.9
JUL	3388.4	3337.3	3465.4	3413.8	3522.3	3470.5	3612.3	3557.8
AUG	3376.8	3329.1	3469.0	3420.6	3519.0	3471.8	3606.7	3556.8
SEP	3360.6	3342.5	3439.0	3422.0	3513.2	3497.2	3587.1R	3569.9R
OCT	3377.5	3359.9	3453.2	3434.6	3538.7	3520.1	3616.6P	3596.7P
NOV	3386.4	3370.7	3460.9	3444.2	3545.2	3527.8		
DEC	3388.3	3378.5	3460.2	3449.4	3548.4	3538.6		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

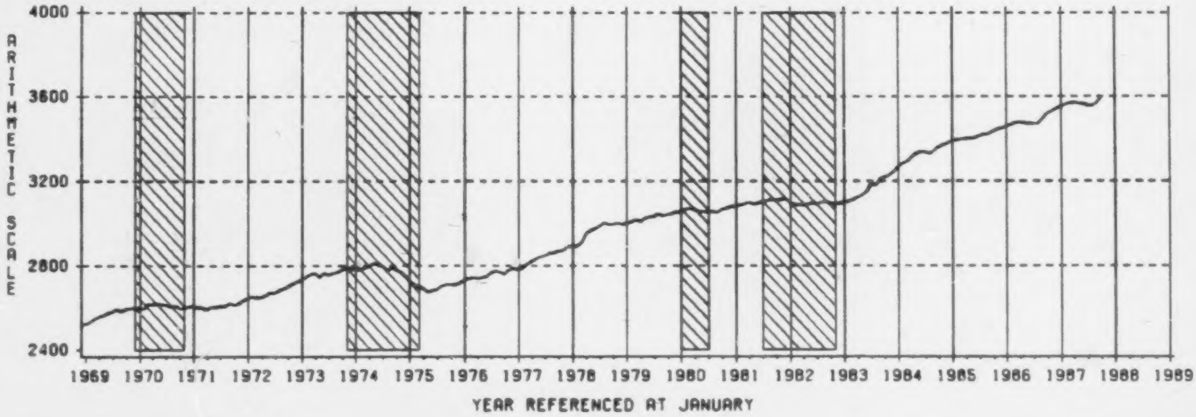
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2678.9	2741.9	2793.7	2861.9	2855.1	2925.2	2941.5	3014.3
FEB	2684.8	2762.0	2785.5	2868.4	2847.8	2933.7	2930.3	3020.4
MAR	2710.7	2767.1	2811.0	2871.8	2877.2	2939.7	2960.0	3025.8
APR	2771.2	2790.8	2851.8	2872.2	2920.2	2940.9	3002.3	3024.1
MAY	2810.6	2804.4	2878.4	2872.4	2946.7	2940.2	3030.9	3023.9
JUN	2863.1	2814.3	2921.6	2872.7	2986.4	2936.1	3076.7	3025.6
JUL	2870.8	2820.6	2932.1	2881.1	2991.4	2939.7	3077.1	3022.8
AUG	2866.7	2814.0	2938.9	2885.1	2993.9	2941.0	3077.6	3022.0
SEP	2855.3	2821.7	2917.7	2885.4	2991.4	2960.2	3062.9R	3030.5R
OCT	2857.0	2837.6	2921.1	2900.9	3000.4	2980.0	3075.2P	3053.6P
NOV	2858.8	2847.0	2922.7	2910.2	3000.2	2986.9		
DEC	2859.5	2853.2	2923.4	2916.0	3003.7	2996.9		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

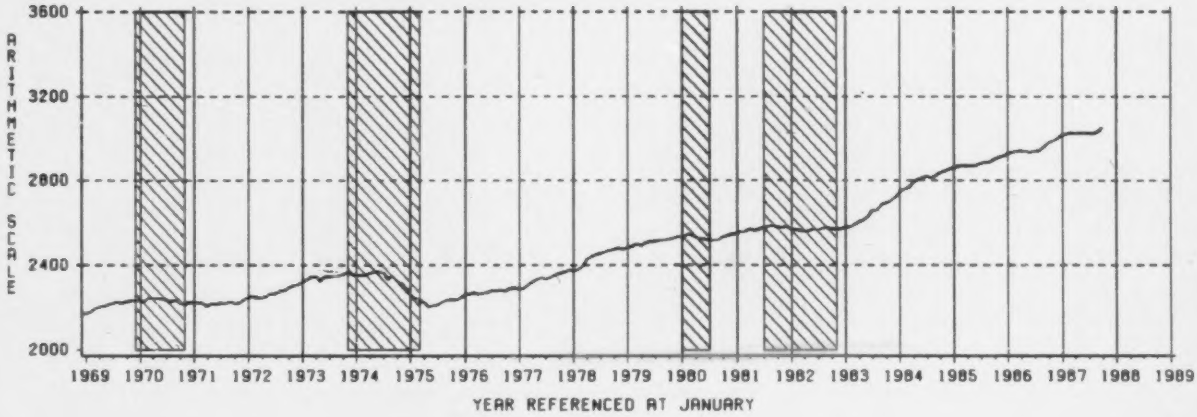
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	521.1	522.8	524.1	526.7	527.6	530.3	536.8	539.3
FEB	525.6	523.3	528.9	527.1	535.3	533.2	542.2	540.4
MAR	528.8	524.5	531.0	526.9	539.4	535.0	546.9	542.3
APR	526.6	523.6	530.4	527.5	540.3	537.2	549.5	546.2
MAY	524.7	522.6	530.5	528.8	538.3	536.9	545.0	543.5
JUN	528.0	521.8	536.8	530.6	542.2	536.0	546.4	540.3
JUL	517.6	516.7	533.3	532.7	530.9	530.8	535.2	535.0
AUG	510.1	515.1	530.1	535.5	525.1	530.8	529.1	534.8
SEP	505.3	520.7	521.3	536.6	521.8	537.0	524.2R	539.4R
OCT	520.5	522.3	532.1	533.7	538.3	540.1	541.4P	543.1P
NOV	527.6	523.7	538.2	534.0	545.0	540.9		
DEC	528.8	525.3	536.8	533.4	544.7	541.7		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

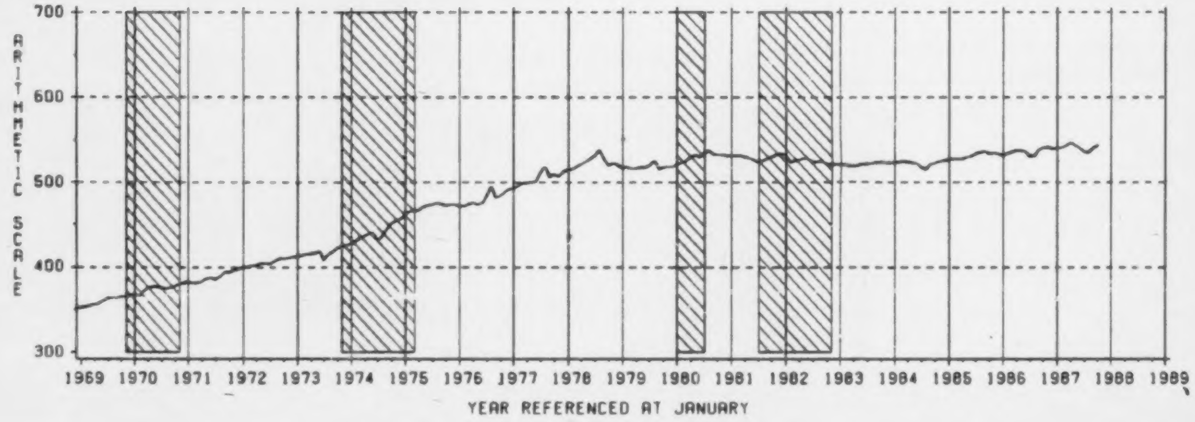


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	711.7	722.2	718.9	729.2	688.3	698.2	684.5	694.6
FEB	717.0	724.0	718.9	725.8	691.1	697.7	684.8	691.3
MAR	721.2	725.2	718.5	722.4	693.6	697.1	687.6	691.2
APR	724.7	727.4	718.3	720.8	693.6	696.0	683.7	686.2
MAY	729.1	729.5	716.5	717.1	692.4	693.1	684.3	684.9
JUN	735.7	729.7	721.2	715.4	697.3	691.5	687.0	681.5
JUL	727.1	728.9	710.5	712.1	687.4	689.0	676.3	677.8
AUG	730.4	725.8	714.9	710.6	690.2	686.5	678.2	674.7
SEP	734.6	726.3	710.4	703.4	695.2	689.0	680.9R	674.5R
OCT	734.2	727.7	707.6	701.4	696.8	691.1	681.7P	676.0P
NOV	730.5	727.0	704.1	700.9	695.2	692.3		
DEC	725.1	726.9	696.2	697.6	692.9	694.7		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

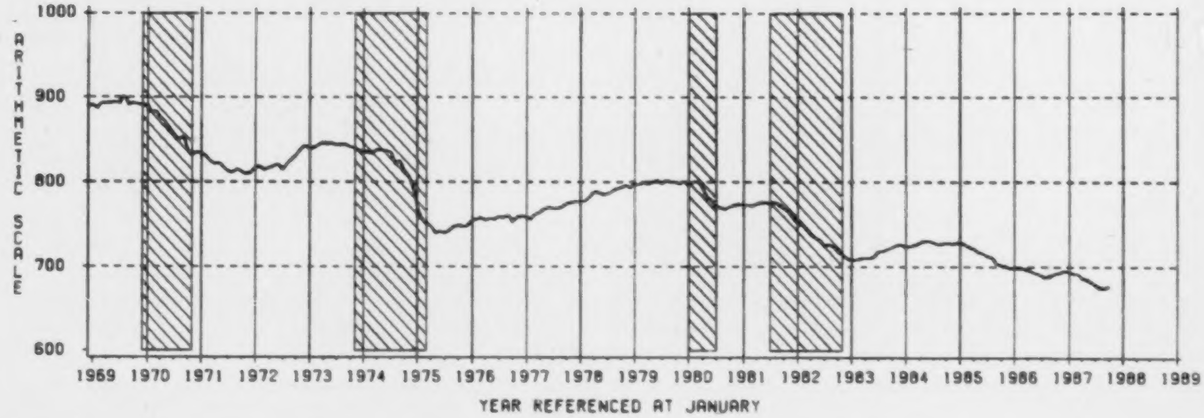
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	109.5	122.3	124.4	138.6	133.9	148.8	146.9	163.2
FEB	108.8	127.6	117.9	138.0	128.8	150.6	141.4	165.4
MAR	113.1	126.5	127.1	142.0	134.3	149.9	149.5	166.9
APR	124.7	128.6	138.4	142.4	147.2	151.2	163.8	168.2
MAY	131.5	129.7	143.2	141.0	153.3	150.8	168.9	166.2
JUN	137.0	131.2	145.7	139.5	159.2	152.4	174.3	167.0
JUL	140.4	131.8	148.3	139.5	162.9	153.4	178.2	167.8
AUG	142.7	132.8	151.3	141.1	165.0	154.0	180.3	168.2
SEP	141.7	133.8	149.1	141.0	164.9	156.1	179.3R	169.8R
OCT	144.4	135.9	150.4	141.5	166.8	157.0	181.4P	170.8P
NOV	142.9	136.3	149.7	143.1	164.7	157.5		
DEC	138.9	136.7	147.0	144.8	160.5	158.2		

12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

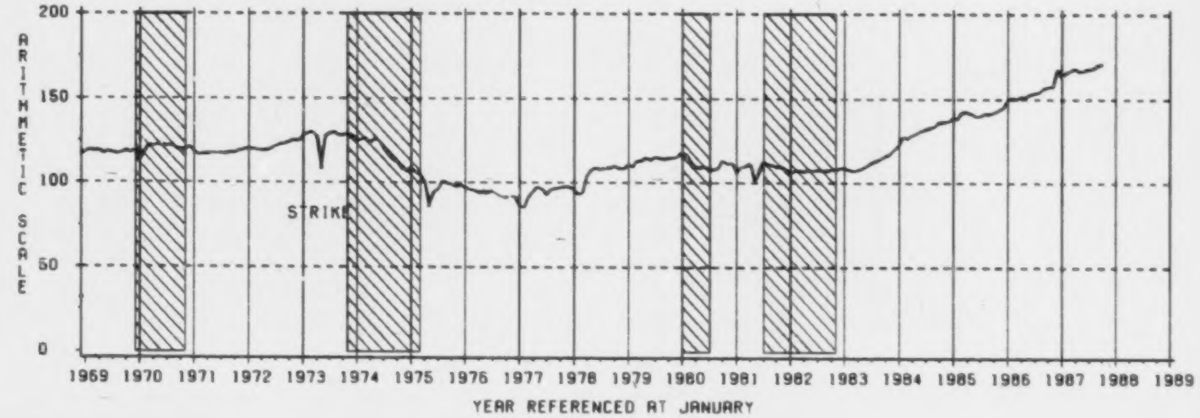
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1855.8	1895.3	1948.5	1992.0	2030.9	2076.0	2108.0	2154.2
FEB	1857.2	1908.5	1946.8	2002.5	2026.0	2083.2	2102.0	2161.3
MAR	1874.4	1913.2	1963.4	2005.3	2047.4	2090.5	2120.8	2165.4
APR	1919.5	1932.6	1992.9	2006.9	2077.2	2091.5	2152.6	2167.5
MAY	1947.8	1942.9	2016.4	2012.1	2098.9	2094.1	2175.4	2170.6
JUN	1987.9	1951.2	2052.5	2015.6	2127.7	2090.0	2213.1	2174.9
JUL	2001.0	1957.6	2071.0	2027.3	2138.8	2095.1	2220.2	2174.9
AUG	1991.2	1953.2	2070.3	2031.3	2136.5	2098.3	2216.7	2176.8
SEP	1976.6	1959.4	2056.0	2038.8	2129.2	2112.9	2200.3R	2183.9R
OCT	1976.2	1971.8	2060.8	2055.8	2134.6	2129.7	2209.7P	2204.5P
NOV	1983.1	1981.4	2066.7	2064.0	2138.0	2135.0		
DEC	1993.2	1987.4	2078.0	2071.4	2148.0	2141.7		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

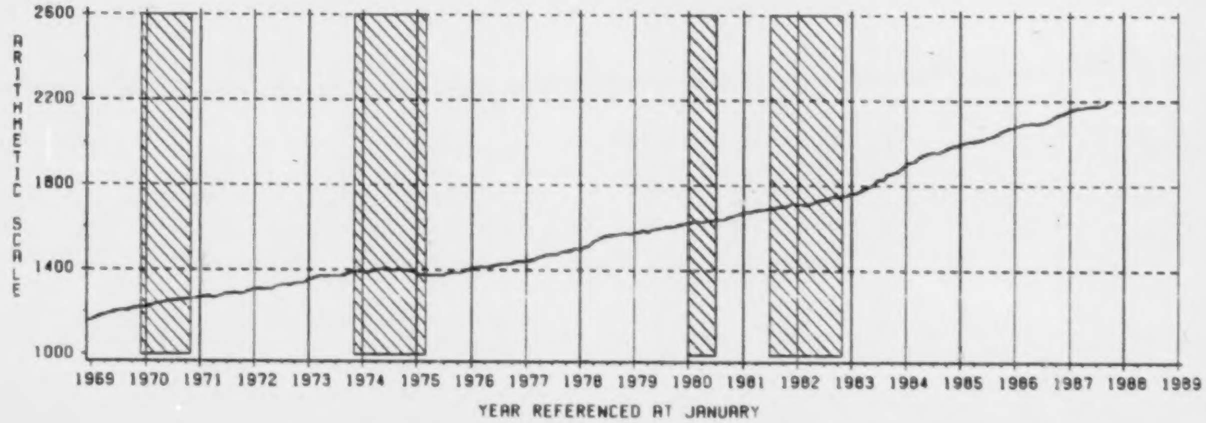


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.7	458.4	451.1	459.1	423.6	430.9	414.3	421.5
FEB	453.8	457.4	449.8	453.4	428.0	431.3	415.7	419.1
MAR	455.5	456.8	450.6	451.8	428.0	428.9	417.6	418.4
APR	456.7	458.5	444.8	446.4	427.3	428.7	413.3	414.5
MAY	459.0	459.8	442.6	443.7	423.3	424.4	414.3	415.5
JUN	463.4	458.5	447.5	442.8	427.8	423.3	417.3	412.8
JUL	457.5	462.1	432.1	436.4	414.3	418.5	408.1	412.2
AUG	459.4	458.6	437.1	436.5	420.6	420.1	409.9	409.5
SEP	462.9	456.1	435.5	429.5	427.6	422.0	413.9R	408.6R
OCT	461.8	456.3	436.0	431.0	427.0	422.4	414.4P	409.9P
NOV	458.6	455.1	433.8	430.6	424.1	421.2		
DEC	455.4	456.4	427.9	428.8	418.8	419.8		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

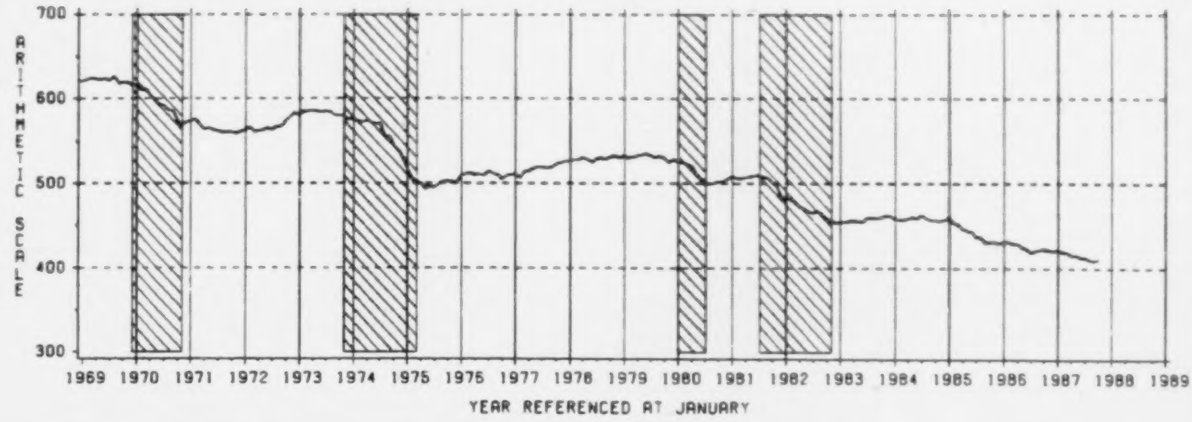
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.4
FEB	41.4	41.6	40.7	41.0	40.6	40.9	41.2	41.5
MAR	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.3
APR	41.1	41.3	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.2	40.9	41.0
MAY	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.1
JUN	41.2	41.1	40.8	40.7	41.3	41.2	41.0	40.9
JUL	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.9	40.8	41.3
AUG	40.9	41.1	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.2	40.8	41.0
SEP	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.6	41.2	41.1	40.8	40.7
OCT	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.2P	41.1P
NOV	41.4	41.0	41.3	40.9	41.7	41.3		
DEC	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.1		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

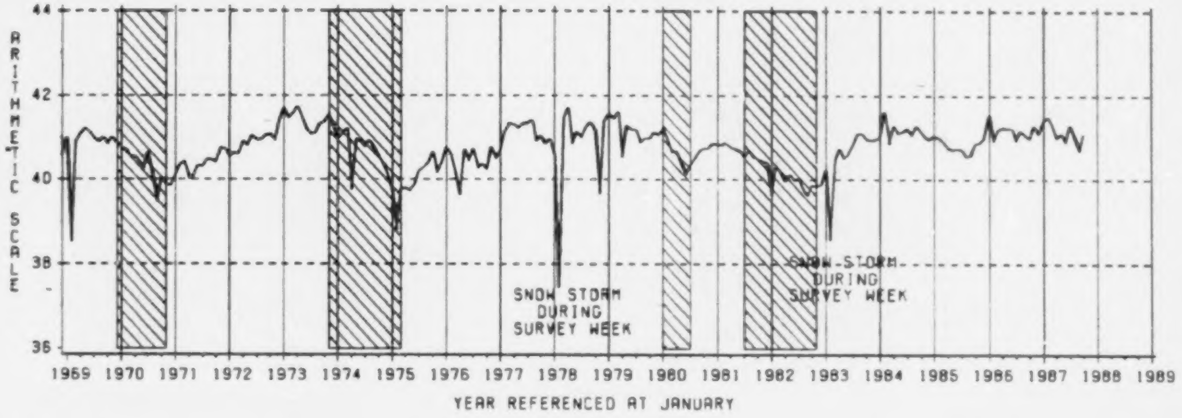
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	18,434	18,794	18,450	18,869	17,537	17,882	17,111	17,450
FEB	18,787	19,028	18,307	18,589	17,377	17,640	17,127	17,393
MAR	18,676	18,683	18,475	18,479	17,676	17,671	17,289	17,280
APR	18,770	18,936	18,059	18,213	17,562	17,662	16,904	16,995
MAY	18,819	18,898	17,970	18,059	17,398	17,485	16,986	17,077
JUN	19,092	18,844	18,258	18,022	17,668	17,440	17,109	16,884
JUL	18,666	19,039	17,414	17,761	16,779	17,117	16,650	17,024
AUG	18,789	18,848	17,659	17,722	17,245	17,308	16,724	16,790
SEP	19,164	18,837	17,725	17,438	17,617	17,344	16,887R	16,630R
OCT	19,072	18,754	17,832	17,628	17,550	17,318	17,073P	16,847P
NOV	18,986	18,659	17,829	17,612	17,685	17,396		
DEC	18,854	18,712	17,672	17,581	17,380	17,254		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

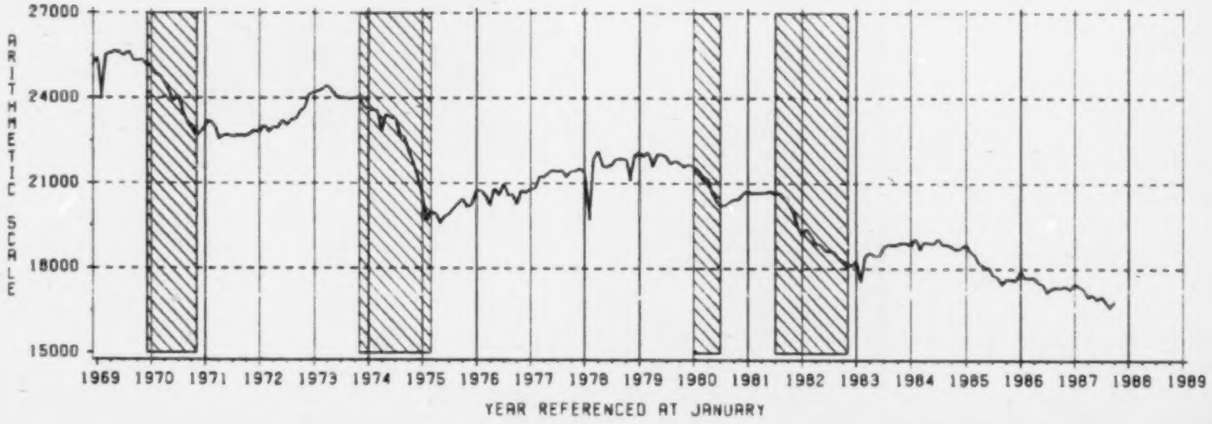


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	384.87	395.50	416.90	426.22
FEB	389.16	393.57	408.44	425.60
MAR	385.40	398.11	415.48	428.08
APR	389.22	398.29	413.06	424.54
MAY	387.04	398.29	413.47	427.22
JUN	390.99	401.88	419.61	428.86
JUL	387.60	398.97	411.08	428.40
AUG	387.32	399.15	416.15	427.99
SEP	394.96	402.93	418.18	430.44
OCT	395.24	407.54	416.75	435.07
NOV	399.51	414.24	425.76	
DEC	401.99	418.97	428.28	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

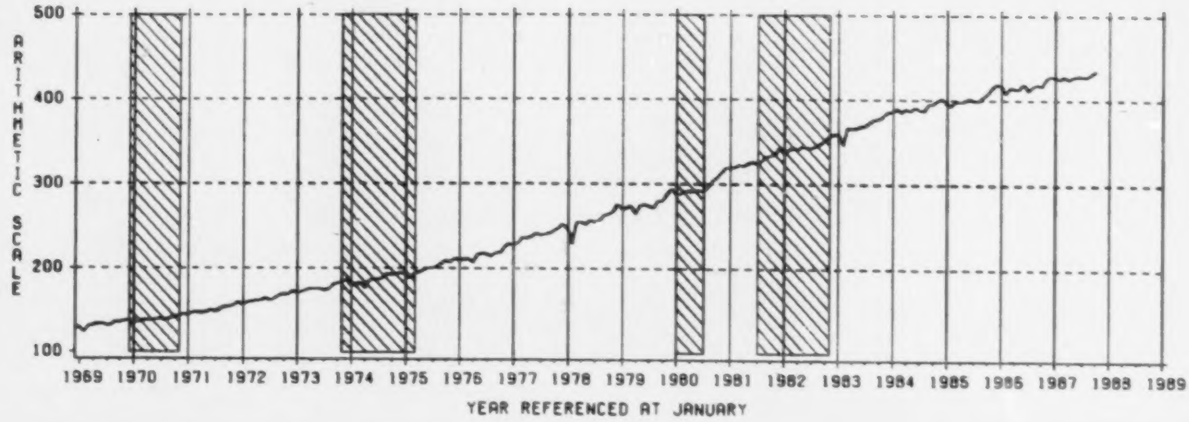
DATE	1984			1985			1986			1987		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4	324.3	315.8	323.0	327.7	322.3	329.1
FEB	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4	323.2	314.7	322.8	329.0	324.0	329.9
MAR	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5	321.4	314.5	321.4	330.5	325.7	330.4
APR	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3	320.4	313.2	319.7	332.3	328.2	334.9
MAY	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2	321.4	312.3	320.8	333.4	330.2	337.5
JUN	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2	323.0	314.4	323.5	334.9	331.7	340.4
JUL	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6	322.9	316.5	324.6	335.6	331.6	340.7
AUG	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5	323.4	317.2	324.4	337.4	334.4	343.9
SEP	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1	324.9	317.5	326.7	339.1	337.4	344.2
OCT	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3	325.0	318.7	326.1	340.0	338.3	345.8
NOV	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5	325.4	318.6	325.4			
DEC	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5	325.7	320.1	326.6			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

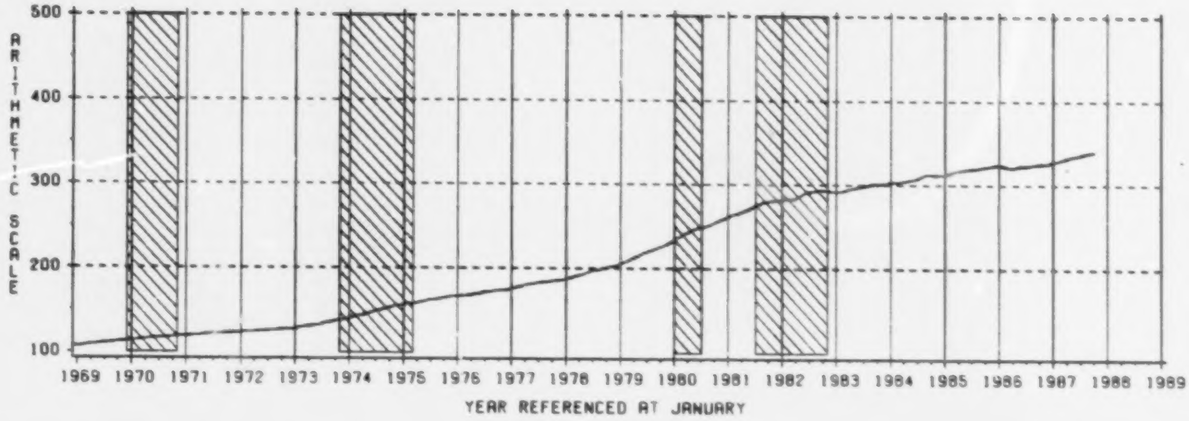
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	99.90	108.19	98.28	106.39	98.87	107.01	102.36	109.75
FEB	100.52	108.90	97.14	105.12	97.35	105.24	101.83	109.17
MAR	99.71	108.00	97.81	105.92	99.02	107.15	101.96	109.38
APR	100.33	108.69	97.44	105.51	99.00	107.09	100.22	107.41
MAY	99.51	107.78	97.03	105.07	99.05	107.15	100.03	107.28
JUN	99.77	108.10	97.68	105.83	99.54	107.76	99.68	106.95
JUL	98.50	106.69	96.83	104.87	97.34	105.26	99.57	106.81
AUG	97.75	105.88	96.59	104.61	98.29	106.37	98.61	105.78
SEP	98.56	106.82	97.15	105.26	98.30	106.40	98.60R	105.83R
OCT	98.49	106.75	97.95	106.03	97.92	105.98	99.06P	106.45P
NOV	99.21	107.56	98.72	106.94	99.85	108.15		
DEC	99.87	108.30	99.37	107.69	99.91	108.25		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

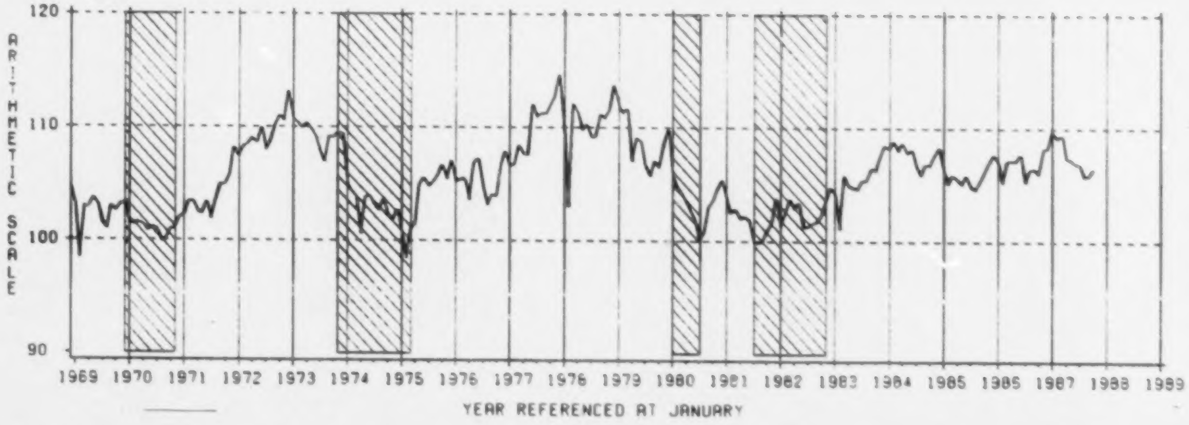


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2444	2278	2999	2594	2910	2551	2595	2371
FEB	2289	2290	2226	2375	2539	2711	2315	2472
MAR	2445	2199	2533	2385	2787	2677	3183	2953
APR	2176	2129	2627	2461	3345	3001	3287	2973
MAY	2469	2226	2527	2353	3009	2934	2873	2885
JUN	2084	2223	2348	2561	2580	2814	2737	2871
JUL	2469	2497	2478	2376	2975	2787	2586	2475
AUG	2275	2330	2431	2593	2476	2716	2521	2788
SEP	1979	2196	2483	2728	2639	2786		
OCT	2456	2309	3060	2810	2719	2542		
NOV	1794	2012	2318	2674	2175	2544		
DEC	2766	2983	2428	2531	2976	2966		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

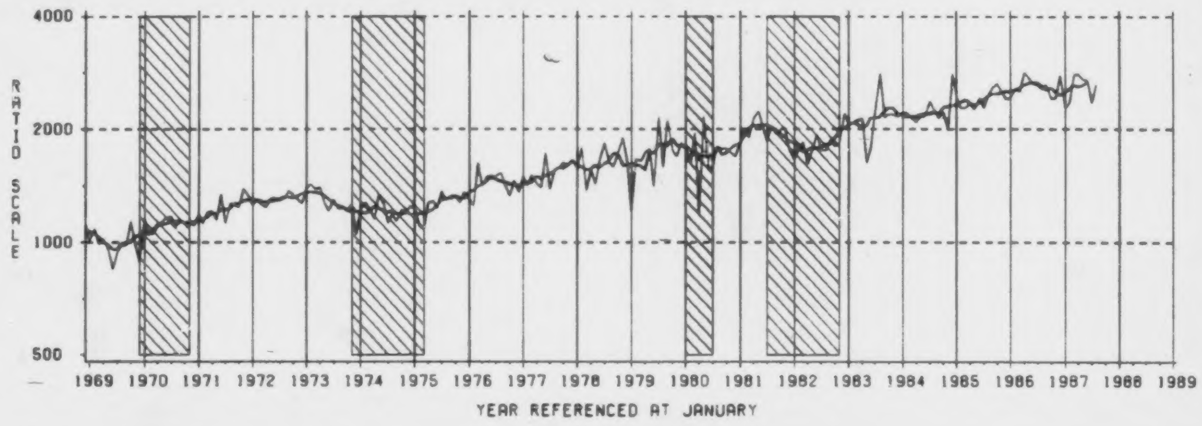
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
	BREAK IN SERIES							
JAN	80	86	60	56	96	86	74	71
FEB	99	94	73	77	71	74	64	66
MAR	120	98	105	84	95	74	54	44
APR	88	78	89	82	75	64	84	69
MAY	82	69	105	85	94	82	78	70
JUN	87	83	64	67	56	61	65	71
JUL	66	99	91	121	63	81	74	93
AUG	100	83	82	77	46R	46R	51	52
SEP	70	87	53	70	56	75		
OCT	74	77	92	90	99	91		
NOV	69	77	108	122	68	78		
DEC	70	77	68	77	85	86		

21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

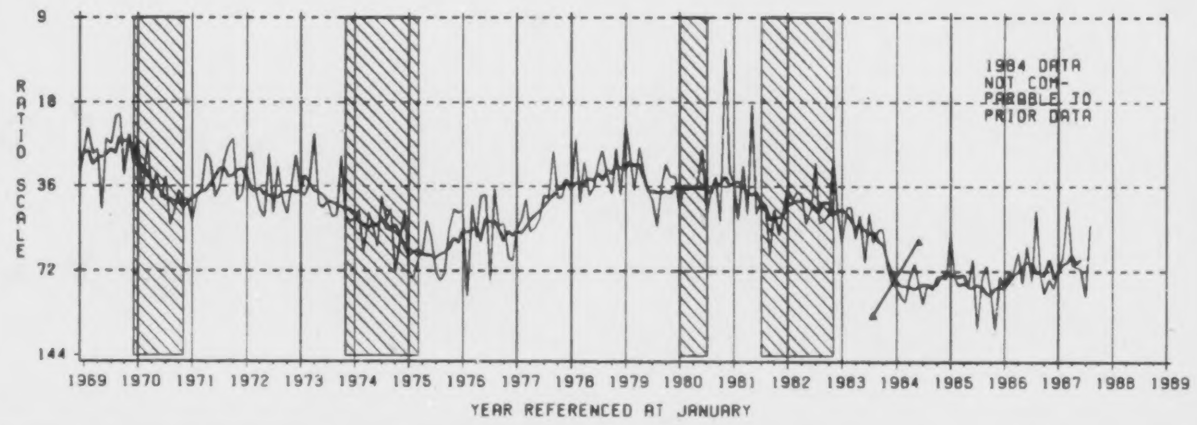
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1243	1303	1253	1307	1233	1297	1234	1292
FEB	1243	1301	1206	1307	1249	1355	1238	1343
MAR	1349	1324	1301	1295	1253	1242	1298	1281
APR	1239	1316	1238	1292	1246	1309	1285	1354
MAY	1328	1301	1343	1320	1361	1330	1347	1335
JUN	1397	1336	1315	1271	1347	1300	1353	1284
JUL	1325	1269	1367	1300	1372	1305	1398	1338
AUG	1395	1369	1365	1332	1310	1294	1318	1297
SEP	1327	1279	1354	1303	1388	1316		
OCT	1330	1283	1340	1294	1346	1308		
NOV	1275	1287	1303	1318	1253	1280		
DEC	1257	1314	1255	1305	1226	1266		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

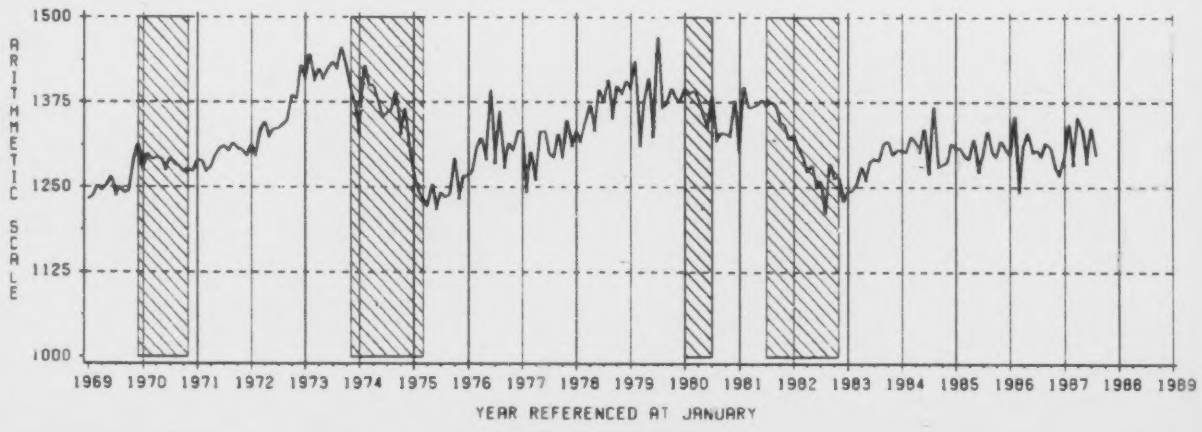


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.3	536.4	479.9	569.6	436.6	529.2	443.7	528.0
FEB	371.5	566.5	416.6	633.5	395.0	636.6	490.2	815.8
MAR	536.8	548.7	647.4	640.4	643.6	630.7	916.5	895.1
APR	447.3	432.1	696.8	669.8	965.7	922.9	617.9	591.9
MAY	473.5	429.7	747.1	681.6	819.7	730.3	793.5	740.4
JUN	612.2	496.0	806.1	646.4	786.3	642.9	796.1	659.7
JUL	463.6	480.3	766.8	800.9	850.9	887.7	840.1	880.3
AUG	671.9	589.3	798.1	706.0	723.0	641.5	890.1	790.3
SEP	592.7	561.3	652.5	622.3	959.8	932.9	749.6	724.1
OCT	652.6	622.9	752.2	698.6	1071.3R	972.2R	918.2	744.2
NOV	553.2	533.8	699.4	685.7	752.8	729.4		
DEC	570.9	641.4	590.8	673.3	602.7	683.7		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

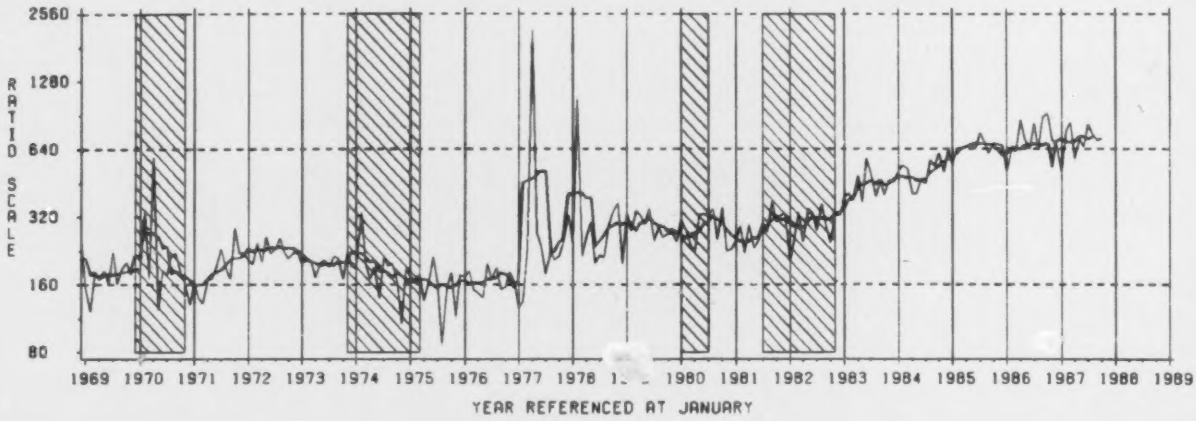
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	181.8	230.9	215.0	273.1	249.4	316.3	194.8	247.0
FEB	100.7	179.9	168.1	303.9	186.6	338.6	267.2	484.9
MAR	301.4	314.2	333.5	332.9	320.5	315.5	368.9	363.1
APR	219.3	210.4	355.3	339.3	557.3	527.6	327.6	310.1
MAY	290.3	244.3	396.3	326.3	510.5	417.8	323.5	264.7
JUN	283.9	214.2	439.6	338.4	433.4	341.4	397.9	313.4
JUL	218.6	224.6	502.8	526.4	371.7	390.7	380.8	400.3
AUG	278.1	233.1	423.1	364.8	361.2	315.0	413.7	360.8
SEP	277.4	250.1	339.3	309.9	352.7	323.2	325.0	297.8
OCT	316.6	303.2	363.6	335.4	662.3R	590.6R	410.2	365.8
NOV	249.6	264.9	311.9	328.9	325.1	346.0		
DEC	189.6	220.6	322.0	379.1	310.9	365.1		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

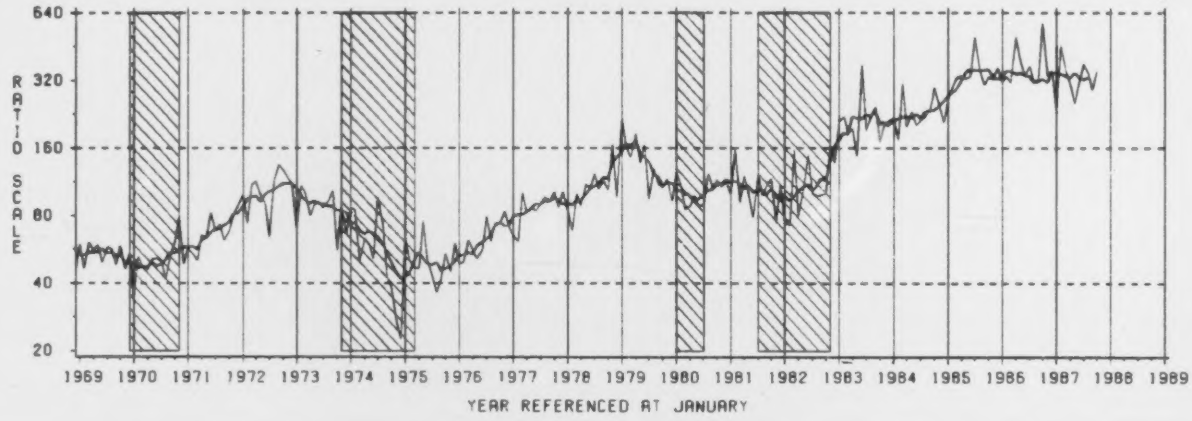
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	220.2	257.2	167.6	199.2	142.0	167.8	176.5	208.6
FEB	192.9	308.6	129.8	210.9	140.6	230.2	169.6	277.5
MAR	189.1	188.2	247.6	241.2	230.8	222.9	457.3	441.6
APR	173.4	167.1	228.4	217.4	307.5	294.3	200.0	191.5
MAY	134.3	136.6	252.9	257.5	184.0	187.3	313.5	319.1
JUN	246.4	199.9	321.3	262.7	280.3	228.9	283.1	231.2
JUL	179.4	190.1	182.0	192.5	305.5	323.4	354.7	375.5
AUG	249.4	211.9	241.3	207.4	258.0	222.7	342.5	295.6
SEP	205.0	200.8	178.6	177.7	451.4	453.9	299.7	301.4
OCT	250.6	234.5	304.1	278.7	268.6R	240.6R	284.5	254.8
NOV	234.8	200.1	213.9	183.2	324.7	280.4		
DEC	309.9	349.3	195.2	220.6	209.5	236.4		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

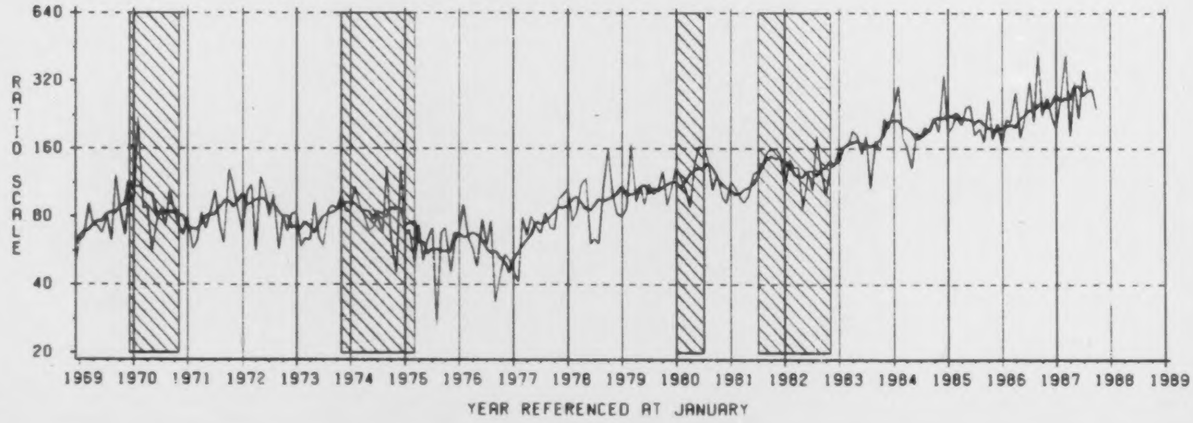


TABLE IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1322	2043	2433	3684	2558	4238	2677	4192
FEB	1607	2534	1865	3094	1876	3099	2560	4217
MAR	2278	2423	2937	3308	3098	3458	3797	4191
APR	1998	1906	3861	3542	4818	4447	3362	3098
MAY	3703	3382	4263	3845	4531	4092	3423	3248
JUN	2883	2533	3260	2971	4474	3953	4553	3913
JUL	2935	2719	4138	3760	3998	3572	3410	3073
AUG	2907	2493	4373	3792	3901	3570	2890	2641
SEP	2744	2667	3145	3062	4778	4487	3496	3302
OCT	2838	2508	3882	3463	4073	3674		
NOV	4263	4171	3375	3370	3285	3437		
DEC	2442	2462	5132	5106	4416	4223		

26. PRIVATE SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

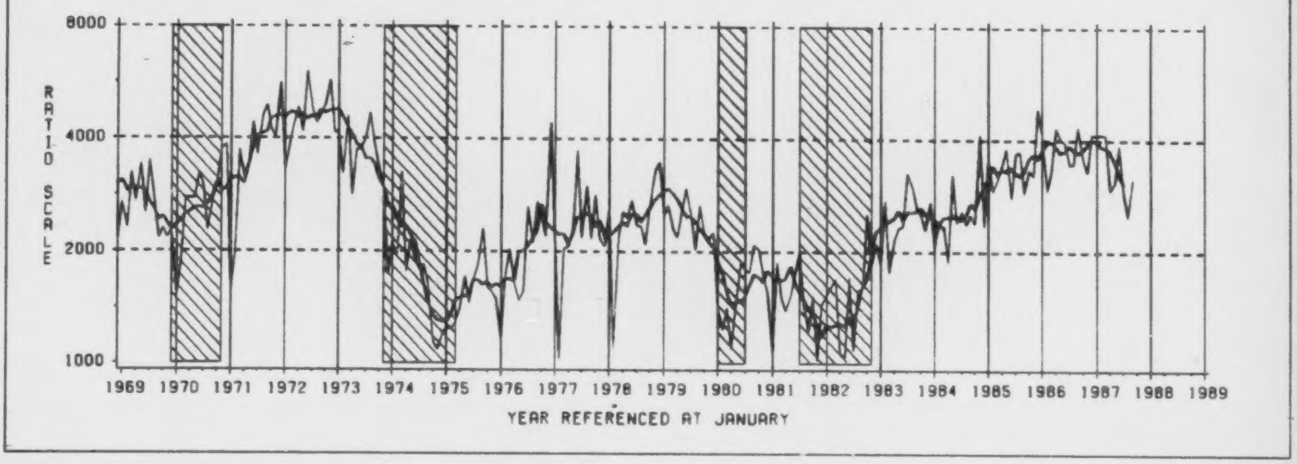
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	827	1523	1665	2919	2147	3814	1942	3445
FEB	1005	1906	1345	2554	1414	2619	1929	3573
MAR	1605	1773	1920	2313	2222	2608	2640	3059
APR	1610	1526	2715	2412	3989	3676	2577	2347
MAY	2056	1725	3007	2543	3066	2586	2628	2403
JUN	2267	1938	2283	2027	3482	2989	3057	2448
JUL	2207	1976	2682	2290	2858	2444	2603	2255
AUG	2288	1853	3219	2599	2885	2508	1829	1539
SEP	2060	1966	2111	1990	2910	2576	2749	2512
OCT	2165	1860	2861	2480	3202	2822		
NOV	2238	2144	2679	2660	2443	2588		
DEC	1760	1793	2631	2621	3162	2991		

27. PRIVATE MULTI-FAMILY (5 OR MORE) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

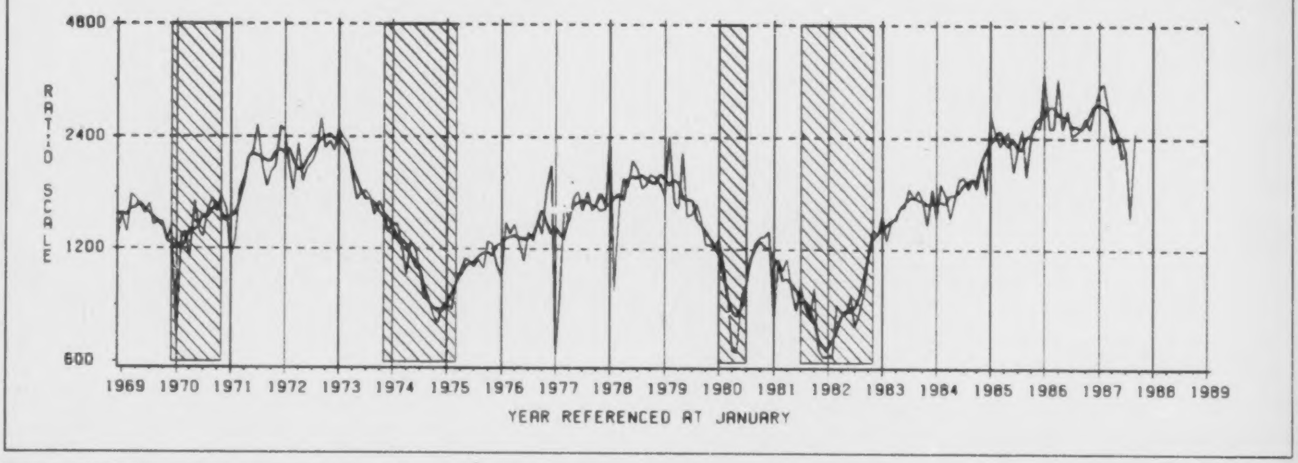
DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
		**DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT		
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	374	519	251	537
FEB	421	371	279	483
MAR	455	739	696	994
APR	266	637	519	606
MAY	1533	1024	1201	577
JUN	433	796	764	1274
JUL	602	1298	883	652
AUG	509	978	861	818
SEP	558	888	1683	444
OCT	478	817	662	
NOV	1900	583	580	
DEC	520	2325	1078	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

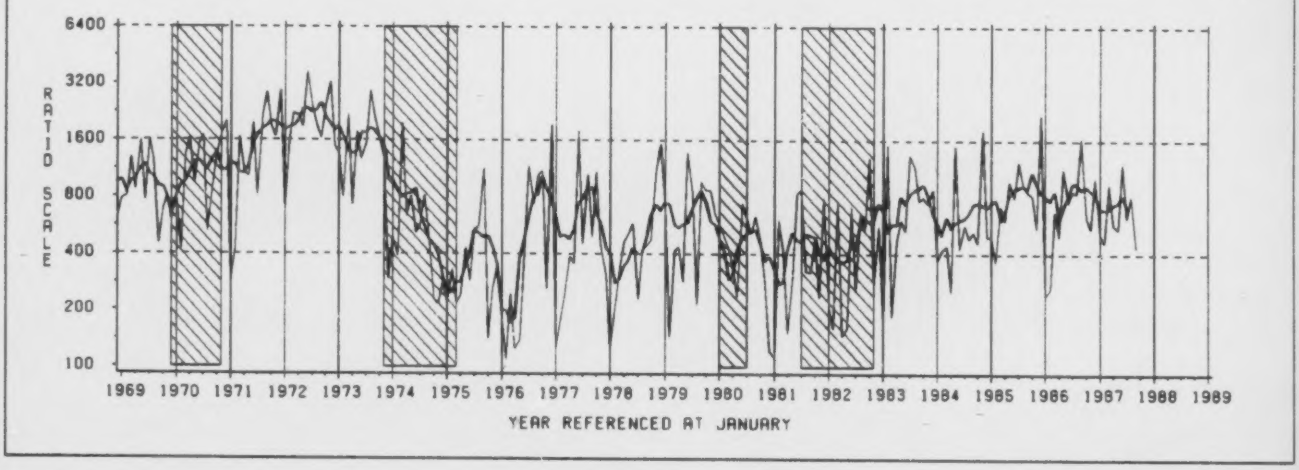


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3,172	3,480	3,344	3,627	3,738	4,008	3,689	3,954
FEB	3,126	3,478	3,159	3,666	3,382	3,937	3,633	4,230
MAR	3,362	3,418	3,543	3,691	3,901	4,072	4,181	4,401
APR	3,409	3,535	3,692	3,805	4,017	4,156	4,364	4,445
MAY	3,606	3,533	3,964	3,823	4,466	4,299	4,525	4,442
JUN	3,619	3,571	3,895	3,898	4,255	4,225	4,634	4,579
JUL	3,420	3,510	3,880	3,927	4,247	4,292	4,627	4,617
AUG	3,472	3,508	3,960	3,987	4,276	4,382	4,630R	4,743R
SEP	3,321	3,522	3,837	4,038	4,327	4,529	4,493P	4,729P
OCT	3,652	3,650	3,938	3,928	4,352	4,290		
NOV	3,873	3,651	4,062	3,869	4,379	4,259		
DEC	4,581	3,633	4,929	3,948	5,468	4,331		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

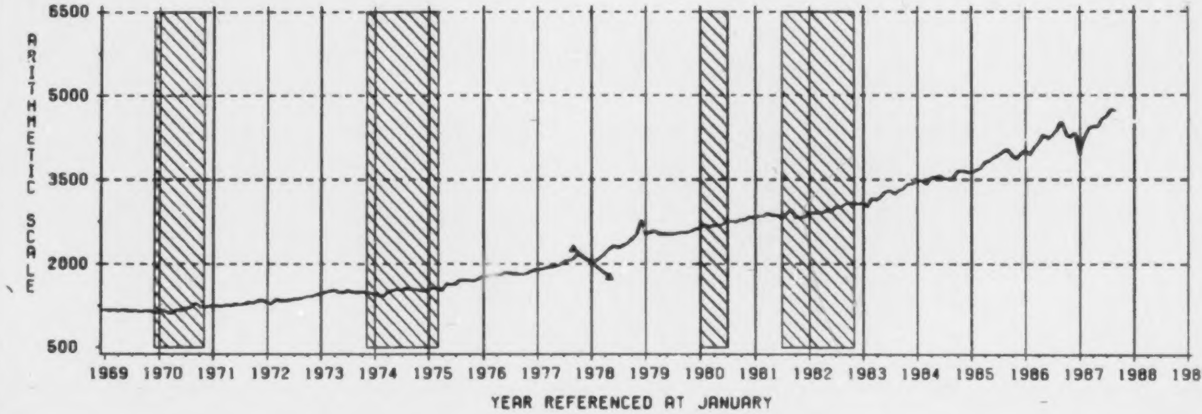
DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,298	1,315	1,411	1,398
FEB	1,274	1,319	1,399	1,493
MAR	1,253	1,324	1,459	1,544
APR	1,296	1,361	1,506	1,538
MAY	1,297	1,368	1,559	1,535
JUN	1,308	1,400	1,531	1,586
JUL	1,284	1,410	1,549	1,601
AUG	1,277	1,427	1,580	1,629R
SEP	1,279	1,439	1,623	1,612P
OCT	1,326	1,394	1,534	
NOV	1,329	1,368	1,528	
DEC	1,323	1,392	1,549	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

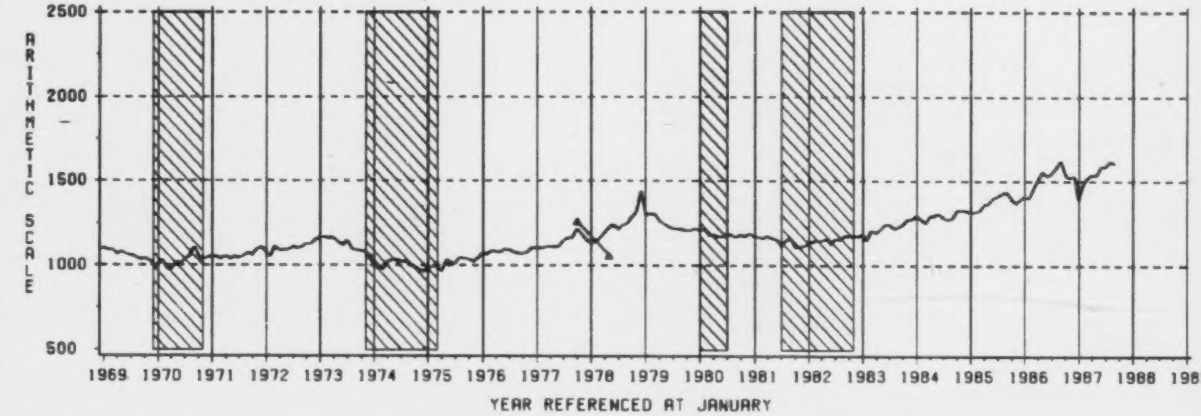
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	26,614	30,068	33,384	36,965	40,729	44,338	34,972	37,342
FEB	26,511	31,445	29,952	36,827	36,726	45,326	27,408	33,826
MAR	41,449	35,391	46,612	41,007	43,155	38,444	43,488	38,612
APR	30,471	34,024	36,298	37,136	44,587	46,776	46,390	52,082
MAY	36,751	39,290	33,120	35,125	44,016	45,880	42,702	45,550
JUN	51,432	41,944	40,957	35,956	58,595	50,377	48,476	38,053
JUL	43,701	40,907	40,509	36,050	47,860	45,893	47,436	44,943
AUG	32,215	33,421	36,705	37,929	48,055	51,082	46,447	50.000
SEP	36,409	35,328	37,617	36,313	60,111	52,889	49,342	44,384
OCT	48,040	46,127	45,115	44,981	50,831	49,600		
NOV	33,989	38,019	36,598	38,837	33,530	39,868		
DEC	25,662	25,150	37,747	37,520	43,278	40,330		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

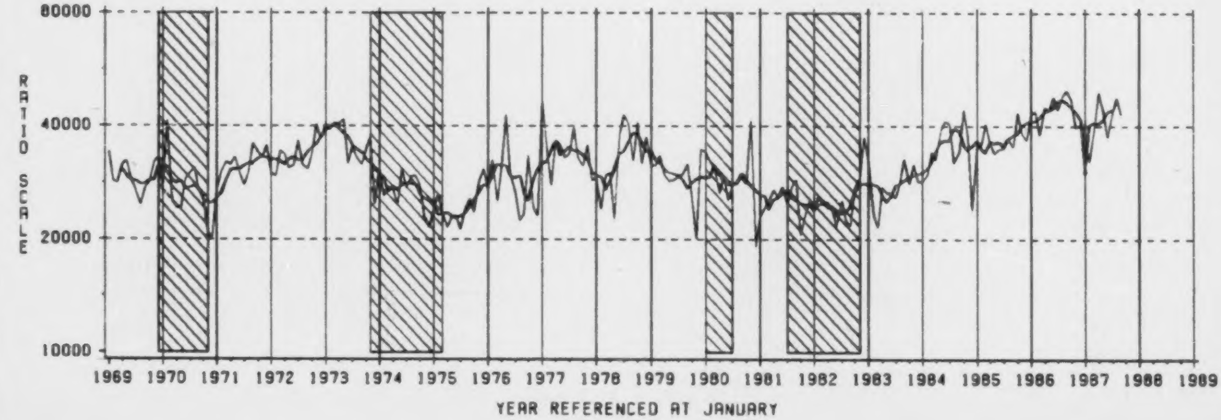


TABLE XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. WEEKS CLAIMED (WKLY AVG.) & INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR%)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.
JAN	92.5	3.1	87.7	2.8	92.0	2.9	68.9	2.1
FEB	91.8	3.1	92.4	3.0	85.7	2.7	70.9	2.2
MAR	92.2	3.1	93.7	3.0	87.0	2.7	70.8	2.2
APR	93.1	3.1	94.2	3.0	85.8	2.7	72.2	2.2
MAY	94.9	3.2	94.2	3.0	86.9	2.7	74.4	2.3
JUN	93.4	3.1	94.6	3.0	88.2	2.7	74.6	2.3
JUL	93.8	3.1	96.3	3.0	88.4	2.7	73.8	2.2
AUG	95.4	3.2	94.1	3.0	87.9	2.7	74.7	2.2
SEP	96.5	3.2	94.8	3.0	85.1	2.6	72.6	2.2
OCT	95.1	3.1	94.5	3.0	80.8	2.5	69.1	2.1
NOV	94.4	3.1	92.4	2.9	76.8	2.4		
DEC	90.1	3.0	91.2	2.8	74.2	2.3		

32. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

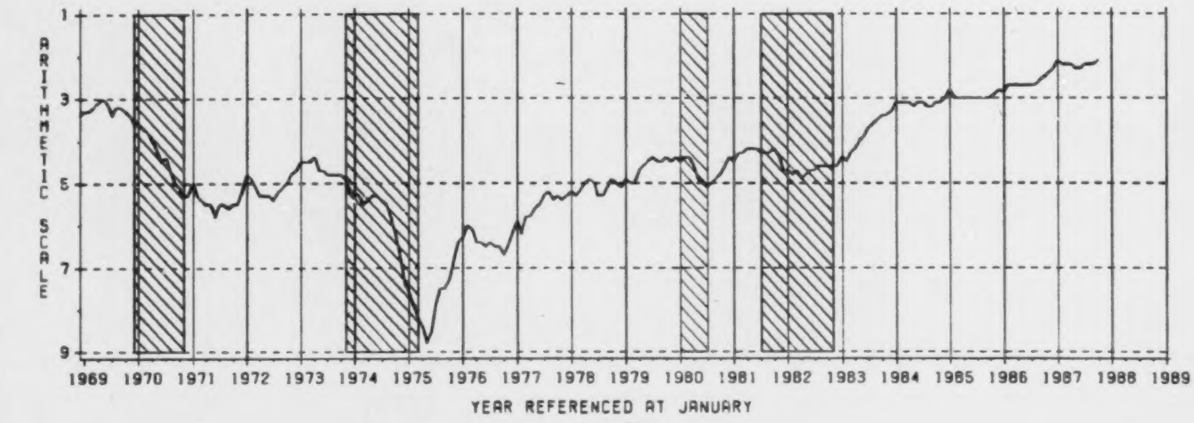
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	16,791	11,435	16,523	11,718	15,089	10,527	14,106	9,919
FEB	11,909	11,487	11,495	11,353	10,039	9,921	10,174	10,055
MAR	9,939	11,210	9,755	10,964	9,399	10,161	7,695	8,213
APR	10,785	11,494	10,634	11,381	8,743	9,808	8,187	9,119
MAY	10,042	12,805	8,441	10,692	7,797	9,928	6,458	8,205
JUN	11,472	11,379	10,794	10,715	9,206	8,618	8,058	7,610
JUL	11,571	10,564	11,656	10,854	10,924	10,610	9,157	8,832
AUG	9,528	11,840	8,279	10,256	7,615	9,369	6,191	7,329
SEP	8,476	10,874	9,247	11,214	7,213	8,833	5,808	7,494
OCT	10,193	11,166	8,990	10,291	7,530	8,603	6,508	7,494
NOV	10,965	11,357	9,302	9,942	7,732	8,283		
DEC	14,685	10,476	13,974	9,875	12,366	8,882		

33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

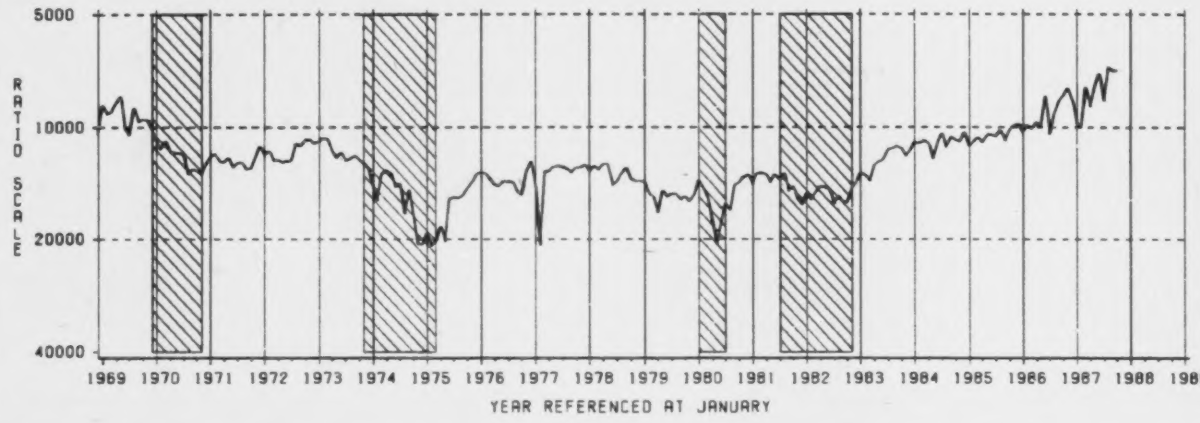
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	12,645	12,285	10,971	10,622	9,627	9,289	7,298	7,042
FEB	13,036	13,363	9,945	10,216	9,267	9,524	7,464	7,671
MAR	13,805	10,742	11,160	8,705	13,766	10,795	8,558	6,711
APR	13,791	11,602	12,202	10,297	10,990	9,280	8,665	7,317
MAY	14,499	13,228	10,672	9,732	9,445	8,615	7,757	7,075
JUN	11,442	12,161	8,726	9,341	8,074	8,696	6,905	7,437
JUL	12,386	12,331	10,328	10,174	8,951	8,747	7,454	7,284
AUG	10,994	12,153	8,683	9,658	7,174	8,009	6,240	6,966
SEP	9,013	10,611	7,783	9,166	7,284	8,592	6,324	7,460
OCT	10,521	12,131	8,647	9,824	7,560	8,503	5,781	6,502
NOV	10,524	12,484	7,442	8,920	6,324	7,636		
DEC	13,149	12,922	9,167	8,978	8,562	8,362		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

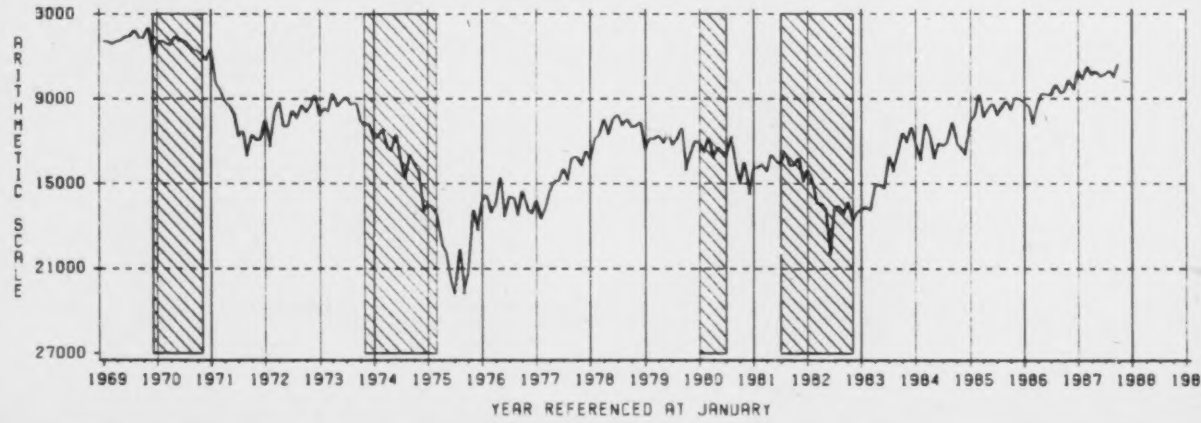


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	37.9	31.3	39.3	32.4	40.6	34.2	31.6	26.6
FEB	39.2	32.5	41.9	34.9	37.0	30.9	30.6	26.0
MAR	35.9	31.2	42.1	36.9	36.3	32.2	27.6	24.4
APR	32.8	30.0	40.8	37.7	31.7	29.7	27.9	26.0
MAY	33.9	33.9	36.0	36.1	29.6	30.1	23.8	24.1
JUN	29.1	31.6	33.8	36.3	28.8	31.4	21.0	22.8
JUL	31.7	33.4	36.2	37.4	32.6	33.3	23.2	24.3
AUG	31.9	36.0	30.7	34.4	28.8	31.8	20.4	23.1
SEP	30.0	36.3	28.9	34.9	24.9	29.6	18.4	22.4
OCT	32.8	38.8	33.3	37.1	23.4	26.9	18.4	20.3
NOV	28.5	33.0	33.2	36.0	23.9	27.3		
DEC	36.6	35.4	37.9	35.7	25.7	25.3		

35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

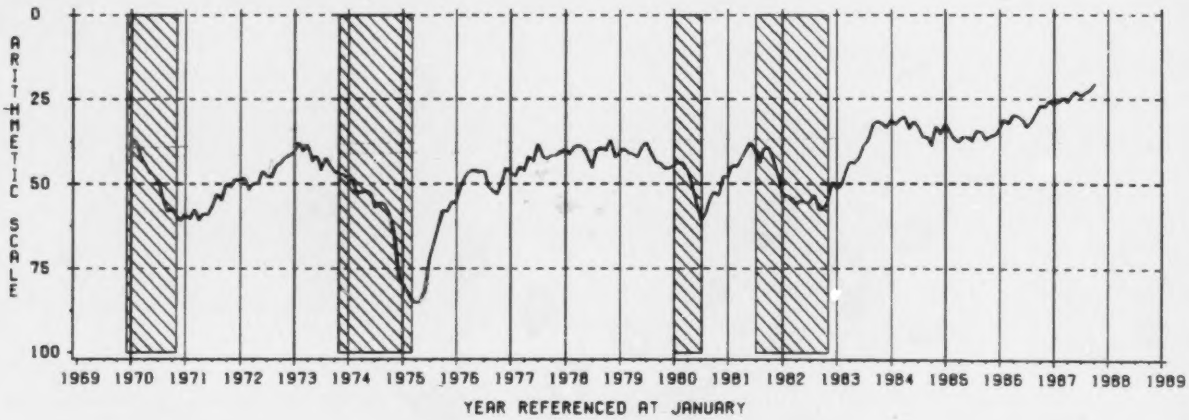
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	13.5	10.2	9.6	7.2	14.0	10.5	9.6	7.2
FEB	19.2	9.8	19.9	10.1	19.6	9.9	20.0	10.1
MAR	19.0	9.4	19.1	9.2	20.9	9.9	19.6	9.3
APR	13.6	9.4	12.8	8.8	13.5	9.3	10.8	7.5
MAY	8.6	8.3	7.3	7.1	9.2	9.0	7.5	7.3
JUN	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.4	6.9	9.2	5.1	6.8
JUL	4.5	7.4	7.1	11.8	5.7	9.6	4.4	7.3
AUG	4.4	8.6	4.9	9.7	4.7	9.4	3.4	6.8
SEP	3.6	7.1	4.8	9.6	4.8	9.7	3.0	6.1
OCT	3.2	6.7	4.1	8.9	4.5	10.0	2.9	6.3
NOV	3.9	7.3	5.3	10.0	4.4	8.3		
DEC	6.2	8.0	7.4	9.5	7.8	9.9		

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

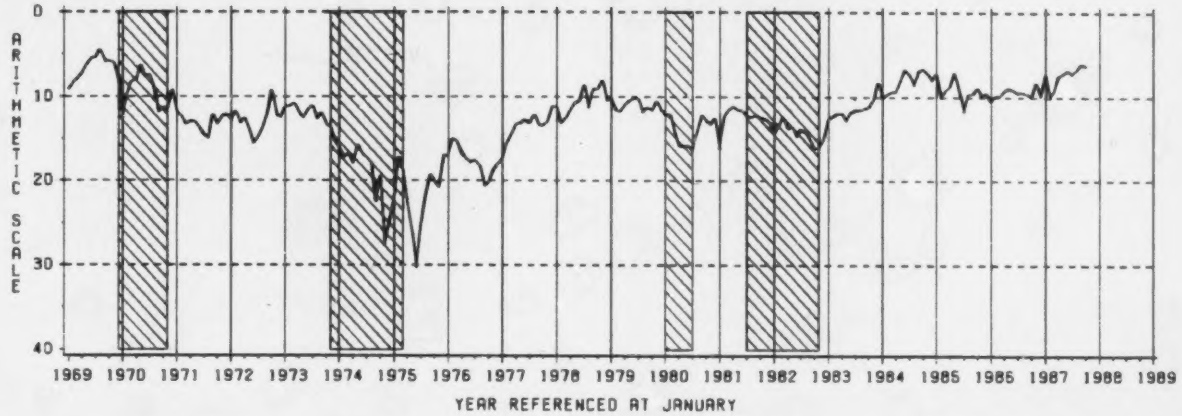
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	50.5	45.5	44.7	40.4	48.5	44.1	38.1	34.6
FEB	50.8	45.4	45.8	41.0	47.3	42.4	41.6	37.2
MAR	48.6	45.1	45.7	42.3	44.8	41.5	37.7	34.9
APR	41.8	42.9	41.5	42.5	42.0	43.1	36.7	37.8
MAY	38.7	43.3	38.1	43.0	38.3	43.4	34.9	39.6
JUN	39.6	43.8	39.1	43.2	37.8	41.6	33.5	36.9
JUL	45.4	43.4	46.0	43.8	42.9	40.8	41.1	39.1
AUG	44.3	41.9	46.1	43.5	43.3	40.9	40.9	38.6
SEP	40.5	43.1	42.1	44.4	38.4	40.4	34.9	36.8
OCT	38.7	42.8	33.6	37.4	34.3	38.2	30.9	34.4
NOV	37.9	39.7	38.7	41.1	36.5	38.7		
DEC	44.1	42.3	43.0	41.9	36.6	35.4		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

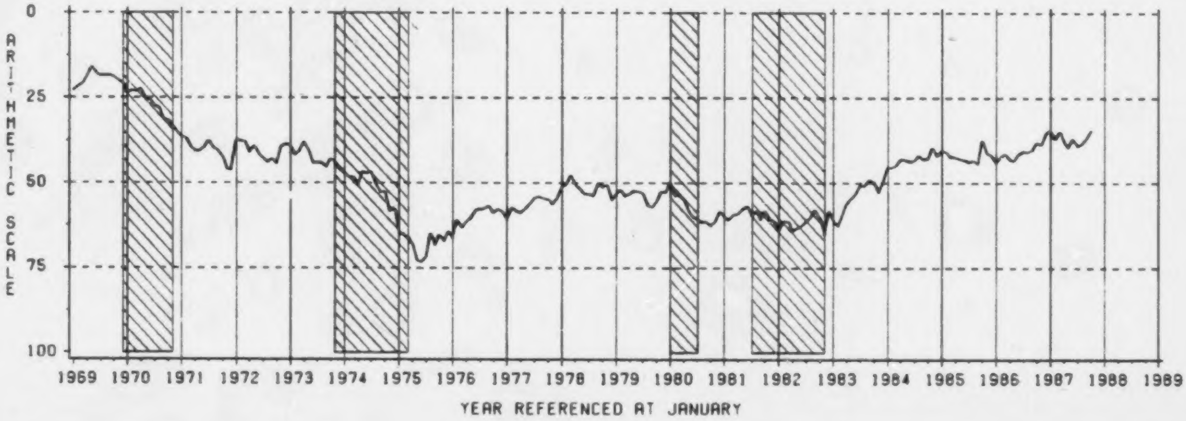
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986 OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3520.1	3527.8	3538.6	3553.6	3560.8	3568.1	3570.3	3567.4	3565.9	3557.8	3556.8	3569.9	3596.7
PRIVATE SECTOR	2980.0	2986.9	2996.9	3014.3	3020.4	3025.8	3024.1	3023.9	3025.6	3022.8	3022.0	3030.5	3053.6
GOODS PRODUCING	850.3	851.9	855.2	860.1	859.1	860.4	856.6	853.3	850.7	847.9	845.2	846.6	849.1
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2129.7	2135.0	2141.7	2154.2	2161.3	2165.4	2167.5	2170.6	2174.9	2174.9	2176.8	2183.9	2204.5
PUBLIC SECTOR	540.1	540.9	541.7	539.3	540.4	542.3	546.2	543.5	540.3	535.0	534.8	539.4	543.1
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3538.7	3545.2	3548.4	3478.3	3472.5	3506.9	3551.8	3575.9	3623.1	3612.3	3606.7	3587.1	3616.6
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	865.9	862.1	855.7	833.5	828.3	839.2	849.7	855.5	863.6	856.9	860.9	862.6	865.5
MINING	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
CONSTRUCTION	166.8	164.7	160.5	146.9	141.4	149.5	163.8	168.9	174.3	178.2	180.3	179.3	181.4
MANUFACTURING	696.8	695.2	692.9	684.5	684.8	687.6	683.7	684.3	687.0	676.3	678.2	680.9	681.7
DURABLE GOODS	325.9	325.4	325.2	321.6	320.0	321.5	319.8	317.6	318.4	313.4	311.4	314.2	314.3
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.0	13.1	12.9	13.1	13.4	13.1
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	25.1	24.9	24.8	24.2	24.0	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.6	24.2	24.5	24.7	24.7
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.7
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	19.5	19.2	19.4	19.1	18.9	18.9	18.6	18.5	18.4	18.1	18.0	18.3	18.2
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.5
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	49.9	50.2	49.7	49.6	48.8	48.7	48.4	47.8	48.0	47.2	47.1	47.8	48.1
METAL CANS	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.4
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.6	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.6	12.6
METAL STAMPINGS	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	55.1	55.0	55.1	55.1	55.0	55.0	55.0	54.4	54.2	53.3	51.9	52.3	51.7
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
METALWORKING MACHINERY	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.2
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.8	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.1	10.9	10.4	10.5	10.4
REFRIGERATION MACH.	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.8	6.7
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	90.1	90.3	89.9	88.7	88.5	88.7	87.5	87.0	87.5	86.2	85.5	85.7	86.5
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.1	10.9	11.0	11.2
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.3
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	44.2	44.1	43.7	43.5	43.4	43.4	42.7	42.7	43.2	43.1	42.7	42.1	42.0
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.0	15.9	16.0	16.3
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	12.4	12.4	13.3	13.1	13.0	13.3	13.4	13.2	13.2	12.9	12.8	13.1	13.2
MOTOR VEHICLES	7.5	7.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.6
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	32.3	32.2	32.3	31.8	31.6	31.7	31.5	31.3	31.6	31.3	31.1	31.1	31.0
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.4
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	21.2	20.9	20.5	19.9	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.2	20.2	20.6	20.7
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	371.0	369.8	367.7	362.9	364.8	366.1	363.9	366.7	368.6	362.9	366.8	366.7	367.4
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	50.4	50.6	50.6	49.6	49.2	49.4	49.0	49.7	49.8	50.1	50.5	49.8	50.0
PRESERVED FRUITS & VEG.	11.6	11.6	11.4	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.4	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.3	11.1	11.1
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.2	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.3	13.5	13.2	13.6
BEVERAGES	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	14.1	13.9	13.9	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.0	13.5	14.1	14.1	13.9
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1986 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986 OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	47.5	46.4	45.2	43.2	43.9	44.2	43.8	45.1	45.5	42.4	44.0	44.9	45.2
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	22.9	22.1	21.1	19.5	20.1	20.3	20.1	21.6	22.1	20.2	21.4	21.7	21.6
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.1
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	28.9	29.1	29.0	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.2	28.0	28.2	27.7	28.0	27.7	27.9
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.9	10.7	10.6
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	65.1	65.2	65.1	64.2	64.3	64.7	64.5	64.6	64.4	64.0	63.7	63.6	64.4
NEWSPAPERS	17.8	18.0	18.0	17.7	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.1	18.1	18.3	18.3	18.7
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	19.8	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.9	19.7	19.8	19.7	19.7	19.5	19.5	19.8
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	116.8	116.5	116.2	115.8	116.6	116.8	116.1	116.9	118.1	118.0	118.4	118.1	117.2
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.5
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.2
DRUGS	43.4	43.6	43.7	43.5	44.0	44.0	43.9	44.1	44.6	44.7	44.7	44.6	44.6
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	23.8	23.8	23.6	24.5	25.0	25.3	24.8	25.3	25.7	25.5	26.1	26.2	25.6
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	20.7	20.5	20.5	20.2	20.1	20.0	20.2	20.2	20.1	20.2	20.4	20.4	20.5
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.1
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.3	36.8	37.0	36.7	36.6	36.6	35.6	36.4	36.8	37.1
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.6
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	30.2	30.3	30.1	30.2	30.6	30.8	30.5	30.5	30.3	29.4	30.1	30.3	30.5
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2672.9	2683.0	2692.7	2644.8	2644.2	2667.7	2702.1	2720.4	2759.5	2755.4	2745.8	2724.5	2751.1
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2134.6	2138.0	2148.0	2108.0	2102.0	2120.8	2152.6	2175.4	2213.1	2220.2	2216.7	2200.3	2209.7
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	232.1	232.7	232.1	230.6	230.7	230.5	230.7	231.0	232.2	229.7	230.7	234.2	234.9
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.1
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	135.6	136.1	135.5	133.8	134.1	134.4	135.0	135.2	135.7	133.2	134.3	138.3	139.2
COMMUNICATIONS	61.8	61.9	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.1	60.7	60.8	61.0	60.9	61.0	60.5	60.5
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.2	29.7	29.8	29.6	29.3	29.1
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	847.5	850.4	865.0	836.6	827.8	833.6	845.4	855.4	872.2	871.1	868.0	864.2	871.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	257.7	257.9	258.5	257.2	257.8	258.3	259.2	259.4	261.1	262.6	263.0	262.8	264.0
RETAIL TRADE	589.8	592.5	606.5	579.4	570.0	575.3	586.2	596.0	611.1	608.5	605.0	601.4	607.9
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.2	19.0	19.8	20.6	21.1	21.3	21.3	21.2	21.1	21.1
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	84.5	89.0	96.0	87.7	83.5	82.8	83.4	84.0	85.3	85.8	85.2	85.1	89.9
FOOD STORES	106.3	106.9	107.5	102.7	102.3	102.6	105.5	105.9	107.9	110.1	109.5	109.2	109.8
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	59.6	59.7	59.8	60.0	59.8	60.1	60.7	61.1	61.7	62.0	61.9	61.4	61.8
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	52.0	52.6	53.8	50.7	49.1	50.1	51.4	51.9	53.1	52.9	53.1	52.4	53.3
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	155.7	149.9	150.5	145.8	144.8	148.1	152.9	159.7	168.6	162.7	160.4	157.9	154.2
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	211.0	212.0	212.5	213.0	212.8	214.2	216.1	217.9	222.0	224.8	224.7	221.6	222.4
BANKING	52.0	52.4	52.6	52.9	52.7	53.1	53.1	53.2	54.5	55.1	55.1	54.5	54.6
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	79.0	79.3	79.3	79.7	79.5	79.8	80.0	80.2	80.7	81.5	81.4	80.9	81.1
SERVICES	844.0	842.9	838.4	827.8	830.7	842.5	860.4	871.1	886.7	894.6	893.3	880.3	880.5
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	63.6	62.0	60.8	60.3	60.8	63.4	66.2	69.3	73.2	75.3	74.6	70.7	68.4
CASINOS	38.5	38.3	38.1	38.0	38.2	39.8	41.0	41.8	42.6	43.5	42.7	41.2	40.8
PERSONAL SERVICES	36.8	36.8	37.2	37.3	37.4	37.5	38.7	37.3	37.2	36.7	36.5	37.0	37.8
BUSINESS SERVICES	243.5	244.5	244.0	238.7	239.2	242.1	245.0	246.6	249.3	252.3	253.8	252.1	253.6
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	216.1	216.7	217.1	217.3	217.4	218.0	219.5	220.4	222.9	223.4	223.6	223.6	224.1
HOSPITALS	112.8	113.1	113.3	113.2	113.5	113.7	114.0	114.5	115.8	116.9	116.9	116.9	116.6
LEGAL SERVICES	28.6	28.7	28.6	28.8	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.9	29.8	29.8	29.7	29.6	29.9
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	49.5	50.2	49.6	48.0	49.7	50.2	50.3	49.8	47.4	44.2	43.7	46.7	50.5
SOCIAL SERVICES	43.0	43.4	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.8	44.0	44.2	44.4	42.8	42.3	44.9	45.6
MISC. SERVICES	43.2	43.2	43.2	44.2	44.0	44.4	44.5	44.7	45.5	46.2	46.2	45.9	46.4
PUBLIC SECTOR	538.3	545.0	544.7	536.8	542.2	546.9	549.5	545.0	546.4	535.2	529.1	524.2	541.4
FEDERAL	76.4	76.5	76.6	76.5	76.6	77.3	77.5	77.6	77.9	77.9	77.4	77.6	77.5
LOCAL	345.2	350.1	350.5	348.4	349.0	350.2	352.2	350.6	352.6	342.5	337.5	333.7	348.5
LOCAL EDUCATION	191.4	196.4	195.6	193.7	194.6	195.8	197.6	195.6	195.7	168.6	162.1	176.8	194.1
STATE*	116.8	118.4	117.7	111.9	116.6	119.4	119.8	116.8	115.9	114.8	114.2	112.9	115.4
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	73.4	73.7	74.2	74.1	74.2	74.9	74.8	74.9	75.2	72.6	72.6	74.6	

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1986
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Manufacturing	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1959	1,970.9	901.8	801.9	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	808.8	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	791.5	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	812.8	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	809.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	806.7	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	837.5	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	879.3	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	162.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	767.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.2	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	726.8	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.3	856.2	713.0	2.2	141.0	2,026.9	226.0	813.2	194.9	792.8	531.1
1986	3,486.9	848.5	692.8	2.2	153.5	2,102.8	229.8	832.8	208.9	831.2	535.7

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	59.1	93.5	14.7	33.6	20.8
1986	324.2	6.8	13.0	24.5	19.9	49.2	55.9	89.8	12.0	32.8	20.2

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.6	48.1	0.3	14.0	46.8	30.0	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	386.6	49.5	0.2	13.7	45.1	29.1	65.3	117.5	8.6	36.2	3.4

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986			1987									
	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	416.75	425.76	428.28	426.22	425.60	428.08	424.54	427.[illegible]	428.86	428.40	427.99	430.44	435.07
DURABLE GOODS	428.16	429.77	436.90	436.54	433.25	436.35	428.49	433.06	433.89	432.22	434.09	437.85	442.68
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	315.22	346.90	336.66	327.35	324.37	320.02	318.27	324.82	333.31	339.08	330.08	333.31	345.27
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	345.69	347.36	348.47	341.94	343.10	343.56	342.10	345.91	348.91	342.50	351.41	347.17	358.48
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	435.74	441.23	447.69	445.36	440.91	442.80	437.00	452.17	447.73	453.25	448.35	458.06	456.62
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	460.56	461.29	465.70	456.23	465.77	467.09	457.10	479.98	453.96	467.41	459.02	474.30	472.68
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	402.73	394.06	417.87	415.15	414.29	417.37	407.90	403.01	418.50	432.90	430.02	443.00	452.35
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	420.27	432.16	429.24	428.38	427.68	432.46	429.78	430.77	436.37	432.63	428.11	437.31	436.74
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	478.76	495.25	498.15	499.07	491.81	497.45	499.22	501.03	509.18	495.04	498.30	499.30	486.62
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	453.63	463.87	433.13	434.15	442.20	442.68	449.10	448.35	456.88	471.71	453.14	461.12	459.20
PRIMARY & NONFER. METALS*	422.81	424.54	436.29	423.60	428.58	435.24	421.34	391.17	397.60	387.48	381.61	390.25	404.19
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	384.19	404.75	408.98	406.39	407.22	412.69	402.19	406.22	410.39	399.17	398.90	413.85	421.07
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	431.04	428.03	436.22	443.47	440.37	445.17	427.66	433.05	432.41	426.17	430.12	441.15	447.50
METAL CANS	491.46	483.64	504.19	496.62	494.80	492.36	495.45	483.30	485.32	467.61	473.50	483.56	491.92
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	627.88	588.27	572.68	610.06	622.86	614.43	543.49	553.40	527.62	528.20	539.54	560.00	569.23
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	376.79	386.78	396.53	399.63	393.84	404.70	385.70	404.58	406.62	400.26	394.90	403.97	410.55
METAL STAMPINGS	401.31	416.96	460.96	456.29	446.61	468.26	464.94	464.12	481.11	471.16	474.72	473.04	477.63
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	451.12	454.30	464.58	459.38	451.19	457.45	447.79	453.18	453.02	453.60	453.61	456.21	464.26
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	411.72	446.13	442.49	455.80	449.08	455.67	433.32	440.82	459.67	443.70	440.82	450.14	463.91
METALWORKING MACHINERY	465.87	477.93	479.13	466.55	454.12	459.67	463.54	471.32	460.32	462.64	449.35	461.13	471.74
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	540.57	563.65	570.21	572.23	560.77	576.22	563.05	581.27	580.29	585.85	595.01	603.59	611.48
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	446.20	450.53	483.94	470.38	482.66	490.48	473.48	483.32	474.31	479.97	484.63	486.04	496.50
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	465.02	442.24	445.95	446.71	426.06	437.18	427.85	419.18	421.60	414.67	423.60	410.78	418.03
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	437.61	437.22	445.21	446.24	443.64	441.98	439.82	438.07	441.31	443.22	447.86	443.90	447.95
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	332.07	338.66	322.14	314.71	315.63	318.89	318.44	316.88	319.71	309.14	308.92	319.66	311.85
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING*	316.17	321.64	309.32	313.39	312.53	307.20	305.37	307.30	326.61	325.97	326.04	318.72	325.85
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.	351.43	360.87	421.87	417.73	407.95	390.57	410.23	415.30	395.28	389.60	402.05	398.59	390.65
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	581.23	582.54	602.06	601.18	592.96	595.72	592.11	581.63	578.34	584.77	589.40	592.62	600.60
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	310.44	311.65	312.03	312.43	313.63	312.04	308.48	311.59	312.78	315.95	311.12	311.95	317.20
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	561.17	539.74	570.29	578.60	579.90	573.29	554.55	559.02	557.86	538.41	560.25	569.84	570.87
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	606.42	574.07	605.44	612.02	616.90	608.19	582.33	598.24	593.45	566.75	595.33	615.22	611.74
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	419.99	427.04	433.25	428.87	428.06	440.77	435.56	442.21	447.07	440.96	438.61	448.98	446.04
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	332.93	344.40	344.35	336.94	338.96	346.39	341.78	347.13	344.97	342.86	346.72	348.30	359.68
NONDURABLE GOODS	406.82	421.69	421.65	416.93	418.37	420.43	420.56	422.42	425.89	424.11	422.50	423.60	428.90
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	426.17	448.24	442.39	435.90	438.01	434.84	441.32	445.77	453.60	449.86	442.90	443.36	450.28
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	434.85	433.84	460.10	462.44	453.26	442.02	437.41	434.93	444.08	432.60	428.64	421.48	430.50
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD	419.60	467.18	419.05	426.78	430.81	425.30	436.59	454.27	461.74	463.70	456.09	444.44	452.09
BEVERAGES*	455.46	448.04	496.08	487.30	471.50	480.99	481.15	478.71	517.44	513.76	504.30	493.47	494.40
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	346.25	352.94	350.20	348.82	343.40	349.16	347.65	355.18	369.73	352.33	359.79	359.93	368.86
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	237.85	245.02	244.84	244.93	248.43	253.76	247.45	249.88	253.11	254.53	253.47	248.14	255.60
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	202.55	205.52	211.42	211.87	210.53	214.14	209.39	216.40	212.81	213.33	212.62	212.91	213.90
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	233.10	240.37	248.38	239.23	242.26	250.00	240.47	243.89	242.93	240.77	247.65	245.10	246.24
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	250.69	260.18	242.68	251.02	255.30	262.96	260.07	274.28	266.87	273.44	278.75	277.49	281.52
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	442.04	451.36	469.65	465.15	466.31	463.05	462.35	462.03	457.53	463.32	459.46	457.07	461.81
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	437.84	445.88	450.66	440.08	441.50	439.21	439.03	445.05	446.22	443.72	445.79	438.90	453.45
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	390.29	392.36	393.02	386.05	380.28	387.83	385.02	393.75	388.19	383.93	394.32	395.53	400.18
NEWSPAPERS	435.74	421.20	430.27	420.83	426.01	424.96	432.12	422.88	424.53	435.75	435.67	446.95	452.05
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	464.13	465.11	474.78	456.80	455.00	457.81	453.49	459.42	455.90	445.44	460.60	456.92	458.45
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	526.68	533.80	536.36	524.15	530.42	529.58	531.30	532.98	535.93	530.87	526.68	537.63	538.48
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	556.74	570.24	564.14	542.26	543.49	527.90	510.46	522.49	536.31	526.26	544.43	563.27	568.07
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	563.77	569.40	575.90	599.28	599.85	603.29	603.40	605.25	607.39	622.74	638.55	648.29	635.78
DRUGS	530.88	527.09	526.49	521.21	536.78	519.97	517.34	528.64	535.92	516.24	513.59	515.97	515.37
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.*	411.08	435.78	449.49	433.70	420.55	429.30	432.32	430.66	434.57	437.78	428.27	442.95	438.34
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS*	506.60	513.40	525.31	510.25	530.19	514.84	503.86	506.04	509.46	523.13	524.59	530.04	529.15
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	642.97	642.68	632.87	616.88	635.26	652.93	668.16	661.02	651.33	648.81	630.52	653.63	657.66
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	630.85	762.85	715.14	703.84	713.09	715.32	726.38	726.08	734.94	753.42	773.24	763.03	778.96
PETROLEUM REFINING	671.58	840.42	779.20	767.23	772.13	777.92	788.54	788.51	804.94	818.45	836.13	822.75	840.16
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	346.09	355.75	368.51	359.06	357.42	365.50	361.20	358.23	363.72	353.97	354.19	356.47	364.62
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS*	361.02	363.91	368.24	364.81	365.72	370.82	364.49	366.50	363.85	353.43	354.50	355.18	361.42
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	343.54	354.46	368.50	357.00	355.75	364.23	360.39	356.14	364.19	353.57	354.65	357.21	364.97
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	266.05	276.64	249.57	258.14	256.12	254.89	247.87	257.42	266.00	257.66	253.27	252.04	261.30

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.1	41.7	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.4	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.8	41.2
DURABLE GOODS	42.1	42.3	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.2	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.4	41.5	41.7	42.0
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	39.8	43.2	42.4	41.7	41.8	41.4	40.7	40.4	41.2	41.2	40.7	41.2	41.8
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	41.4	41.7	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.9	40.2	40.6	41.0	40.2	41.1	40.7	41.3
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	43.1	43.3	42.8	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.1	42.9	42.6	42.8	42.7	43.5	43.2
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	44.2	44.1	44.1	43.7	44.7	44.4	43.7	44.9	43.4	44.6	43.8	45.0	44.3
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	39.6	38.9	39.2	39.5	38.9	39.3	38.3	38.2	38.5	39.0	39.2	40.2	40.9
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	44.1	45.3	44.9	44.3	44.0	44.4	43.5	43.6	43.9	43.7	43.2	43.6	43.5
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	42.9	44.9	45.0	44.8	43.6	44.1	43.6	44.3	45.1	44.2	45.3	44.7	43.8
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	44.3	45.3	43.4	42.9	44.0	43.4	43.1	42.7	44.4	45.4	44.6	44.9	44.8
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	39.7	39.9	40.1	39.7	39.5	40.3	39.9	38.2	40.0	39.1	38.9	39.7	40.5
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	46.4	48.3	48.4	47.2	46.7	47.6	45.6	45.9	44.9	44.6	43.5	44.5	44.7
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	42.3	41.8	42.6	42.6	42.1	42.6	41.4	41.8	41.9	41.7	41.8	42.5	42.7
METAL CANS	44.8	42.8	45.3	44.5	44.1	44.0	45.0	45.0	44.0	42.9	43.6	44.0	44.0
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	44.0	42.2	41.2	41.9	42.4	42.2	39.1	39.5	38.4	38.0	38.9	40.0	40.2
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	41.0	41.5	42.5	42.2	41.5	42.6	40.6	42.1	42.4	42.9	42.1	42.3	42.5
METAL STAMPINGS	39.0	40.6	43.0	41.9	41.2	42.3	42.0	41.7	43.5	42.6	43.0	43.2	43.9
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	42.2	42.3	42.7	42.3	41.7	42.2	41.5	42.0	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.1	41.6
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	39.1	41.5	40.3	41.1	40.9	41.2	39.5	39.5	41.3	40.3	39.5	39.8	40.2
METALWORKING MACHINERY	44.2	44.5	44.2	43.4	42.6	43.0	43.2	43.4	42.9	42.6	41.8	42.5	43.2
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	44.2	45.9	45.8	45.2	44.4	45.3	44.3	45.2	45.3	45.1	45.7	45.9	46.5
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	41.2	41.6	42.6	41.7	42.6	43.1	42.2	43.0	41.9	42.4	42.4	41.9	42.4
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	43.5	41.8	41.6	41.4	40.5	41.4	41.1	40.5	40.0	38.9	39.7	38.9	39.4
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	42.2	42.0	42.2	41.9	41.5	41.5	40.8	40.6	40.9	40.7	40.9	40.8	41.4
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	40.2	41.2	39.0	38.1	37.8	38.7	38.0	37.5	38.8	37.7	37.4	38.7	37.8
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	42.1	42.1	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.0	39.2	39.6	41.5	40.9	41.8	41.5	42.1
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	39.8	39.7	41.4	41.4	41.0	40.1	40.9	41.2	40.5	40.0	40.9	40.1	39.7
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	43.8	43.8	45.2	44.4	43.6	43.9	43.0	42.3	42.0	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.9
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	39.8	39.4	39.2	39.8	39.5	39.7	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.2	38.6	38.8	39.6
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	43.2	42.2	43.7	43.8	43.7	43.3	42.3	42.0	41.6	40.3	41.5	41.9	41.7
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	43.1	41.3	43.0	43.1	43.2	42.8	41.3	42.1	41.5	39.8	41.4	42.4	41.7
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	40.5	41.3	41.9	41.8	41.6	42.3	41.8	41.6	41.9	41.6	41.3	42.0	42.0
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	39.4	41.0	40.8	40.4	40.4	40.8	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.1	40.6	40.5	41.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.2	41.1	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.2	40.2	40.0	40.5
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	41.7	43.1	41.5	41.2	41.4	41.1	41.4	41.7	42.0	41.5	41.2	40.9	41.5
PRESERV FRUITS/VEGS*	44.6	44.0	42.8	43.3	42.4	41.7	41.5	41.7	42.7	42.0	41.9	41.2	42.0
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	40.0	42.9	39.2	39.7	40.3	39.6	40.5	41.6	41.9	41.7	41.5	40.7	41.4
BEVERAGES*	39.4	40.4	42.4	41.9	41.0	41.5	41.3	40.5	42.0	41.6	40.9	39.7	40.0
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	42.8	43.2	42.5	42.8	42.5	43.0	42.5	43.0	43.6	42.5	43.4	42.9	43.6
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	35.5	36.9	35.9	35.6	35.9	36.2	35.4	35.8	35.8	35.9	35.7	34.9	35.5
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	36.3	36.7	38.3	37.7	37.0	37.7	36.8	37.7	37.8	38.3	37.9	36.9	37.2
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	37.0	39.6	39.3	38.4	39.2	40.0	39.1	39.4	39.5	38.4	39.0	38.0	38.0
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	34.2	34.1	32.1	32.6	32.9	33.8	33.3	34.2	33.4	33.8	34.8	34.6	34.5
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	43.0	43.4	44.9	44.3	44.2	44.1	43.7	43.1	42.8	42.9	42.9	42.4	42.8
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	42.8	43.8	44.4	43.4	43.2	43.4	43.0	43.0	42.7	41.9	42.7	42.0	42.9
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	37.6	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.1	37.8	37.2	37.5	36.9	36.6	37.2	37.0	37.4
NEWSPAPERS	33.7	32.5	33.2	32.1	32.2	32.0	32.2	31.7	31.4	31.9	32.2	32.6	32.9
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	40.5	40.2	41.0	40.0	39.6	40.3	39.4	39.3	38.8	38.6	39.2	38.3	38.3
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	41.9	42.5	42.4	42.1	42.4	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.3	41.8	42.3	42.5
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	43.7	44.0	43.8	42.9	43.1	42.3	41.4	41.9	42.7	41.9	42.6	43.8	43.9
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	43.3	43.3	44.3	45.4	45.0	45.6	45.3	45.0	45.6	46.3	47.3	48.2	47.2
DRUGS	40.9	41.7	41.1	41.3	42.2	41.3	40.8	41.3	42.0	41.2	40.6	40.5	41.0
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	39.3	40.5	41.2	40.8	39.9	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.5	41.3	40.1	40.9	40.7
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	42.5	42.5	43.2	42.1	43.0	42.2	41.3	42.1	42.0	42.6	41.8	42.0	42.4
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	44.9	45.1	44.6	44.0	44.8	45.5	46.4	46.0	45.2	44.5	44.0	44.8	45.2
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	40.7	44.9	42.9	42.4	42.7	43.3	43.6	43.4	44.3	44.9	45.7	45.8	46.7
PETROLEUM REFINING	40.9	46.0	43.8	43.2	43.5	44.2	44.4	44.1	45.4	45.8	46.4	46.3	47.2
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	41.9	42.2	42.8	41.8	42.0	42.5	42.0	41.8	42.0	40.5	40.9	40.6	41.2
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	41.0	41.4	40.6	40.4	41.0	41.9	41.0	41.6	41.3	40.3	40.7	41.3	41.4
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	42.1	42.4	43.2	42.0	42.2	42.6	42.2	41.8	42.2	40.5	41.0	40.5	41.1
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	41.7	42.3	37.7	38.3	38.0	38.1	37.9	39.3	40.0	38.4	38.2	37.9	39.0

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	10.14	10.21	10.32	10.32	10.33	10.34	10.38	10.42	10.46	10.50	10.49	10.55	10.56
DURABLE GOODS	10.17	10.16	10.28	10.32	10.34	10.34	10.35	10.41	10.43	10.44	10.46	10.50	10.54
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.92	8.03	7.94	7.85	7.76	7.73	7.82	8.04	8.09	8.23	8.11	8.09	8.26
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	8.35	8.33	8.52	8.34	8.43	8.40	8.51	8.52	8.51	8.52	8.55	8.53	8.68
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	10.11	10.19	10.46	10.43	10.35	10.37	10.38	10.54	10.51	10.59	10.50	10.53	10.57
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.42	10.46	10.56	10.44	10.42	10.52	10.46	10.69	10.46	10.48	10.48	10.54	10.67
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	10.17	10.13	10.66	10.51	10.65	10.62	10.65	10.55	10.87	11.10	10.97	11.02	11.06
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.53	9.54	9.56	9.67	9.72	9.74	9.88	9.88	9.94	9.90	9.91	10.03	10.04
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	11.16	11.03	11.07	11.14	11.28	11.28	11.45	11.31	11.29	11.20	11.00	11.17	11.11
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	10.24	10.24	9.98	10.12	10.05	10.20	10.42	10.50	10.29	10.39	10.16	10.27	10.25
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	10.65	10.64	10.88	10.67	10.85	10.80	10.56	10.24	9.94	9.91	9.81	9.83	9.98
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.28	8.38	8.45	8.61	8.72	8.67	8.82	8.85	9.14	8.95	9.17	9.30	9.42
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	10.19	10.24	10.24	10.41	10.46	10.45	10.33	10.36	10.32	10.22	10.29	10.38	10.48
METAL CANS	10.97	11.30	11.13	11.16	11.22	11.19	11.01	10.74	11.03	10.90	10.86	10.99	11.18
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	14.27	13.94	13.90	14.56	14.69	14.56	13.90	14.01	13.74	13.90	13.87	14.00	14.16
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	9.19	9.32	9.33	9.47	9.49	9.50	9.50	9.61	9.59	9.33	9.38	9.55	9.66
METAL STAMPINGS	10.29	10.27	10.72	10.89	10.84	11.07	11.07	11.13	11.06	11.06	11.04	10.95	10.88
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.69	10.74	10.88	10.86	10.82	10.84	10.79	10.79	10.89	10.93	11.01	11.10	11.16
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.53	10.75	10.98	11.09	10.98	11.06	10.97	11.16	11.13	11.01	11.16	11.31	11.54
METALWORKING MACHINERY	10.54	10.74	10.84	10.75	10.66	10.69	10.73	10.86	10.73	10.86	10.75	10.85	10.92
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	12.23	12.28	12.45	12.66	12.63	12.72	12.71	12.86	12.81	12.99	13.02	13.15	13.15
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.83	10.83	11.36	11.28	11.33	11.38	11.22	11.24	11.32	11.32	11.43	11.60	11.71
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	10.69	10.58	10.72	10.79	10.52	10.56	10.41	10.35	10.54	10.66	10.67	10.56	10.61
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.37	10.41	10.55	10.65	10.69	10.65	10.78	10.79	10.79	10.89	10.95	10.88	10.82
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	8.24	8.22	8.26	8.26	8.35	8.24	8.38	8.45	8.24	8.20	8.26	8.26	8.25
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	7.51	7.64	7.60	7.70	7.66	7.68	7.79	7.76	7.87	7.97	7.80	7.68	7.74
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	8.83	9.09	10.19	10.09	9.95	9.74	10.03	10.08	9.76	9.74	9.83	9.94	9.84
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	13.27	13.30	13.32	13.54	13.60	13.57	13.77	13.75	13.77	13.89	14.00	14.11	14.00
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.80	7.91	7.96	7.85	7.94	7.86	7.93	8.01	8.02	8.06	8.06	8.04	8.01
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	12.99	12.79	13.05	13.21	13.27	13.24	13.11	13.31	13.41	13.36	13.50	13.60	13.69
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.07	13.90	14.08	14.20	14.28	14.21	14.10	14.21	14.30	14.24	14.38	14.51	14.67
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.37	10.34	10.34	10.26	10.29	10.42	10.42	10.63	10.67	10.60	10.62	10.69	10.62
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	8.45	8.40	8.44	8.34	8.39	8.49	8.46	8.55	8.56	8.55	8.54	8.60	8.73
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.12	10.26	10.36	10.32	10.33	10.33	10.41	10.43	10.49	10.55	10.51	10.59	10.59
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.22	10.40	10.66	10.58	10.58	10.58	10.66	10.69	10.80	10.84	10.75	10.84	10.85
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	9.75	9.86	10.75	10.68	10.69	10.60	10.54	10.43	10.40	10.30	10.23	10.23	10.25
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	10.49	10.89	10.69	10.75	10.69	10.74	10.78	10.92	11.02	11.12	10.99	10.92	10.92
BEVERAGES*	11.56	11.09	11.70	11.63	11.50	11.59	11.65	11.82	12.32	12.35	12.33	12.43	12.36
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.09	8.17	8.24	8.15	8.08	8.12	8.18	8.26	8.48	8.29	8.29	8.39	8.46
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.70	6.64	6.82	6.88	6.92	7.01	6.99	6.98	7.07	7.09	7.10	7.11	7.20
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.58	5.60	5.52	5.62	5.69	5.68	5.69	5.74	5.63	5.57	5.61	5.77	5.75
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	6.30	6.07	6.32	6.23	6.18	6.25	6.15	6.19	6.15	6.27	6.35	6.45	6.48
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	7.33	7.63	7.56	7.70	7.76	7.78	7.81	8.02	7.99	8.09	8.01	8.02	8.16
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.28	10.40	10.46	10.50	10.55	10.50	10.58	10.72	10.69	10.80	10.71	10.78	10.79
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.23	10.18	10.15	10.14	10.22	10.12	10.21	10.35	10.45	10.59	10.44	10.45	10.57
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	10.38	10.38	10.37	10.24	10.25	10.26	10.35	10.50	10.52	10.49	10.60	10.69	10.70
NEWSPAPERS	12.93	12.96	12.96	13.11	13.23	13.28	13.42	13.34	13.52	13.66	13.53	13.71	13.74
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	11.46	11.57	11.58	11.42	11.49	11.36	11.51	11.69	11.75	11.54	11.75	11.93	11.97
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	12.57	12.56	12.65	12.45	12.51	12.49	12.59	12.60	12.61	12.55	12.60	12.71	12.67
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	12.74	12.96	12.38	12.64	12.61	12.48	12.33	12.47	12.56	12.56	12.78	12.86	12.94
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	13.02	13.15	13.00	13.20	13.33	13.23	13.32	13.45	13.32	13.45	13.50	13.45	13.47
DRUGS	12.98	12.64	12.81	12.62	12.72	12.59	12.68	12.80	12.76	12.53	12.65	12.74	12.57
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	10.46	10.76	10.91	10.63	10.54	10.60	10.73	10.66	10.73	10.60	10.68	10.83	10.77
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	11.92	12.08	12.16	12.12	12.33	12.20	12.20	12.02	12.13	12.28	12.55	12.62	12.48
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	14.32	14.25	14.19	14.02	14.18	14.35	14.40	14.37	14.41	14.58	14.33	14.59	14.55
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	15.50	16.99	16.67	16.60	16.70	16.52	16.66	16.73	16.59	16.78	16.92	16.66	16.68
PETROLEUM REFINING	16.42	18.27	17.79	17.76	17.75	17.60	17.76	17.88	17.73	17.87	18.02	17.77	17.80
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.26	8.43	8.61	8.59	8.51	8.60	8.60	8.57	8.66	8.74	8.66	8.78	8.85
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	8.82	8.79	9.07	9.03	8.92	8.85	8.89	8.81	8.81	8.77	8.71	8.60	8.73
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	8.16	8.36	8.53	8.50	8.43	8.55	8.54	8.52	8.63	8.73	8.65	8.82	8.88
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.38	6.54	6.62	6.74	6.74	6.69	6.54	6.55	6.65	6.71	6.63	6.65	6.70

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	OCT 1987	SEP 1987	OCT 1986	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	3,952	3,884	3,860	68.0	92.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,808	3,732	3,674	76.0	134.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	144	153	186	- 9.0	-42.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	153	176	202	-23.0	-49.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	3.6	3.9	4.8	- 0.3	- 1.2
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	3.9	4.5	5.2	- 0.6	- 1.3

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	OCT 1987	SEP 1987	OCT 1986	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED (UNADJ.)	54.0	58.9	65.0	- 4.9	-11.0
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	66.4	68.9	79.8	- 2.5	-13.4
MALE	38.7	38.0	45.1	0.7	- 6.4
FEMALE	27.5	30.7	34.5	- 3.2	- 7.0
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	39.9	43.3	47.9	- 3.4	- 8.0
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	14.7	14.7	17.9	0.0	- 3.2
HISPANIC	10.6	9.9	13.3	0.7	- 2.7
OTHER**	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.0	- 0.4
MANUFACTURING	20.3	22.4	27.0	- 2.1	- 6.7
DURABLE GOODS	9.9	9.4	11.4	0.5	- 1.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.4	13.0	15.6	- 2.6	- 5.2
NONMANUFACTURING	43.9	45.9	52.1	- 2.0	- 8.2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	6.3	6.1	10.0	0.2	- 3.7
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.4	4.5	4.8	- 0.1	- 0.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.2	14.1	16.4	0.1	- 2.2
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	3.0	3.5	2.4	- 0.5	0.6
SERVICES	12.8	14.7	14.6	- 1.9	- 1.8
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	7.4	8.0	11.2	- 0.6	- 3.8
25 THROUGH 34	21.1	22.8	25.4	- 1.7	- 4.3
35 THROUGH 44	15.8	14.9	17.5	0.9	- 1.7
45 THROUGH 54	10.6	11.3	12.6	- 0.7	- 2.0
55 THROUGH 64	9.7	9.4	10.6	0.3	- 0.9
65 AND OVER	1.9	2.4	2.4	- 0.5	0.0
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	9.0	6.4	7.5	2.6	- 1.5
3 TO 4 WEEKS	5.0	6.7	8.2	1.7	3.2
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	32.4	37.3	40.3	- 4.9	- 7.9
15 WEEKS AND OVER	19.3	17.6	22.7	1.7	- 3.4

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, EXCEPT AS NOTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A 3% SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS.

**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Sep[1] 1987	Aug[2] 1987	Year to Date[3] 1987	Year to Date[3] 1986	Year to Date[3] % Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	3,498	2,890	30,202	34,104	-11.4
Private Units	3,498	2,890	30,170	34,032	-11.3
Single Family	2,751	1,829	21,956	24,973	-12.1
Two-Family	198	112	1,336	1,590	-16.0
Three-or-Four Family	105	131	493	332	48.5
Five or More Family	414	818	6,385	7,137	-10.5
Public Units	0	0	32	72	-55.5
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$309,508	$263,936	$2,595,422	$2,520,076	2.9
New Buildings	$251,726	$212,227	$2,103,381	$2,141,138	- 1.7
Additions and Alterations	$ 57,782	$ 51,709	$ 492,041	$ 378,938	29.8

[1] Based on reports received from 437 of 567 municipalities.

[2] Based on reports received from 437 of 567 municipalities.

[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1985	Jan	3,513	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.7%	±.8	11.9%
	Feb	3,556	±60	1.7%	252	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Mar	3,572	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Apr	3,605	±60	1.7%	228	±29	12.7%	5.9%	±.7	11.9%
	May	3,631	±60	1.7%	190	±26	13.7%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jun	3,666	±60	1.6%	213	±28	13.1%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Jul	3,710	±59	1.6%	236	±29	12.3%	6.0%	±.7	11.7%
	Aug	3,686	±59	1.6%	171	±25	14.6%	4.4%	±.6	13.6%
	Sep	3,632	±60	1.7%	182	±26	14.3%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Oct	3,605	±60	1.7%	209	±27	12.9%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Nov	3,634	±60	1.7%	216	±28	13.0%	5.6%	±.7	12.5%
	Dec	3,621	±60	1.7%	207	±27	13.0%	5.4%	±.7	13.0%
1986	Jan	3,569	±60	1.7%	263	±31	11.8%	6.9%	±.8	11.6%
	Feb	3,625	±60	1.7%	247	±30	12.1%	6.4%	±.8	12.5%
	Mar	3,630	±60	1.7%	188	±26	13.8%	4.9%	±.7	14.3%
	Apr	3,660	±60	1.6%	180	±26	14.4%	4.7%	±.7	14.9%
	May	3,712	±59	1.6%	206	±27	13.1%	5.3%	±.7	13.2%
	Jun	3,780	±59	1.6%	201	±27	13.4%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jul	3,772	±59	1.6%	227	±29	12.8%	5.7%	±.7	12.3%
	Aug	3,775	±59	1.6%	176	±25	14.2%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Sep	3,720	±59	1.6%	166	±25	15.1%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Oct	3,674	±60	1.6%	186	±26	14.0%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Nov	3,729	±59	1.6%	158	±24	15.2%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Dec	3,701	±59	1.6%	151	±23	15.2%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
1987	Jan	3,639	±60	1.6%	174	±25	14.4%	4.6%	±.7	15.2%
	Feb	3,707	±59	1.6%	188	±26	13.8%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Mar	3,781	±59	1.6%	169	±25	14.8%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Apr	3,785	±59	1.6%	149	±23	15.4%	3.8%	±.6	15.8%
	May	3,862	±58	1.5%	167	±25	15.0%	4.2%	±.6	14.3%
	Jun	3,862	±58	1.5%	167	±25	15.0%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Jul	3,843	±59	1.5%	181	±26	14.4%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Aug	3,867	±58	1.5%	155	±24	15.5%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
	Sep	3,732	±59	1.6%	153	±24	15.7%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
	Oct	3,808	±59	1.5%	144	±23	16.0%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1985 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(000)
1986 BENCHMARK

DATE	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,835.0	107,150	3,617.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,892.0	109,597	3,696.0	8,237	196.0	7.0	5.0
1986								
JAN	116,794	3,875.0	108,892	3,645.0	7,902	230.0	6.8	5.9
FEB	117,042	3,889.0	108,557	3,666.0	8,485	223.0	7.2	5.7
MAR	117,187	3,834.0	108,807	3,670.0	8,380	164.0	7.2	4.3
APR	117,292	3,851.0	108,969	3,664.0	8,323	187.0	7.1	4.9
MAY	117,587	3,891.0	109,165	3,685.0	8,422	206.0	7.2	5.3
JUN	118,005	3,928.0	109,613	3,728.0	8,392	200.0	7.1	5.1
JUL	118,117	3,904.0	109,887	3,698.0	8,230	206.0	7.0	5.3
AUG	118,124	3,916.0	110,067	3,724.0	8,057	192.0	6.8	4.9
SEP	118,272	3,918.0	109,987	3,729.0	8,285	189.0	7.0	4.8
OCT	118,414	3,876.0	110,192	3,674.0	8,222	202.0	6.9	5.2
NOV	118,675	3,914.0	110,432	3,737.0	8,243	177.0	6.9	4.5
DEC	118,586	3,900.0	110,637	3,727.0	7,949	173.0	6.7	4.4
1987								
JAN	119,034	3,857.0	111,011	3,718.0	8,023	139.0	6.7	3.6
FEB	119,349	3,908.0	111,382	3,746.0	7,967	162.0	6.7	4.1
MAR	119,222	3,965.0	111,368	3,819.0	7,854	146.0	6.6	3.7
APR	119,335	3,946.0	111,835	3,791.0	7,500	155.0	6.3	3.9
MAY	119,993	4,003.0	112,447	3,836.0	7,546	167.0	6.3	4.2
JUN	119,517	3,977.0	112,257	3,809.0	7,260	168.0	6.1	4.2
JUL	119,952	3,930.0	112,727	3,771.0	7,224	159.0	6.0	4.0
AUG	120,302	3,986.0	113,081	3,815.0	7,221	171.0	6.0	4.3
SEP	119,861	3,916.0	112,772	3,740.0	7,089	176.0	5.9	4.5
OCT	120,361	3,965.0	113,187	3,812.0	7,174	153.0	6.0	3.9

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

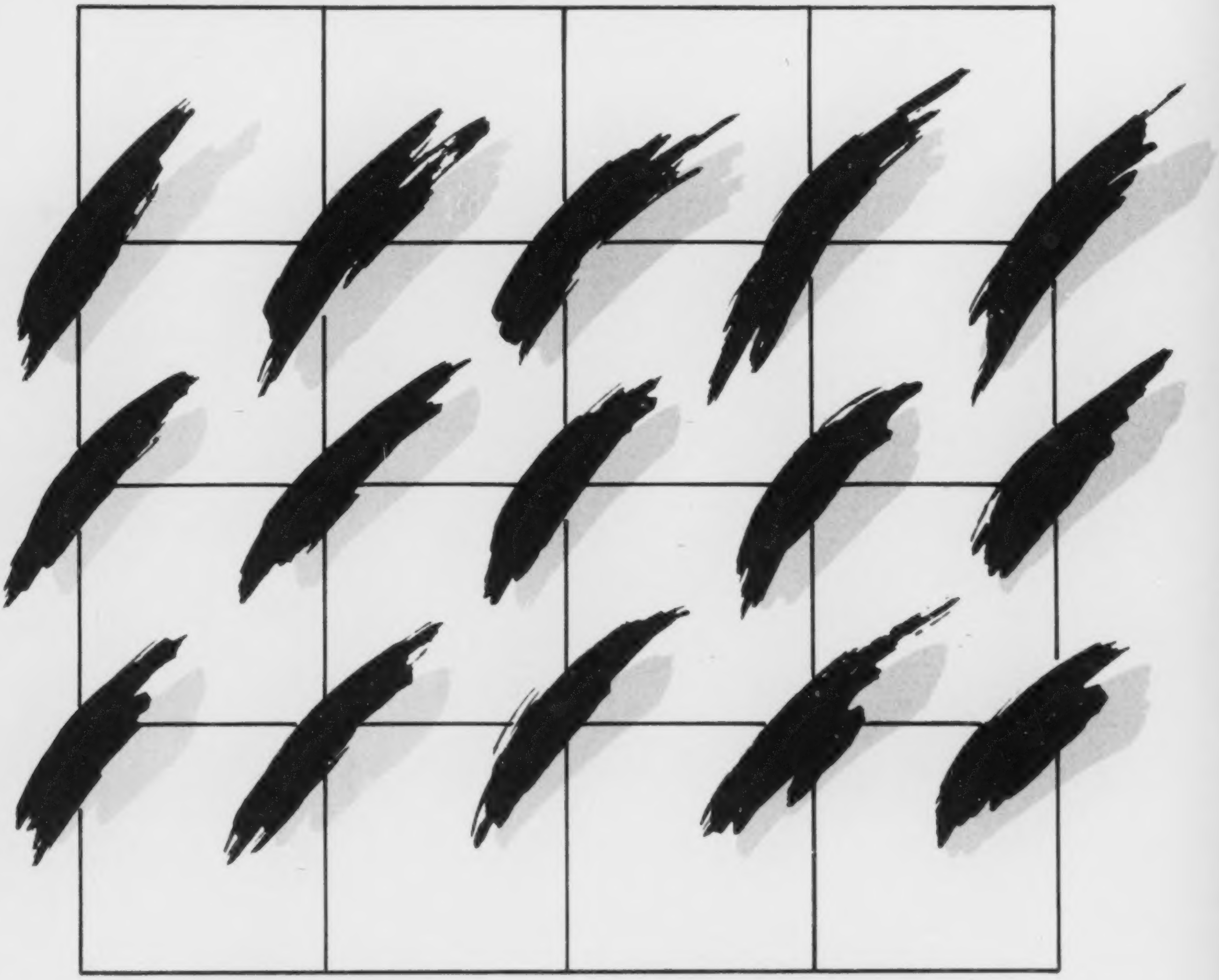
MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1 CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOU)	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3835.0	3892.0
2 RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3617.0	3696.0
3 RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (THOU)	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	196.0
4 LABOR FORCE PART RATE (%)	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7
5 EMPLOYMENT POP RATIO (%)	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4
6 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0
7 NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOY (THOU)	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3098.9	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3414.3	3486.9
8 PRIV SECTOR NONFARM EMP (THOU)	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.9	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2883.2	2951.2
9 PUB SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.7
10 MANUFACTURING EMP (THOU)	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.1	729.6	715.1	726.8	713.0	692.8
11 CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	93.1	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.5
12 SERVICE-PRODUCING IND (THOU)	1420.5	1468.2	1544.3	1593.9	1636.1	1687.8	1729.0	1814.7	1947.0	2026.9	2102.7
13 MANUFACT PROD WRKRS (THOU)	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	424.2
14 MANUFACT WORKWEEK (HOURS)	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2
15 AGGREG MANUFACT MANHRS (THOU)	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17456
16 WKLY EARNINGS OF PROD WKRS ($)	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.93
17 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1967=100)	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6	318.5	323.4
18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS ($)	105.33	110.16	110.17	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46	105.79	106.82
19 NEW BUSINESS INCORPS (NO)	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0
20 BUSINESS FAILURES (NO)	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	75.0
21 ELEC POWER SALES (MIL OF KWH)	1313.0	1305.0	1366.0	1383.0	1362.0	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1303.0	1299.0
22 TOTAL CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	174.0	399.7	345.3	300.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	671.1	673.3
23 RESID CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	339.7
24 NONRES CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	242.8
25 TOTAL DWELLING UNITS (NO)	2267.0	2354.0	2630.0	2495.0	1627.0	1526.0	1572.0	2609.0	2660.0	3555.0	3817.0
26 SINGLE FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	978.0	1664.0	1841.0	2427.0	2815.0
27 MULTI-FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	790.0	671.0	915.0	788.0
28 RETAIL SALES ($MIL)	1819.0	2006.0	2300.0	2550.0	2721.0	2855.0	2980.0	3240.0	3541.0	3851.0	4232.0
29 RETAIL SALES IN 1967 $ ($MIL)	1081.0	1138.0	1235.0	1245.0	1183.0	1145.0	1155.0	1222.0	1295.0	1376.0	1519.0
30 NEW PASSENGER CAR REG (NO)	29986	36077	34662	31275	30448	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956
31 WEEKS CLAIMED WKLY AVG. (THOU)	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9
INSURED UNEMP RATE (%)	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6
32 INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVG (NO)	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	10500
33 EXHAUSTIONS (NO)	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	9644.0	8919.0
34 INSURED UNEMP IN MFG (THOU)	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3
35 INSURED UNEMP IN CONST (THOU)	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7
36 INS UNEMP PRIV SERV-PROD (THOU)	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9

NOTE: SEE PAGES S-1 TO S-3 FOR DATA SOURCES. DATA SHOWN USING LATEST AVAILABLE BENCHMARKS.
SEE APPROPRIATE PAGES FOR MONTHLY DATA.

55425-1 A

New Jersey
ECONOMIC



INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN, Governor
State of New Jersey

CHARLES SERRAINO, Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Labor

JANUARY 1988

New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Number 279 Based on data available through January 15, 1988

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Comparisons of Economic Trends New Jersey and the United States 6

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Due to the introduction of revised data series and new seasonal adjustment factors, there will be no February 1988 issue of *New Jersey Economic Indicators*.. Please look for the March issue with newly revised data series.

THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN

The Nation

The national economy held to its moderately expansionary course in November and December, with employment climbing to another record high and unemployment dropping to an eight-year low of 5.8%. Consumer demand turned in a lackluster but satisfactory performance during the pre-holiday shopping season, showing little ill effects from the October 19th stock market crash, and a combination of increased exports and rebounding demand for business equipment kept manufacturing activity on its rising trend. Construction activity also picked up at year's end, but new housing starts remained far below last winter's pace and high vacancy rates in many parts of the country continued to point to weakness in commercial and office construction during the period ahead.

In marked contrast to the 1983-1986 period of explosive growth of consumer outlays, 1987 saw households turning much more conservative in their spending behavior as they began to feel the pinch of record high debt levels. This, coupled with weakness in housing markets and in the demand for nonresidential facilities, would have caused a slowdown of the nation's economic growth rate were it not for a simultaneous upturn of demand from overseas as a result of the declining exchange value of the dollar and a rebound of domestic business investment in machinery and equipment from its slump of a year earlier. As it turned out, these positive shifts in demand balanced out the negatives and kept gross national product (GNP) growing at an annual rate of about 3%, the same as in 1985 and 1986.

Most economists anticipate slower growth in 1988. Exports are expected to keep improving and the demand for machinery and business equipment is expected to advance further, helping to sustain the expansion of factory production and employment. Consumer spending is likely to remain subdued, however, and sluggishness is projected for both homebuilding and nonresidential construction. Federal budget balancing efforts will also have a restraining influence on growth. Federal Reserve policy is generally expected to remain accommodative during the period immediately ahead, but monetary tightening and higher interest rates could be seen as necessary medicine if the declining value of the dollar leads to stepped-up inflationary pressures later in the year.

A survey conducted by the National Association of Business Economists in November found that, on the average, those members responding anticipated that the GNP would increase by 2.0%

from the fourth quarter of 1987 to the fourth quarter of 1988, a downward revision from the 2.7% gain that they had expected when surveyed three months earlier. Half of those responding predicted that the next recession would begin before the end of 1988 and another 38% anticipated that it would begin in 1989. While not ruling out the possibility of a recession, the New Jersey Economic Policy Council recently projected that the national economy would more likely keep growing, but only slowly, with GNP for all of 1988 up about 2.3% from 1987, unemployment averaging about 6.2% and consumer prices rising by 4.4%.

The State

The New Jersey economy turned in another banner year in 1987. The state's unprecedented building boom continued unabated and strong growth continued throughout the service sectors, driving employment to another record high and dropping unemployment to its lowest rate since 1969. Manufacturing remained a soft spot, with plant closings contributing to a further erosion of production jobs during the first half of the year, but even this sector showed an encouraging stabilization towards year's end and could be poised for a better year in 1988 as export demand keeps rising and orders pick up for business equipment and industrial machinery.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment climbed to a new high of 3,616,300 in November, up 88,500 from a year earlier, and estimates for December soon to be released by the N.J. Department of Labor are expected to raise the total by about another 10,000.[1]

Job growth during 1987 continued to be mainly in the service sectors, where employment advanced by about 82,000 from November 1986 to November 1987, but further strong gains were also recorded in construction, which has generated an extraordinary 66,000 new jobs over the past 4 1/2 years (an increase of 62%). Factory jobs have declined by about 15,000 since November 1986, despite some modest pick-up between September and November, and are down 127,000 from where they were before the recessions of 1980 and 1981-1982 and the subsequent international trade difficulties that until recently had kept this sector depressed across the nation.

New Jersey's substantial employment growth during 1987 was accompanied by a further contraction of unemployment to its lowest rate since the extremely tight labor market years of the late 1960s, when the national and state economies were operating at full capacity because of the combined effects of the Vietnam War and a capital spending boom. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the State's unemployment rate was 3.9% in December and averaged 4.0% for all of 1987. This was about two percentage points below the national average of 5.8% as of December and the lowest for any major industrial state except Massachusetts. The number of unemployed in New Jersey averaged 160,000 during 1987, down from 196,000 in 1986 and 326,000 in recession year 1982.

Employment expansion in New Jersey matched the national trend during 1987, despite slower-than-national increases of population and labor force, and the State outperformed the nation in the rate of growth of personal income, at least partially because of disproportionate upward pressure on wages and salaries associated with its comparatively tight labor market. This in turn translated into stronger-than-national consumer spending, with retail sales for the first ten months up 5.9% in New Jersey compared with only 3.9% for the nation as a whole. Nevertheless, it was not as buoyant a year as 1986, when retailers in the State enjoyed a 9.8% gain. Like their counterparts elsewhere in the country, New Jersey households did some belt-tightening, after going heavily into debt during the 1983-1986 period. This was reflected in a 9.7% over-the-year drop in new passenger car registrations (as of the first 10 months of the year), following a 21.3% increase in 1986.

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[1] The December estimates, which were still under review as this was being written, are expected to show continued increases in trade, other service sectors and construction, with manufacturing little changed.

Though building activity advanced to another record high in 1987, the dollar volume of construction contracts during the first 11 months totaled 3.8% less than during the same period a year earlier. There was not let-up of the rising trend of nonresidential building awards, which soared by 15.7% in New Jersey while edging down by 2.3% nationally. Weakness emerged, however, in the residential area, where contract awards dropped 15% and the number of dwelling units authorized by building permits fell by 12.4%. Most of the slippage was in the single-family home segment of the industry, which probably faces some downturn in 1988.

The year ahead should be one of continued but somewhat slower expansion for the New Jersey economy, assuming that a nationwide recession can be avoided. Big ticket consumer spending can be expected to remain sluggish, homebuilding is likely to edge down and the rapid growth rates of some service sectors may ease, especially in financial services where less buoyancy is likely in the wake of the difficulties on Wall Street. Nonresidential construction should remain strong, however, and New Jersey manufacturers of machinery, electrical equipment, chemicals and other capital goods and foreign trade sensitive products should begin to share more fully in the rebound of orders occurring nationally.

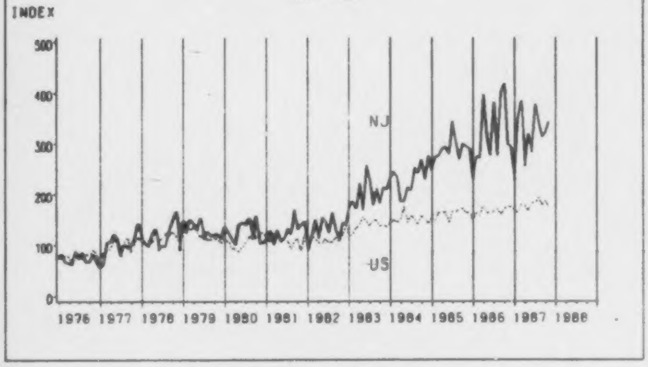
On balance, these developments should generate sufficient jobs to keep the state's unemployment rate at close to its 1987 level, an expectation shared by the New Jersey Economic Policy Council in its recent economic outlook statement. The Council projects a 71,000 increase in nonfarm employment and an average unemployment rate of 4.1% during the year ahead. The Council's full report appears in this issue of New Jersey Economic Indicators starting on page 16.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

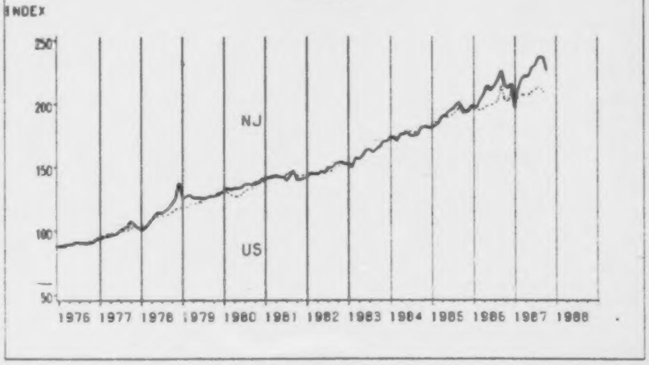
New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)						Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For	Series	Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$149,872	$147,422	$140,625	2nd Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 6.5	+ 5.5
$4,526	$4,754	$4,290	Oct	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 5.9	+ 3.9
2,144	2,788	2,786	Sep	New Business Incorp. (number)	S-16	- 4.2	- 0.5
46	71	78	Nov	Business Failures (number)	S-16	-12.7	+ 0.2
3,035	3,302	3,674	Oct	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	-12.1	-11.9
$795.4	$744.2	$689.4	Nov	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	- 3.8	+ 2.6
$328.3	$365.8	$362.0	Nov	Residential	S-18	-15.0	- 2.3
$383.3	$254.8	$225.5	Nov	Nonresidential	S-18	+15.7	+ 6.5
$83.8	$123.6	$101.9	Nov	Nonbuilding*		- 8.6	+ 9.3
3,616.3	3,601.6	3,527.8	Nov	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.5	+ 2.5
676.7	675.8	692.3	Nov	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 1.5	+ 0.5
2,939.6	2,925.8	2,835.5	Nov	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.5	+ 2.9
142	153	177	Nov	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	-19.2	- 9.6
3.6	3.9	4.5	Nov	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	- -	- -
67.0	69.1	76.8	Nov	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	-16.5	INA
2.0	2.1	2.4	Nov	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	- -	- -
40.9	41.0	41.3	Nov	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	- 0.2	+ 0.6
$10.61	$10.56	$10.21	Nov	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 3.3	+ 1.8
$438.19	$434.02	$425.76	Nov	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 3.2	+ 2.4

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
* Not seasonally adjusted
** (Latest Month-2nd Qtr. '87) (Month Ago-1st Qtr. '87) (Year Ago-2nd Qtr. '86)
INA Information Not Available

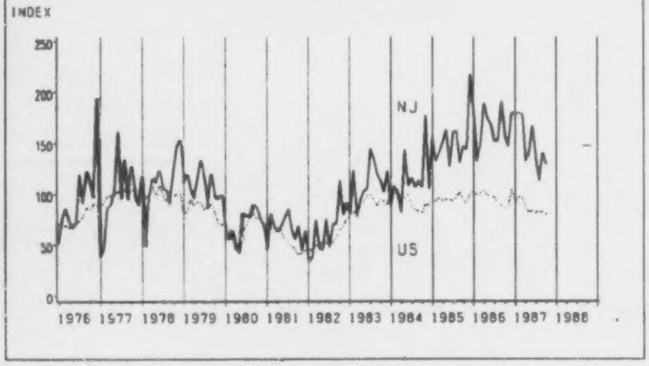
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.



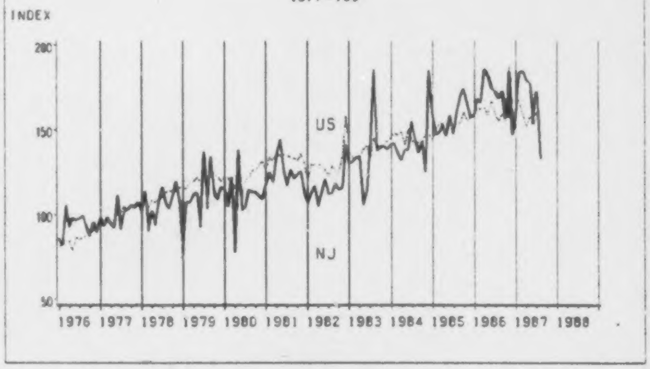
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
1977=100



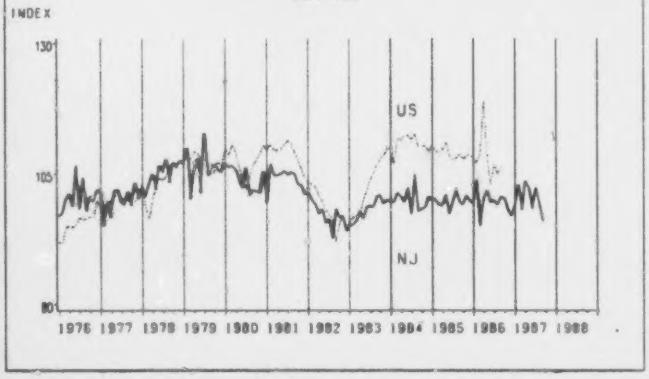
SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1977=100



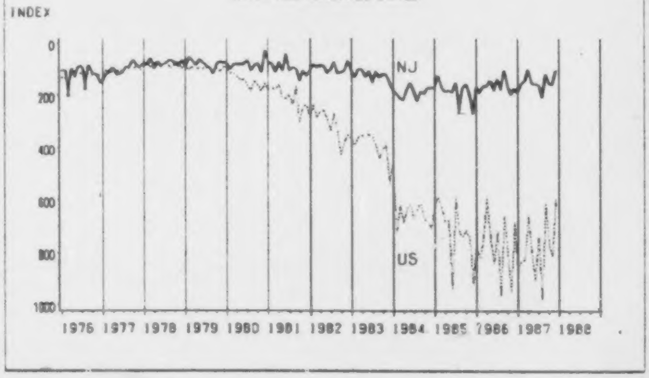
DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1977=100



NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1977=100

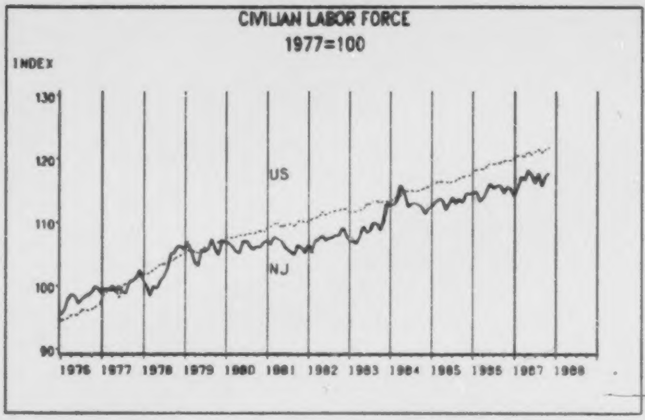


INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1977=100



BUSINESS FAILURES
1977=100 INVERTED SCALE

Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States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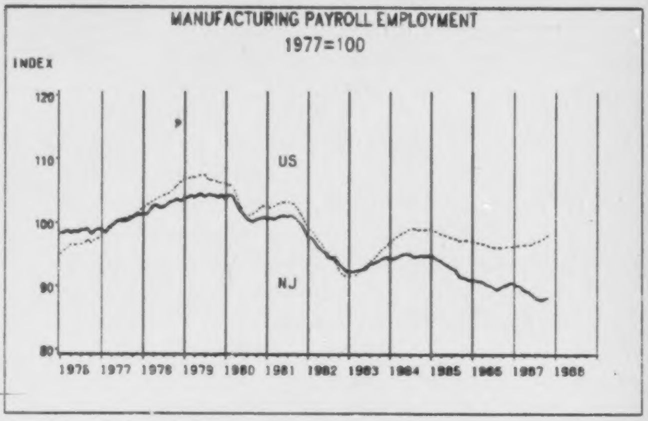
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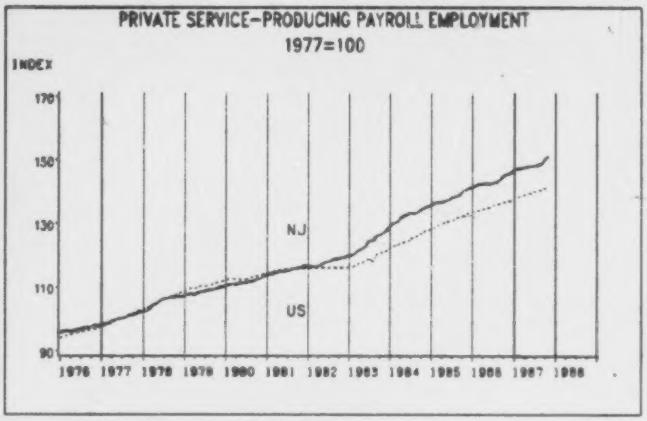
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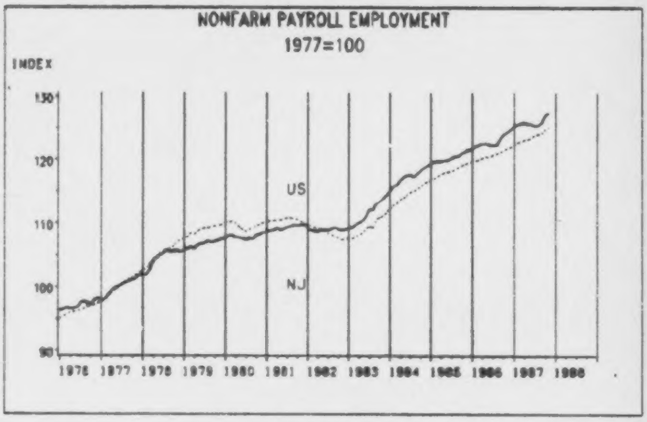
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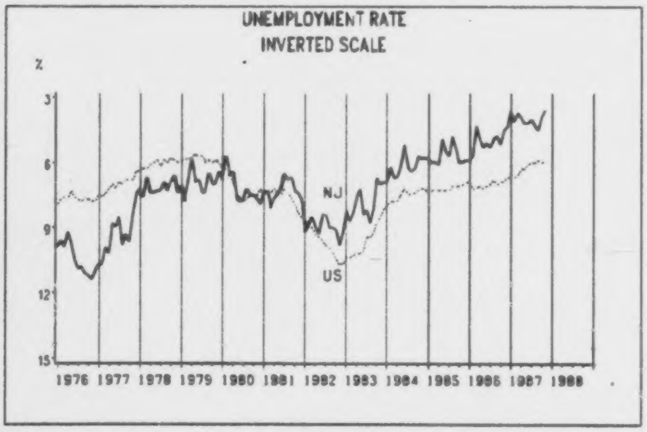
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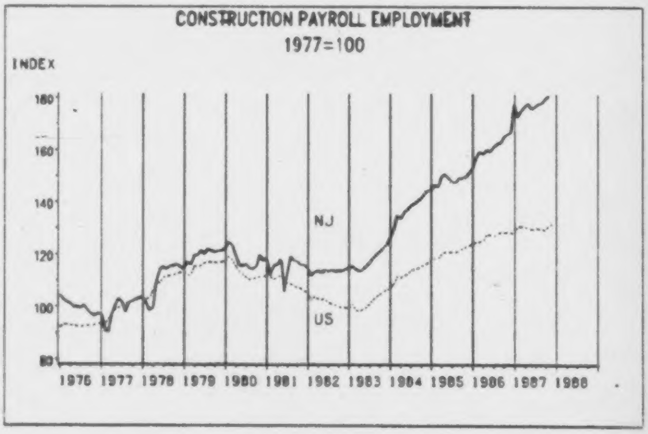
INVERTED SCALE


CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

Household Projections for New Jersey and Counties: 1990, 1995 & 2000

by Alfred Toizer
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

New Jersey will have almost 3.5 million households by the year 2000, according to projections prepared recently by the New Jersey Department of Labor. This would represent an increase of about 925,000 households over the number counted at the time of the 1980 census. As has been true for many decades, the pace of growth in households (about 36% for the 1980-2000 period) will be more rapid than the overall population growth projected from 1980 to 2000, which is expected to be about 15%.

The household projections were prepared as an outgrowth of the Department's previously issued population projections. *(See Population Projections for New Jersey and Counties: 1990 to 2020,* published in November 1985.) The ODEA Economic-Demographic Model used for the "preferred" population projection series was the basis for deriving the state and county household projections. Briefly, this was accomplished by applying trends from 1970 to 1980 in household-headship rates, for age-race cohorts, to the projected county household populations by age and race. An alternate series of state and county household projections was produced based on the assumption that headship rates, by county age-sex-race cohorts, will remain constant through the year 2000 at the proportions shown in the 1980 census. The resulting figures present a somewhat more conservative degree of change, but exhibit essentially the same patterns as the "trend" projections which are highlighted in this article.

As illustrated in table 1, the most dramatic increases will occur among household heads aged 35-to-54-years old and among those 75 and older. This mirrors the projected population itself, which shows very substantial growth in those particular age groups.

Households heads aged 35 to 44 are projected to increase by about 379,000 (almost 81%) in the 20-year period, and heads of households aged 45 to 54 should increase by 237,000 (about 52%). In all, this 35-54 age bracket will account for more than 1.5 million household heads in the year 2000, or about 44% or all households in New Jersey. By way of comparison, the 35-54 age group numbered about 922,000 household heads in 1980, or 36% of the state total. The projected rise in those age cohorts is the consequence of the huge crop of post-war babies aging into their middle years.

In the oldest category (75 years or more), the number of household heads will more than double from 1980 to 2000, from about 191,000 to 418,000. The projected trend reflects greater longevity of elderly persons and their increasing propensity (and ability) to live in their own homes. The total number of senior-citizen households, that is, all heads aged 65 or more, will pass 820,000 by the year 2000, compared with just over 520,000 in 1980. Almost one in four New Jersey households will be headed by an elderly person at the end of this century.

On the other hand, the number of household heads under 30 years of age is projected to number only about 305,000 in 2000, down from about 369,300 in 1980. Thus, the number of new family and household formations will be ebbing somewhat over these two decades.

Table 2 summarizes county-level household projectionsthrough 2000. Middlesex County is expected to lead the state in household growth, with an increase of about 104,400 (or 53%) from 1980 to 2000. Nearby, to the west and north, are several other counties that are projected to experience considerable household growth. They include Morris County which should increase by 78,600 households (close to 60%) and Somerset County (41,500 households, or 62%).

Household growth in the counties of the Atlantic seaboard will be the most rapid in the state, according to the projections. Ocean County should be second only to Middlesex in numerical growth (87,700 households) and first in percentage growth (over 83%). Monmouth County is expected to increase by 84,500 households, almost 50% over its 1980 total. Atlantic and Cape May counties together would add nearly 60,000 more households to the statewide increase. As a group, the four coastal counties combined are projected to grow by some 231,500 households (57.5%) in the last two decades of this century.

Another fast growing group of counties is projected in the Southern New Jersey Region. Burlington County's growth is expected to be the largest in this area, rising by 76,500 households (almost 67%). Camden County should increase by about 66,700 households (41%), Mercer by 45,300 (43%) and Gloucester by almost 34,000 (52%).

A useful statistic that can be derived is "average household size" or, more formally, persons per household. This is the total population living in households (occupied housing units), divided by the total number of households. It is both an interesting statistic in itself, as well as a practical measure for helping to evaluate household projections.

While the projected household headship rates will, on the whole, be modestly higher in 2000 than they were in 1980, those somewhat higher rates, when applied to the changing demographic structure of the projected household population, imply a continuing drop in average household size (see table 3). Indeed, by 1990 New Jersey would have only a fraction more than 2.5 persons per household and, by 2000, just under 2.4 persons. That would represent a 1980-1990 decline of 9.6% and an overall 1980-2000 decline of 15.7%.

As startling as that may seem, the 1970 and 1980 censuses revealed a 10.4% drop in the statewide average household size. The rate of decline in persons per household has been slowing down somewhat, according to post-1980 national surveys by the Census Bureau, so the household projections appear to be very much in line with these recent trends.

The household projections publication can be obtained from the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis. The document includes notes on data sources and on the household projection methodologies.

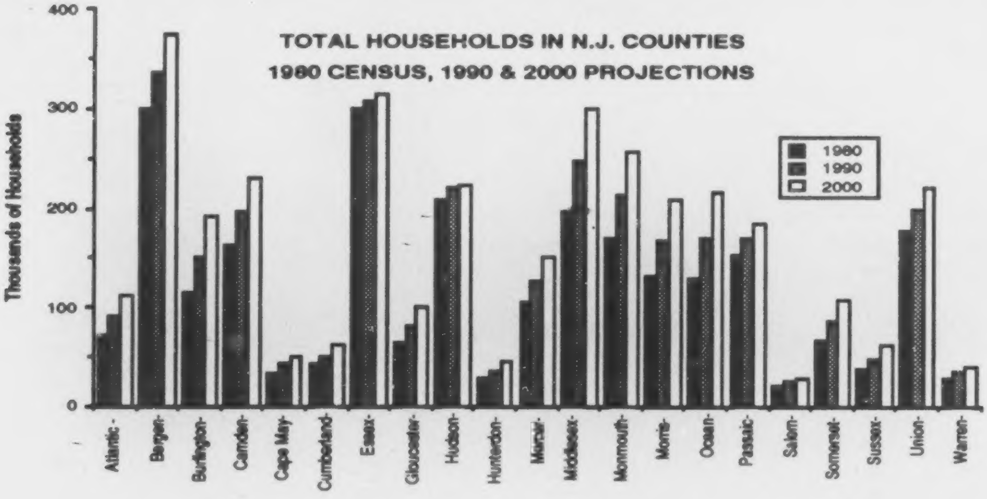


TABLE 1.
PROJECTED NEW JERSEY HOUSEHOLDS, BY AGE OF HEAD: 1990, 1995, 2000
Trended Headship Rates Model
(Preferred)

AGE GROUP	TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS				HOUSEHOLD CHANGE, 1980-2000	
	1980 CENSUS	PROJECTED				
		1990	1995	2000	NUMBER	PERCENT
STATE	2,548,594	3,002,600	3,248,300	3,475,500	926,900	36.4
15 - 19	10,525	7,600	7,200	7,600	-2,900	-27.8
20 - 24	118,612	105,100	87,000	77,900	-40,700	-34.3
25 - 29	240,148	276,000	254,600	219,400	-20,800	-8.7
30 - 34	281,083	347,500	383,800	362,500	81,400	29.0
35 - 44	469,468	675,400	757,700	848,900	379,400	80.8
45 - 54	452,059	481,800	592,200	689,100	237,000	52.4
55 - 59	241,260	201,300	202,600	244,500	3,300	1.4
60 - 64	214,857	222,900	199,400	202,900	-12,000	-5.6
65 - 74	329,456	405,400	421,200	404,400	74,900	22.7
75 & over	191,126	279,600	342,500	418,300	227,200	118.9

NOTES:

Census day was April 1, 1980. Projections are as of July 1 of the years shown, and households are rounded to the nearest hundred. Thus, the age groups may not add to state household projections due to the rounding.

The State projections are summed from projections for individual counties.

In the "preferred" Trended-Headship-Rate Model, households are projected by extrapolating 1970-80 trends in household headship rates and applying them to projected county-level household population by age and race.

TABLE 2.
PROJECTED HOUSEHOLDS, NEW JERSEY AND COUNTIES: 1990, 1995, 2000
Trended Headship Rates Model
(Preferred)

	TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS				HOUSEHOLD CHANGE, 1980-2000	
		PROJECTED				
COUNTY	1980 CENSUS	1990	1995	2000	NUMBER	PERCENT
NEW JERSEY	2,548,594	3,002,600	3,248,300	3,475,500	926,900	36.4
Atlantic	71,806	90,600	102,800	112,900	41,100	57.2
Bergen	300,410	337,200	356,000	374,700	74,200	24.7
Burlington	114,890	152,400	171,500	191,300	76,500	66.5
Camden	162,508	196,100	215,200	229,200	66,700	41.0
Cape May	32,347	42,000	46,600	50,600	18,200	56.3
Cumberland	44,287	51,500	56,000	59,800	15,600	35.1
Essex	300,303	307,200	307,000	313,300	13,000	4.3
Gloucester	65,129	80,700	89,800	98,900	33,800	51.9
Hudson	207,857	220,700	224,200	222,900	15,100	7.2
Hunterdon	28,515	36,000	40,300	45,400	16,800	59.1
Mercer	105,819	125,500	138,200	151,100	45,300	42.8
Middlesex	196,708	247,000	274,700	301,100	104,400	53.1
Monmouth	170,130	213,700	234,300	254,600	84,500	49.7
Morris	131,820	166,800	189,200	210,500	78,600	59.7
Ocean	128,304	170,200	193,800	216,000	87,700	68.3
Passaic	153,463	171,000	177,700	182,500	29,100	18.9
Salem	22,330	25,700	27,300	28,700	6,400	28.7
Somerset	67,368	86,900	98,900	108,900	41,500	61.6
Sussex	37,221	46,900	54,800	62,400	25,200	67.6
Union	177,973	200,100	212,400	220,600	42,600	23.9
Warren	29,406	34,500	37,500	40,300	10,900	37.0

NOTES:

Census day was April 1, 1980. Projections are as of July 1 of the years shown and households are rounded to the nearest hundred. Thus, counties may not add to state household projections due to the rounding.

In the "preferred" Trended-Headship-Rate Model, households are projected by extrapolating 1970-80 trends in household headship rates and applying them to projected county-level household population by age and race.

TABLE 3.
PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD, NEW JERSEY AND COUNTIES: 1970 - 2000
Trended Headship Rates Model
(Preferred)

	CENSUS		PROJECTED		
COUNTY	**1970**	**1980**	**1990**	**1995**	**2000**
NEW JERSEY	3.165	2.836	2.564	2.466	2.390
Atlantic	2.840	2.664	2.444	2.352	2.274
Bergen	3.190	2.789	2.499	2.399	2.324
Burlington	3.480	3.014	2.574	2.445	2.349
Camden	3.256	2.877	2.636	2.560	2.499
Cape May	2.697	2.468	2.294	2.235	2.187
Cumberland	3.178	2.906	2.643	2.557	2.461
Essex	3.018	2.791	2.616	2.546	2.499
Gloucester	3.419	3.035	2.697	2.583	2.494
Hudson	2.892	2.651	2.518	2.471	2.432
Hunterdon	3.226	2.984	2.649	2.522	2.430
Mercer	3.110	2.769	2.574	2.503	2.458
Middlesex	3.398	2.931	2.563	2.439	2.345
Monmouth	3.301	2.902	2.514	2.381	2.284
Morris	3.404	3.024	2.628	2.491	2.384
Ocean	3.015	2.673	2.405	2.300	2.225
Passaic	3.093	2.871	2.669	2.589	2.523
Salem	3.196	2.860	2.591	2.510	2.439
Somerset	3.403	2.949	2.569	2.450	2.358
Sussex	3.349	3.080	2.771	2.637	2.535
Union	3.140	2.805	2.574	2.489	2.421
Warren	3.117	2.833	2.543	2.443	2.364

NOTES:

For 1970 and 1980, "Persons per Household" is the total population living in households, divided by the number of households. For 1990, 1995 and 2000, "Persons per Household" is implied by dividing the projected household population by the projected number of households.

In the "preferred" Trended-Headship-Rate Model, households are projected by extrapolating 1970-80 trends in household headship rates and applying them to projected county-level household population by age and race.

Economic Briefs

1987 ECONOMIC CENSUSES CANVASS BUSINESSES

Approximately 107,000 business establishments in New Jersey and more than 3.5 million across the country received a questionnaire from the U.S. Bureau of the Census late in December. The forms, due back to the bureau February 15, ask for information about business activities during 1987.

Every five years, the Census Bureau conducts a census of the nation's business and industrial establishments. Started in 1810 as an adjunct to the population census, the economic censuses have evolved into seven separate censuses, each covering a specific sector of the economy, plus several special programs. They are:

- ★ **Census of Retail Trade**
- ★ **Census of Wholesale Trade**
- ★ **Census of Service Industries**
- ★ **Census of Transportation**
- ★ **Census of Manufacturers**
- ★ **Census of Mineral Industries**
- ★ **Census of Construction Industries**

Special Programs:

- ★ **Enterprise Statistics**
- ★ **Minority-Owned Business Enterprises**
- ★ **Women-Owned Businesses**
- ★ **Transportation Surveys**
- ★ **Census of Outlying Areas**

The Census Bureau also conducts concurrently a 1987 Census of Agriculture and a 1987 Census of Governments. All businesses being canvassed will be asked to report information such as the number of employees, payroll and the value of goods or services produced or sold. Other inquiries are specialized by kind of business.

In addition to the 3.5 million business establishments receiving the questionnaires, the Census Bureau will obtain information on another 7-million very small firms through administrative records of other government agencies. The resulting census reports thus will represent all establishments in the industries covered even though the paperwork required of small firms is reduced.

The 1987 censuses are similar to those conducted in 1982, with a few important differences. Several kinds of businesses not included before are covered, including hospitals and many transportation industries. New questions on the forms for some industries will help identify how many businesses produce products or services for export, and the extent to which domestically manufactured products include components made or partially assembled overseas.

While economic census reports data are used extensively by federal, state and local governments; trade associations; and business publications, they also can benefit individual companies that fill out the forms.. Businesses use census statistics to compare themselves with industry averages, calculate their share of the market, look for new markets and project important trends.

Preliminary economic census reports will begin appearing late in 1988, and the most widely used final reports will be published during 1989 and 1990. The data will be published by type of business, using the revised 1987 Standard Industrial Classification system, for the nation and each state, metropolitan area, county and city. The results will be issued in more than 700 printed reports as well as on computer tape, flexible diskette and compact disc.

The law requires that firms receiving census forms complete and return them (Title 13, U.S. Code). The same law requires that the Census Bureau maintain the reports of individual firms in strict confidence. Information reported will be seen only by sworn Census Bureau employees, and publications will not disclose any information about individual businesses.

1985 PER CAPITA MONEY INCOME

According to the latest U.S. Bureau of the Census 1985 income statistics, Alpine Borough in Bergen County was once again the municipality with the highest per capita money income ($49,287) in New Jersey, compared with $13,129 for the state. Alpine also showed the state's highest per capita money income in 1979 and had the highest rate of growth from 1979 to 1985. At $5,731, the lowest per capita money income in the state for 1985 was in Camden City, dropping two places from its 1979 rank of 565. The New Jersey municipality with the smallest 1979-to-1985 rate of growth was Montague Township (Sussex County).

Although Alpine ranked first in percent change (95.7%) from 1979 to 1985, only three other municipalities in the 1985 per capita money income top 10 ranked in the top 10 for percent change between the two years. They were Harding Township in Morris County, Tewksbury Township in Hunterdon County and Franklin Lakes Borough in Bergen County. Out of the 1985 per capita money income top 10, Mantoloking Township in Ocean County experienced the smallest 1979-to-1985 percent change at 61.6%.

Even though only four out of the per capita money income top 10 municipalities were also among the top 10 in 1979-to-1985 percent change, there was only one newcomer to the 1985 per capita money income top 10. Franklin Lakes Borough, which ranked 12th in 1979 moved into the number nine position in 1985. Thus, although Essex Falls dropped to 12th, Bergen County again had the most municipalities in the top 10 with three, followed by Somerset County with two.

The 1985 per capita income (PCI) figure is the estimated average amount per person of total money income received during the calender year 1985 for all persons residing in a given political jurisdiction. The 1985 estimates are based on the 1980 census and have been updated using rates of change developed from various administrative record sets and compilations, mainly from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

The PIC estimates are based on a money-income concept. Total money income is defined by the Bureau of the Census for statistical purposes as the sum of:

- ★ **Wage or salary income**
- ★ **Net nonfarm self-employment income**
- ★ **Net farm self-employment income**
- ★ **Interest, dividends and net rental income**
- ★ **Social Security and railroad retirement income**
- ★ **All other regularly received income such as veterans' payments, pensions, unemployment compensation and alimony.**

These per capita money income data obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census differ from the per capita personal income data developed by the BEA in that money income does not include various "lump sum" payments such as capital gains or inheritances which are included in personal income. The definition of wage or salary personal income includes wages in kind (i.e. allowances for the food, clothing and lodging paid in kind to employees which represents income to them. The concept of valuation is the cost to the employer.) which are not included in the definition of wage or salary money income. Geographically, per capita money income is available at the municipal level whereas per capita personal income is available only at the county level.

The per capita money income data is available from the State Data Center in published form for $2.50 and on diskette for $10.00. A check or money order (payable to the N. J. Department of Labor) should be sent to Connie O. Hughes, Staff Director, New Jersey State Data Center, Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, CN 388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388. For information call (609) 984-2593. Also, the U.S. Bureau of the Census will be publishing the 1985 per capita money income estimates by early 1988 in Current Population Reports, Series P-26, No. 86-SC. Copies are available for review at all New Jersey State Data Center network agencies including the state's 42 depository libraries.

PER CAPITA MONEY INCOME: 1985 & 1979
TOP 10 NEW JERSEY MUNICIPALITIES

Municipality	County	1985[1]	1979[2]	'79-'85 % Change	1985 PC[1] Rank	1979 PC[1] Rank	'79-'85 % CHANGE Rank
Alpine Borough	Bergen	$49,287	$25,185	95.7	1	1	1
Harding Township	Morris	46,807	24,270	92.9	2	2	3
Saddle River Borough	Bergen	38,040	21,536	76.6	3	3	22
Bedminster Township	Somerset	34,555	19,106	80.9	4	6	15
Mantoloking Borough	Ocean	34,142	21,124	61.6	5	4	297
Millburn Township	Essex	33,418	19,126	74.7	6	5	39
Tewksbury Township	Hunterdon	32,651	17,593	85.6	7	8	8
Far Hills Borough	Somerset	32,100	19,025	68.7	8	7	120
Franklin Lakes Borough	Bergen	30,290	15,877	90.8	9	12	5
Deal Borough	Monmouth	29,214	16,694	75.0	10	9	35

SOURCE:

[1] U.S. Bureau of the Census, estimates.

[2] U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 census.

THE NEW JERSEY ECONOMY IN 1987 AND OUTLOOK FOR 1988

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The analyses and forecasts in this outlook are based-on the following sources:

1. ***Economic Indicators*** -- various issues, prepared by the Council of Economic Advisors
2. ***Survey of Current Business*** -- various issues (U.S. Department of Commerce)
3. ***Consumer Price Index*** -- various issues (U.S. Department of Labor)
4. ***New Jersey Economic Indicators*** -- various issues (N.J. Department of Labor)
5. ***Wharton Econometrics*** -- national and state econometric models and data bases.

The Council and the Office are pleased to respond to any inquiries about this Outlook and related economic issues.

Please contact:-

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Trenton, New Jersey 08625
(609) 292-1890

THE NEW JERSEY ECONOMY IN 1987 AND OUTLOOK FOR 1988

Introduction

Real personal income has grown more slowly in 1987 than in previous years. However, since the national indicator grew even less, the State continued to outperform the nation. There are no visible signs, as yet, of any negative impact of the October decline in stock prices on employment in New Jersey. Nevertheless, the outlook for 1988 cannot ignore this important occurrence and the impact it might have on consumption. The sixth year of economic recovery is presaging other signs of weaknesses ahead, chiefly in the area of consumer spending. Counteracting these weaknesses are the strengths in exports due to the lower dollar exchange rate and expected increases in investments.

This outlook discusses these issues in more detail following a review of the State's economic performance in 1987. The analysis compares major New Jersey economic indicators such as personal income, employment, retail sales, housing starts, labor force and unemployment with corresponding indicators for the United States. In order to gain a broader perspective, those indicators are also compared for the 1981-1987 period, which encompasses the years of the last economic recession and recovery.

I. NEW JERSEY'S ECONOMY IN RECENT YEARS

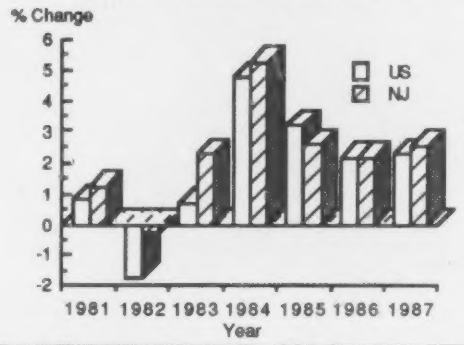
This section examines changes in major economic indicators during 1987 and the entire period 1981-1987. It compares the evolution of employment by major sectors of the economy, analyzes how incomes grew in nominal and inflation- adjusted terms, and examines how the retail trade and housing sectors fared during the seven-year period.

Nonagricultural Employment

Employment gain in New Jersey's nonfarm establishments is a broad measure of the overall performance of the economy. It is estimated that during 1987 nearly 90,000 new jobs were created in all sectors of the state economy. The rate of employment growth between 1986 and 1987 was 2.56 percent in New Jersey compared with 2.31 percent for the nation as a whole. Hence, 1987 should be recorded as another excellent year for the Garden State's economy. It should also be noticed that the latest increase in employment is essentially in line with the longer term employment trend of the State's economy. Since 1981, the State's nonfarm employment increased by 485,000. The average annual employment increase during the recovery period of 1983-1987 was 97,000. Thus, 1987 employment growth of 91,000 is close to that average annual level of job creation.

Comparisons of New Jersey-United States employment growth rates by single years are made in Figure 1. It shows that only in 1985 was New Jersey's employment growth rate somewhat lower than that for the U.S. For the entire 1981-1987 period, employment in New Jersey increased by 15.43 percent compared with 11.8 percent in the U.S.

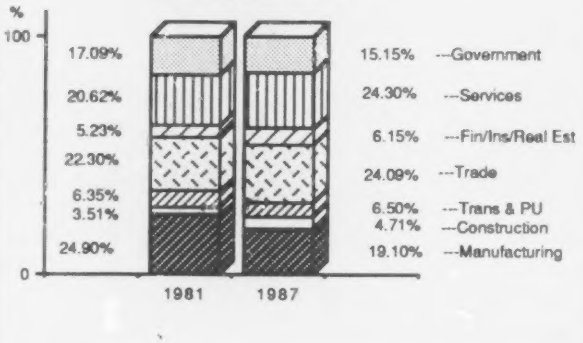
Figure 1
Nonagricultural Employment, US and New Jersey
Percentage Change over Previous Year



Resident Employment

While nonagricultural employment reflects only wage and salary employment in nonfarm establishments located in New Jersey, resident employment statistics add self-employed people and New Jersey residents working in other states, but omit residents of other states working in New Jersey. Resident employment data are based on a household survey conducted monthly by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The sample survey produces less reliable data because it is based on a limited number of households (about 1800). According to this measure of employment, 1987 shows an increase of about 97,000 jobs, which is very close to the number of jobs created in the nonfarm establishments of New Jersey. Even though during the entire 1981-1987 period, resident employment growth (470,000 vs 485,000, respectively) essentially followed the growth rate of nonagricultural employment there were deviations in some years.

Figure 2
Employment Composition by Sector
New Jersey 1981 & 1987



Employment Growth in Major Sectors

Overall employment growth in the nonfarm sectors of the New Jersey and U.S. economies is disaggregated in Table 1. Changes that took place last year are compared with the longer term developments over the 1981-1987 period. It has already been mentioned that in 1987 as well as in previous years, total nonagricultural employment grew faster in New Jersey than in the U.S. This very favorable situation has been replicated in almost all sectors of the economy except in manufacturing and government. The slower rate of growth in the public sector does not cause us any concern. However, the absolute decline of employment in manufacturing, even though it reflects the national trend, must be considered a negative for the State economy. The far better performance of the construction sector which increased its employment by almost ten percent last year (and about 55% for the 1981-1987 period) reflects the construction boom in New Jersey. There have been no signs of a slowdown in this sector's employment, even after the October stock market crash. Quite the opposite, during the month of November the sector added 3,000 jobs, a 23 percent annualized rate of growth. Of course, we do not consider it possible to continue at such a rate of growth. It is, however, symptomatic of the strength of this sector of the economy and, by implication, of the entire State economy.

The Finance, Insurance and Real Estate sector also grew by a very strong 5.2 percent rate in 1987. It was followed by a nearly 4.5 percent rate of growth by the services sector and a healthy trade sector performance.

TABLE 1: MAJOR SECTOR EMPLOYMENT CHANGES (PERCENT) UNITED STATES AND NEW JERSEY, 1981-1987

	1987/1986		1987/1981	
	N.J.	U.S.	N.J.	U.S.
Manufacturing	-1.49	0.46	-11.48	-5.39
Construction	9.78	1.79	54.85	19.04
Transportation & Public Utilities	1.08	2.14	18.27	3.70
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3.34	1.77	24.63	16.78
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5.21	4.58	35.85	24.29
Services	4.45	4.40	36.00	29.52
Government (all levels)	1.10	2.00	2.36	6.33
Total Nonagricultural	2.56	2.32	15.43	11.80

As seen in Figure 2, these different rates of employment growth led to further changes in the sectoral composition of the New Jersey economy. The manufacturing sector's share in total nonagricultural employment continued to decline, while the wholesale, retail trade and services sectors increased considerably. Construction, finance and real estate also gained, although these sectors are still a relatively small part of the entire state economy.

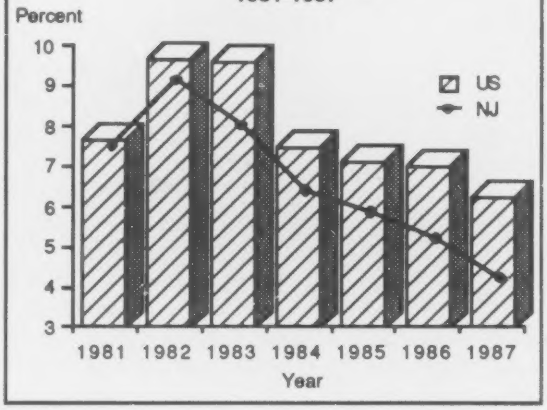
Unemployment

Unemployment rates, both in New Jersey and in the United States, have declined significantly since the end of 1982. Moreover, the State's unemployment rates have been below the national levels for the last seven years (see Figure 3). In 1987, New Jersey's unemployment rate was 4.0 percent, compared with the national rate of 6.2 percent.

Personal Income

Figure 4 compares personal income growth rates in New Jersey and the United States for the years 1981-1987. It depicts the state economy outperforming the U.S. in this broad measure of economic activity. With a few minor exceptions, the annual rates of growth of total personal income were higher for New Jersey than for the nation as a whole. For the entire period between 1981 and 1987, total personal income increased in the Garden State by 60 percent. In the United States, total personal income grew during the same six year period by 48 percent.

Figure 3
Unemployment Rate (%)
1981-1987



If the State's personal income had grown at the national rate, it would have totaled over $11 billion less in 1987. Even that would have been considered a good attainment, bearing in mind that the State's population was growing less than the nation's. (See Figure 6 for comparisons of per capita personal income.)

In the late 1970s and the beginning of the 1980s, personal income in the State and nation grew at double-digit rates mainly due to high inflation rates. For example, nominal personal income in New Jersey grew by 14.0 percent in 1980 and by 11.4 percent in 1981. By the mid-1980s, however, these growth rates had declined to the 5 to 8 percent range. Such a drop in the growth rate of nominal income , however, does not imply a decline in the growth rate of real income .

Figure 5 contrasts the growth rates of nominal and real (inflation-adjusted) personal income in New Jersey. New Jersey's real personal income actually grew faster in the 1982-1986 period than in 1981 or 1982, even though the nominal growth rate has been declining. This is because the rate of inflation has been significantly lower in recent years. As can be seen from Figure 5, the growth rate of real personal income in 1987 declined precipitously when compared with the 1982-1986 period.

As already alluded to, total personal income, although a valid indicator of the State's overall economic activity, does not convey the average situation for individuals. Often we use per capita personal income for additional information about the mean income of individuals. Figure 6 shows that per capita personal income in New Jersey has been significantly higher than in the U.S. and the gap has been widening in the last several years. During 1987, per capita income in New Jersey was $19,613 compared to the national average of $15,330 -- nearly 28 percent higher.

Retail Sales

The State's retail trade sector continues to be relatively strong as more money per capita is being spent in New Jersey on retail goods and services than in the nation. Indeed, the gap between New Jersey and U.S. spending per capita has increased from 2.2 percent in 1981 to 12.5 percent in 1987.

Figure 4
Personal Income Growth Rates (%)
US and New Jersey, 1981-1987

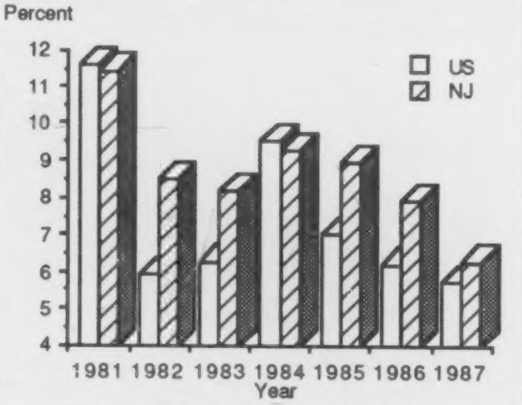


Figure 5
Personal Income, Nominal and Real Growth Rates
1981-1987

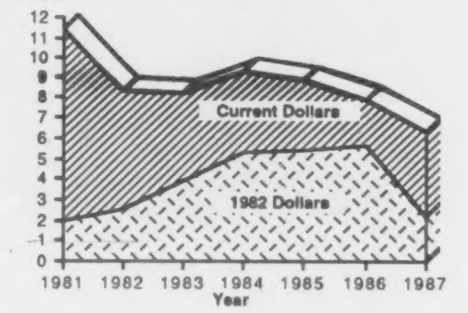


Figure 6
Personal Income Per Capita
US and New Jersey, 1981-1987

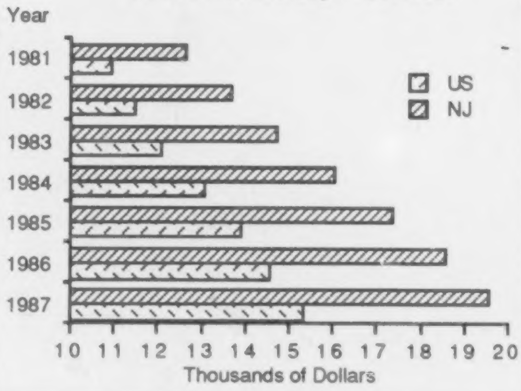


Figure 7 shows that the State's retail sales growth closely tracked the U.S. rates from 1981 to 1984. But in 1985, growth in retail sales in the State began pulling away from that of the nation; the State's growth rates were 8.75 percent in 1985, 9.89 percent in 1986, and 6.32 percent in 1987, compared with the nation's 7.00 percent, 5.42 percent, and 4.6 percent, respectively. We should not, however, attach too much importance to this difference since these statistics are often significantly revised. On the other hand, the State's recent performance in the retail trade sector seems in line with the trends in other sectors.

Housing Starts

Housing construction has also contributed significantly to the strength of the state economy. New Jersey housing starts have increased sharply since 1982 as depicted in Figure 8. Housing starts per 1,000 population have been significantly lower than the national average until recently. However, housing starts in New Jersey have continued to grow in recent years, while the national rate has been stagnating. By 1986, the State's housing starts per 1,000 population (9.2 units) surpassed the figures for the United States (7.6 units). It is estimated that during 1987 housing starts per capita in New Jersey declined to equality with the national level.

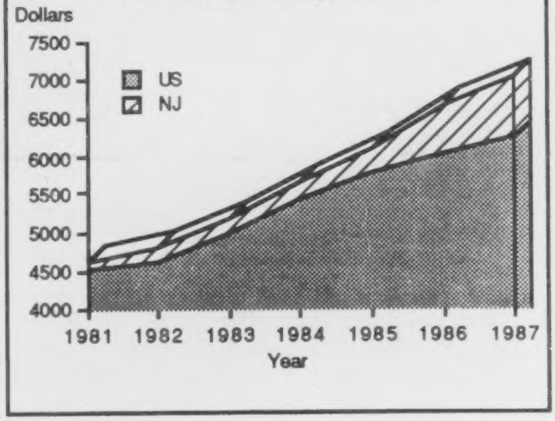
SUMMARY

The analysis of New Jersey economic indicators for 1987 clearly shows another year of substantial growth for the State, which, in many instances, outperformed the national economy. This excellent performance will continue to be the foundation for economic growth in New Jersey in the coming year.

II. ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR 1988

Introduction

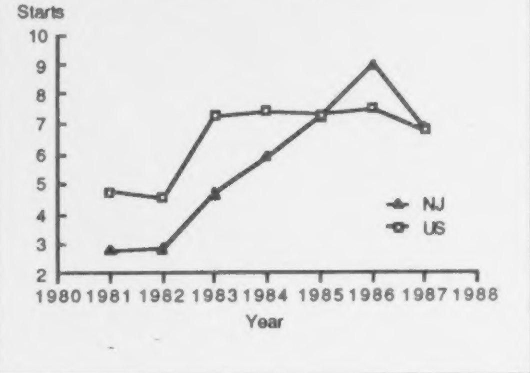
Figure 7
Retail Sales Per Capita
US and New Jersey, 1981-1987



As in previous years, the New Jersey economy maintained a steady rate of growth in 1987. While New Jersey's total personal income and disposable income grew at slightly lower rates in 1987 than in 1986 both in nominal and real terms, employment measures grew somewhat faster in 1987 than in 1986. In addition, the State economy continued to outperform the national economy, a continuation of a phenomenon that has prevailed since the beginning of the 1980's and we which expect to continue for the time-being.

In 1987 the U.S. economy maintained about the same pace of growth (2.7%) as in 1986 (2.9%). However, the sources of growth were somewhat different. In 1986, consumer spending was the major contributing factor, while exports played a positive role in 1987. We expect the national economy will continue to grow in 1988, but at a very slow rate of about two percent per annum.

Figure 8
Housing Starts Per Thousand Population
US and New Jersey, 1981-1987



Review of Last Year's Forecasts

Starting with the 1986 Economic Outlook , we have been reviewing our previous forecasts in light of the actual performance of the economy as a means of evaluating the overall forecast quality. Fortunately, so far, our forecasts have not deviated significantly from actual developments.

Table 2 compares last year's predicted growth rates or levels for various economic indicators with actual (preliminary) 1987 data for both the United States and New Jersey. This comparison shows that for the most part, our 1987 forecasts for the State economy were reasonably accurate. However, our forecasts somewhat underestimated the strength of the national economy. More specific observations are as follows:

- In the United States, real GNP and employment grew somewhat faster than predicted. At the same time, price increases (as seen in both CPI and GNP deflators) were also somewhat higher than predicted. This helped to boost nominal personal income and nominal GNP by a larger percentage than anticipated.

- Housing starts decreased in 1987 more sharply than we predicted for both New Jersey and the nation. The drop in New Jersey was large, despite the overall strength of the State's economy.

- New Jersey's labor force grew much less than anticipated, which helped to lower the unemployment rate significantly below the pre-

TABLE 2: COMPARISON OF FORECASTS AND ACTUAL VALUES*

	United States		New Jersey	
Indicator	Forecast	Actual**	Forecast	Actual**
1. Nominal GNP	5.22	5.79	n.a.	n.a.
2. GNP Deflator	2.84	2.98	n.a.	n.a.
3. Real GNP	2.33	2.73	n.a.	n.a.
4. Consumer Price Index	3.36	3.63	n.a.	n.a.
5. Nominal Personal Income	4.68	5.74	5.98	6.26
6. Real Personal Income	1.31	1.66	2.52	2.22
7. Disposable Personal Income	4.79	4.98	6.21	5.77
8. Real Disposable Income	1.41	0.93	2.74	1.76
9. Civilian Labor Force	1.66	1.65	2.34	1.58
10. Civilian (Resident) Employment	1.69	2.51	2.55	2.62
11. Nonfarm Payroll Employment	1.95	2.32	2.49	2.56
12. Retail Sales	n.p.	4.60	6.65	6.32
13. Housing Starts	-6.57	-9.89	-13.18	-23.13
14. Unemployment	1.33	-9.71	-1.52	-18.06
15. Unemployment Rate (%)	7.00	6.22	4.86	4.05
16. Interest Rate -- 3 Month T-Bill (%)	5.12	5.85	n.a.	n.a.
17. Interest Rate -- 20 Year Gov't.Bond (%)	7.27	8.61	n.a.	n.a.

* Indicators 1 through 14 refer to percent changes from 1986 to 1987 and 15 through 17 are annual averages.

** 1987 actual values are preliminary estimates.

n.a. - Not Applicable. n.p. - Not Predicted.

dicted level. In contrast, the unemployment rate in the U.S. declined mainly because of a better-than-anticipated increase in employment.

Review of the National Economy

Recent statistics tend to give pessimistic indications, but a closer examination yields both encouraging and negative signals. For example, the October crash of the stock market worldwide, the ever-widening merchandise trade deficit, the huge drop in the index of leading indicators (1.7% decline in November) tend to foretell a pessimistic outlook for 1988. On the other hand, real exports have been surging ahead since the second half of 1986, registering a 15 percent growth from the 3rd quarter of 1986 to the same period in 1987, and industrial production has also shown a steady increase (5% gain during the same period).

The sharp decline in the index of leading indicators in November 1987 was due largely to the October collapse of stock prices. Although recessions are generally preceded by stock price declines, stock prices do not always predict recessions with perfect accuracy. Stock market data must, therefore, be compared with real market indicators.

Two of the most significant of the real market indicators are consumer spending and the trade balance. After four years of almost 4.5 percent annual growth, consumer spending in real terms has grown much more slowly in 1987 than before (1.3% from October 1986 to October 1987). The 1988 outlook for real consumer spending is not favorable because of stagnating real wages, extremely high household debt burden, and vanishing pent-up demand for household durables.

Another economic indicator which tends to lead the business cycle is housing starts. During the period 1982 to 1986, new private housing starts increased by more than 70 percent. However, this indicator has shown softness since the beginning of 1987, registering a decline of about 10 percent from 1986 to 1987. Because of the highly cyclical nature of housing starts, it is likely that this indicator will continue to decline in 1988 and will have some negative effect on home appliance manufacturing and other related industries.

Despite sharp declines in the value of the dollar for the last three years (a 41% drop from the beginning of 1985), the merchandise trade deficit has continued to increase. This, however, masks the fact that the deficit in real terms has been declining since the beginning of 1987. One of the major components responsible for the worsening nominal trade balance has been petroleum imports. Since crude oil prices are expected to decline due to OPEC's inability to keep production in line with demand, the nominal as well as real trade balances will further improve in 1988.

UNITED STATES ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Taking the above factors together, we anticipate slow growth in 1988. This would be the result of improvement in the foreign sector offsetting the deterioration in the domestic (household) sector. However, a downturn in 1988 cannot be ruled out. That would happen if consumer confidence collapsed significantly, or a further decline in the value of the dollar forced the Fed to raise interest rates. Even if a recession were to take hold in 1988, however, the foreign trade sector would provide a cushion and keep the economy from sliding into a more severe slump.

(1) Real Growth

Quarterly growth in real GNP in 1987 accelerated somewhat from the sluggish growth in 1986, although the annual total in 1987 showed a slight decrease in growth rate (2.7 percent, compared to 2.9 percent in 1986) because 1986 started from a lower base. However, as explained above, real GNP growth in 1988 will be significantly lower, registering a 2.3 percent increase over the 1987 level.

Real personal income will grow even more moderately; the growth rate from 1987 to 1988 will be 1.1 percent, compared to 1.7 percent in 1987 and 3.9 percent in 1986. On the other hand, real disposable (after-tax) income will grow by 1.8 percent, doubling the 1987 growth rate of 0.9 percent, mainly due to the final phase-in of the 1986 tax act.

TABLE 3: OUTLOOK FOR THE UNITED STATES

		Indicator Total			Percent Change from Previous Year		
		1986	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988
1.	Nominal GNP (billions of current dollars)	4235.0	4483.7	4749.3	5.60	5.87	6.16
2.	GNP Deflator (index 1982 = 100)	114.05	117.47	121.60	2.59	2.98	3.73
3.	Real GNP (billions of 1982 dollars)	3713.3	3816.9	3905.6	2.94	2.73	2.28
4.	Consumer Price Index (index 1967 = 100)	328.4	340.3	353.2	1.92	3.63	4.38
5.	Nominal Personal Income (billions of current dollars)	3534.3	3737.1	3951.7	6.23	5.74	5.74
6.	Real Personal Income (billions of 1982 dollars)	3093.4	3144.6	3179.8	3.91	1.66	1.12
7.	Disposable Personal Income (billions of current dollars)	3022.1	3172.7	3379.8	6.37	4.98	6.53
8.	Real Disposable Income (billions of 1982 dollars)	2645.1	2669.7	2719.6	4.05	0.93	1.87
9.	Population (millions)	241.63	243.78	245.91	0.96	0.89	0.87
10.	Civilian Labor Force (millions)	117.84	119.79	121.49	2.06	1.65	1.42
11.	Civilian Employment (millions)	109.60	112.35	114.01	2.29	2.51	1.48
12.	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (millions)	99.61	101.91	103.34	2.15	2.31	1.40
13.	Unemployment Rate (percent)	6.99	6.22	6.16	-2.78	-11.02	-0.96
14.	Interest Rate (3-month T. Bill)	5.97	5.85	6.35	-20.29	-2.0	8.55
15.	Interest Rate (20-year Gov't. Bond)	7.80	8.61	9.71	-27.71	10.38	12.78
16.	Housing Starts	1.82	1.64	1.54	4.60	-9.89	-6.10

(2) Inflation and Interest Rate

As expected, the rate of inflation somewhat accelerated in 1987. One of the major contributors to the rekindling of the inflation has been the precipitous decline in the value of the dollar. Although the dollar may further fall to some extent, it is not likely to fall to the extent that will have a significant impact on domestic inflation. Moreover, slow growth and falling crude oil prices in 1988 will also help prevent a fast acceleration of inflation.

We, therefore, expect the rate of inflation to go up only moderately; the GNP deflator will increase by 3.7 percent (up from 3.0% in 1987) and the Consumer Price Index by 4.4 percent (up from 3.6% in 1987)

Short-term interest rates changed little in 1987, but long- term rates have gone up. However, both short-term and long-term interest rates are expected to rise in 1988. The 3-month T-Bill rate will average 6.4 percent in 1988, and the 20-year government bond rate 9.7 percent.

(3) Housing Starts

As noted above, the housing boom reversed in 1987, largely because the pent-up demand has been largely satisfied, and partly due to increases in the mortgage interest rate. Since long-term interest rates are expected to rise in 1988, and because the economy will remain sluggish, housing starts will continue to decrease. The annual total for 1988 will be 1.54 million units, 100,000 units fewer (or 6.1% lower) than in 1987.

(4) Employment and Unemployment Rate

Employment growth in 1987 outpaced the labor force growth and, as a result, the unemployment rate dropped significantly. However, both employment and the labor force will grow in 1988 by about equal rates, leaving the unemployment rate virtually unchanged (6.2% in 1988). Since we believe the labor force growth rate will only slightly decrease in 1988 (1.4% compared to 1.7% in 1987), this means that the employment growth rate will be significantly slower in 1988 than in 1987. Civilian employment is expected to increase by 1.5 percent in 1988 (down from 2.5% in in 1987), and the nonagricultural employment by 1.4 percent (down from 2.3% in 1987).

NEW JERSEY'S ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The New Jersey economy continued to show strength in 1987. While the nominal and the real incomes grew in 1987 at a rate significantly lower than in 1986, sharing in a nationwide trend, employment growth has accelerated somewhat in 1987. Moreover, New Jersey's economy continued to outpace the national economy.

(1) Personal Income

The national trend will largely determine the course of the New Jersey economy. The anticipated slow growth in the nation is thus expected to keep the State's 1988 growth rate at near the moderate growth rates of 1987. However, the State will still outperform the United States; nominal personal income in New Jersey will grow by 6.3 percent in 1988, more than a half percentage point higher than the projected national growth rate of 5.7 percent, but virtually the same as the State's 1987 growth rate.

Real personal income will grow in 1988 at a slightly lower rate (2.0%) than in 1987 (2.7%) because of a moderate increase in the rate of inflation. Real disposable personal income will grow by 2.92 percent in 1988, up from 1.8 percent in 1987. The moderate gain in the growth rate of real disposable personal income will be due to the final phase-in of the 1986 tax act which cut the marginal income tax rate significantly for high- income taxpayers.

(2) Employment and Unemployment Rate

New Jersey's employment growth in 1987 was only slightly higher than the figure for the national economy. However, considering the fact that the State's population growth (0.8%) and the labor force growth (1.6%) were somewhat slower than in the nation (0.9% and 1.7%, respectively), we can say that our employment gain was relatively better than that of the national economy. We believe that New Jersey's employment gain in 1988 will continue to outpace the national trend, albeit at a lower difference than in 1987. Thus, resident employment is expected to grow by 1.7 percent (compared to 1.5% in the U.S.) and payroll employment by 2.0 percent (1.4% in the nation). The number of new jobs created in New Jersey will be 71,000.

TABLE 4: OUTLOOK FOR NEW JERSEY*

	Indicator Total			Percent Change from Previous Year		
	1986	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988
1. Nominal Personal Income (billions of current dollars)	141.92	150.80	160.33	7.89	6.26	6.32
2. Real Personal Income (billions of 1982 dollars)	124.24	127.00	129.50	5.55	2.22	1.98
3. Disposable Personal Income (billions of current dollars)	121.36	128.36	137.78	8.51	5.77	7.33
4. Real Disposable Income (billions of 1982 dollars)	106.24	108.11	111.26	6.17	1.76	2.92
5. Population (thousands)	7627.87	7688.96	7750.00	0.78	0.80	0.79
6. Civilian Labor Force (thousands)	3891.34	3952.74	4021.71	1.42	1.58	1.75
7. Resident Employment (thousands)	3695.58	3792.34	3855.09	2.11	2.62	1.66
8. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thousands)	3487.27	3576.62	3647.74	2.14	2.56	1.99
9. Unemployment (thousands)	195.75	160.40	166.62	-9.96	-18.06	3.88
10. Unemployment Rate (percent)	5.03	4.05	4.14	-11.32	-19.35	2.23
11. Retail Sales (billions of current dollars)	50.78	53.99	57.68	9.89	6.32	6.83
12. Housing Starts (thousand units)	68.95	52.73	49.26	27.80	-23.13	-6.57

While the labor force in New Jersey is expected to grow somewhat faster in 1988 (1.8%) than in 1987 (1.6%), it will not significantly outpace resident employment growth. As a result, New Jersey's unemployment rate will remain virtually unchanged from the 1987 level of 4.1 percent.

(3) Retail Sales and Housing Starts

Retail sales in New Jersey increased in 1987 by 6.3 percent compared to a 4.6 percent gain in the U.S. Retail sales in recent months have continued to remain sluggish both in the State and in the nation. We anticipate that between 1987 and 1988 retail sales in New Jersey will grow by 6.8 percent, only half a percentage point more than in 1987. This slight increase in growth is mainly due to the anticipated rise in the rate of inflation.

Housing starts in New Jersey plummeted by -27.1 percent from 1986 to 1987, following spectacular growth averaging 34.5 percent per annum between 1982 and 1986. We expect that the State's housing starts will continue to decline in 1988 but at a much more moderate rate of -6.6 percent. Total housing starts in 1988 will be slightly below 50,000 units.

SUMMARY

We predict a year of modest economic growth in the United States which will extend the recovery through its sixth year. New Jersey will continue to perform better than the nation as a whole in most economic indicators.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> **Moving Averages.** Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.
>
> **Ratio Scales.** Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change a straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.
>
> **Inverted Scales.** For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On Page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1969-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division

25-27 NJ Department of Labor
Division of Planning and Research

28-29 US Bureau of the Census

30 R.L. Polk and Company

31-36 NJ Department of Labor
Division of Planning and Research

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The **official series** is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The **unofficial series** is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1986 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1986 benchmark.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. NJDOL reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See information on page S-29 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS.,

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS -PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers series** (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half fo the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 30 percent of the total United States population in 1981.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York. N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects for state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average **Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Beginning with February 1987 issue of the **Economic Indicators**, data on total electric power sales have been replaced by industrial electric power sales. Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total sales electricity by utilities to industrial users only. They ~~are based~~ on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22,23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contracts awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits**, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family and two-family dwelling units and unadjusted three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represents a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multi-family structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the State in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles

Because of unemployment insurance coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,811	3,747	3,805	3,841	3,875	3,874	3,857	3,911
FEB	3,816	3,771	3,830	3,844	3,889	3,874	3,908	3,920
MAR	3,841	3,777	3,842	3,833	3,834	3,881	3,965	3,928
APR	3,930	3,810	3,844	3,824	3,851	3,890	3,946	3,942
MAY	3,881	3,834	3,790	3,810	3,891	3,892	4,003	3,956
JUN	3,800	3,844	3,826	3,811	3,928	3,894	3,977	3,961
JUL	3,819	3,843	3,855	3,826	3,904	3,893	3,930	3,967
AUG	3,824	3,844	3,822	3,832	3,916	3,871	3,986	3,957
SEP	3,814	3,858	3,849	3,835	3,918	3,886	3,916	3,948
OCT	3,806	3,861	3,829	3,844	3,876	3,898	3,965	3,977R
NOV	3,764	3,836	3,875	3,854	3,914	3,922	3,985	3,947P
DEC	3,797	3,853	3,874	3,849	3,900	3,926		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

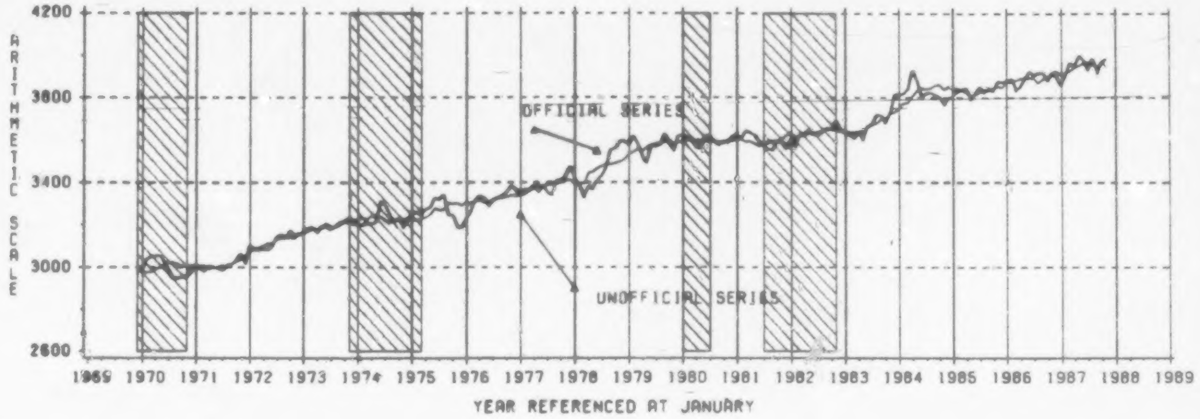
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,549	3,509	3,584	3,621	3,645	3,654	3,718	3,741
FEB	3,579	3,531	3,600	3,617	3,666	3,669	3,746	3,751
MAR	3,583	3,537	3,613	3,607	3,670	3,680	3,819	3,766
APR	3,666	3,578	3,609	3,598	3,664	3,689	3,791	3,789
MAY	3,643	3,595	3,603	3,594	3,685	3,691	3,836	3,805
JUN	3,601	3,606	3,615	3,596	3,728	3,694	3,809	3,810
JUL	3,584	3,606	3,635	3,606	3,698	3,689	3,771	3,811
AUG	3,579	3,605	3,639	3,620	3,724	3,677	3,815	3,800
SEP	3,573	3,618	3,645	3,621	3,729	3,702	3,740	3,791
OCT	3,590	3,621	3,601	3,635	3,674	3,720	3,812	3,822R
NOV	3,546	3,620	3,641	3,643	3,737	3,738	3,843	3,796P
DEC	3,577	3,624	3,647	3,646	3,727	3,753		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

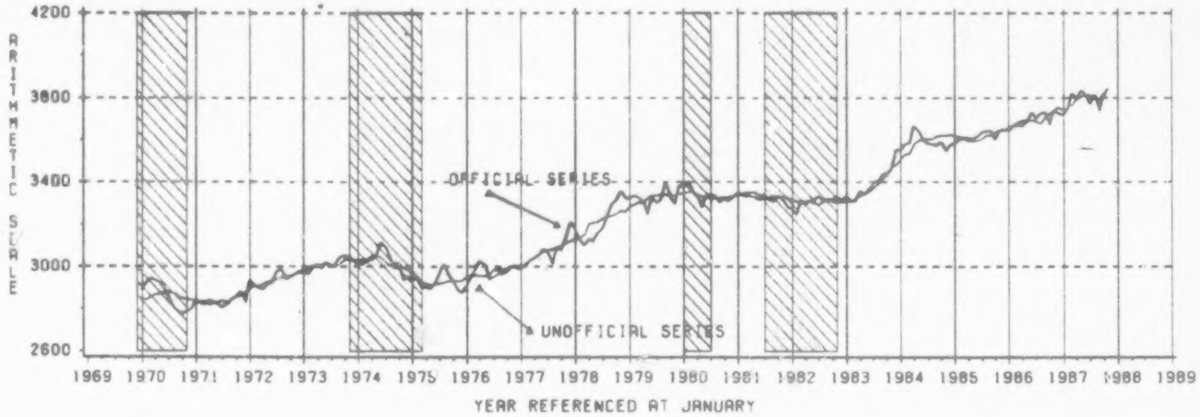
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	262	238	221	221	230	220	139	170
FEB	237	240	230	227	223	205	162	168
MAR	258	240	229	226	164	201	146	162
APR	264	232	235	226	187	201	155	153
MAY	238	239	187	216	206	201	167	150
JUN	199	239	211	216	200	201	168	151
JUL	235	237	220	220	206	204	159	156
AUG	245	239	183	212	192	194	171	157
SEP	241	240	204	214	189	184	176	158
OCT	216	240	228	210	202	178	153	155R
NOV	218	216	234	211	177	184	142	151P
DEC	220	229	227	203	173	173		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

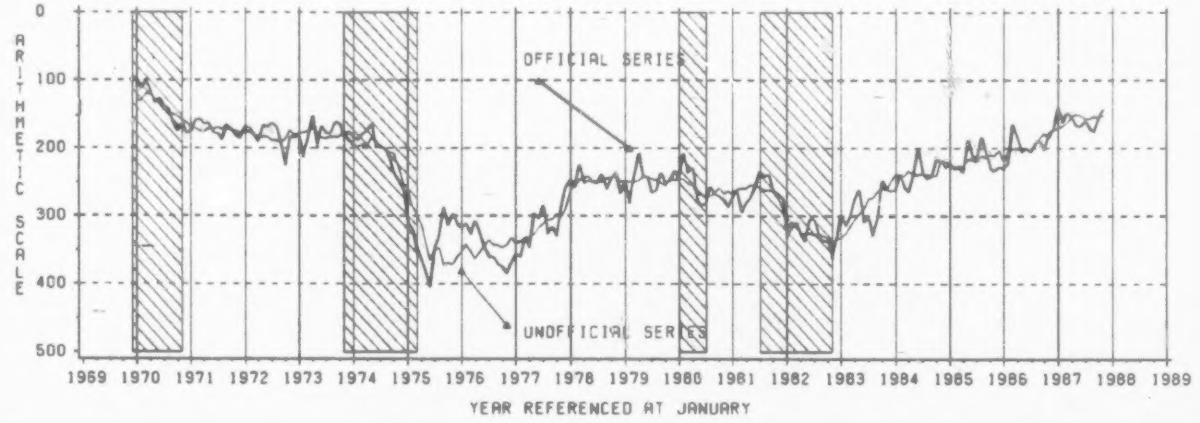


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	65.6	64.5	65.0	65.7	65.7	65.7	64.8	65.7
FEB	65.6	64.8	65.4	65.7	65.9	65.7	65.6	65.8
MAR	66.0	64.9	65.6	65.5	64.9	65.7	66.5	65.8
APR	67.5	65.4	65.6	65.3	65.2	65.8	66.1	66.0
MAY	66.6	65.8	64.7	65.0	65.8	65.8	67.0	66.2
JUN	65.1	65.9	65.3	65.0	66.3	65.8	66.5	66.2
JUL	65.4	65.8	65.8	65.3	65.9	65.7	65.6	66.3
AUG	65.5	65.8	65.1	65.3	66.0	65.3	66.5	66.1
SEP	65.3	66.0	65.5	65.3	66.0	65.5	65.3	65.9
OCT	65.1	66.0	65.1	65.4	65.3	65.6	66.1	66.3R
NOV	64.4	65.6	65.9	65.5	65.9	66.0	66.4	65.8P
DEC	64.9	65.9	65.8	65.4	65.6	66.0		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

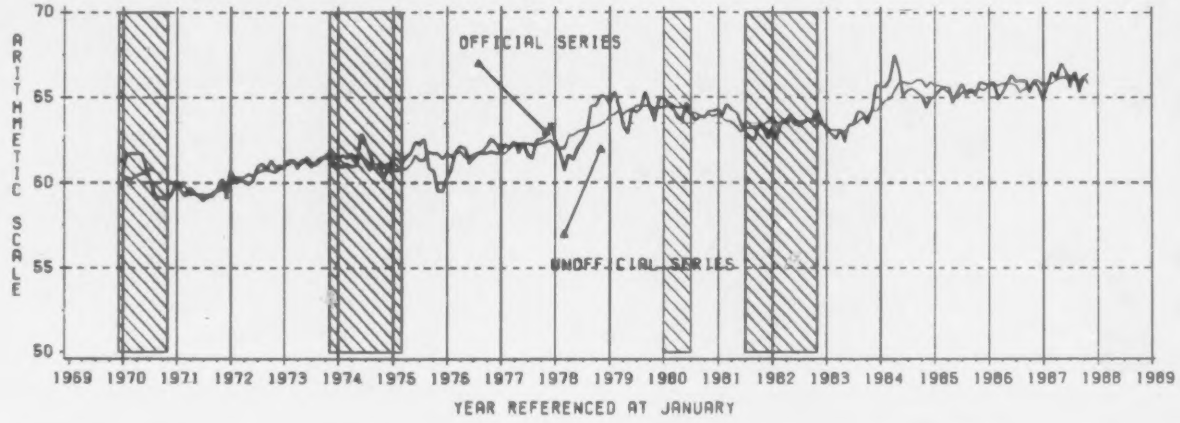
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	61.1	60.4	61.3	61.9	61.8	62.0	62.4	62.8
FEB	61.5	60.7	61.5	61.8	62.1	62.2	62.8	62.9
MAR	61.6	60.8	61.7	61.6	62.2	62.3	64.0	63.1
APR	62.9	61.4	61.6	61.4	62.0	62.4	63.5	63.5
MAY	62.5	61.7	61.5	61.3	62.3	62.4	64.2	63.7
JUN	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.3	63.0	62.4	63.7	63.7
JUL	61.4	61.7	62.0	61.5	62.4	62.2	63.0	63.7
AUG	61.3	61.7	62.0	61.7	62.8	62.0	63.7	63.4
SEP	61.1	61.9	62.1	61.6	62.8	62.4	62.4	63.2
OCT	61.4	61.9	61.3	61.8	61.9	62.6	63.5	63.7R
NOV	60.6	61.9	61.9	61.9	62.9	62.9	64.0	63.2P
DEC	61.1	62.0	61.9	61.9	62.7	63.1		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

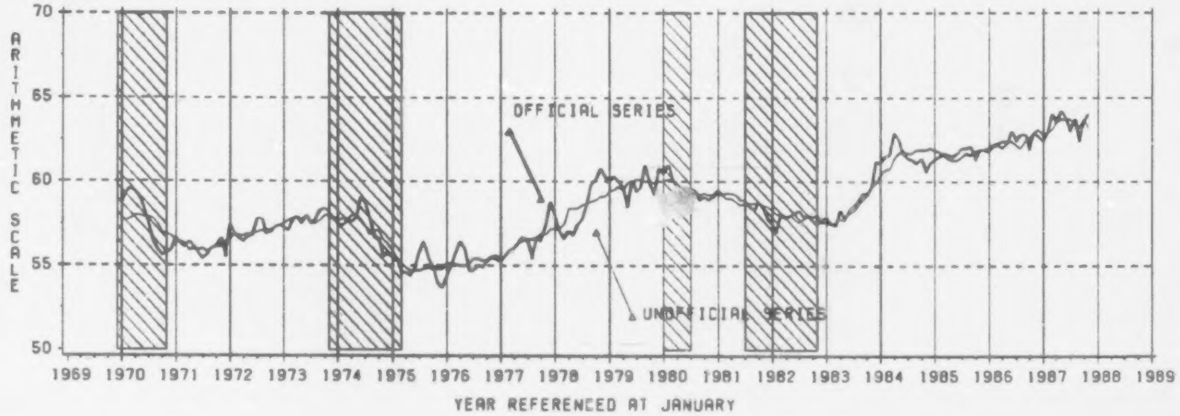
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	3.6	4.3
FEB	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.3	4.1	4.3
MAR	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.9	4.3	5.2	3.7	4.1
APR	6.7	6.1	6.1	5.9	4.9	5.2	3.9	3.9
MAY	6.1	6.2	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.2	3.8
JUN	5.2	6.2	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.2	4.2	3.8
JUL	6.2	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.0	3.9
AUG	6.4	6.2	4.8	5.5	4.9	5.0	4.3	4.0
SEP	6.3	6.2	5.3	5.6	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.0
OCT	5.7	6.2	6.0	5.4	5.2	4.6	3.9	3.9
NOV	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.5	4.5	4.7	3.6	3.8P
DEC	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.3	4.4	4.4		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

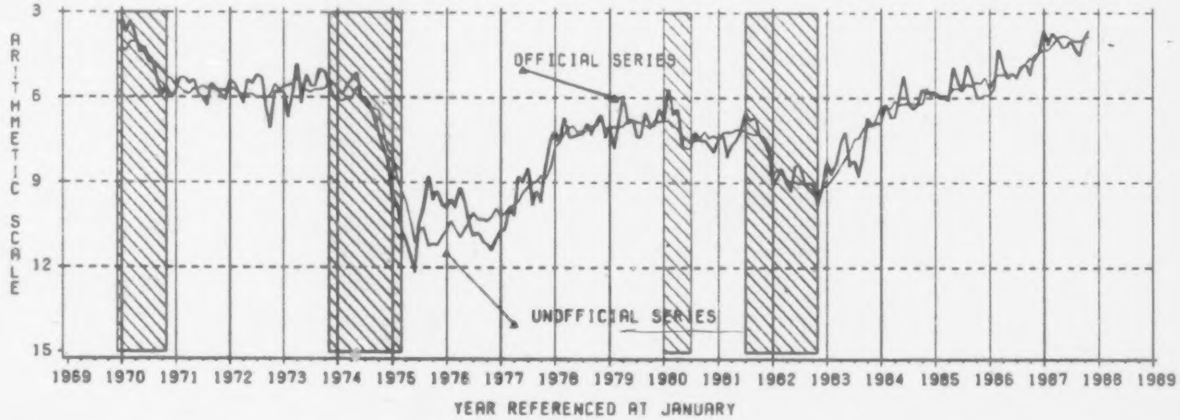


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3200.0	3264.7	3317.8	3388.7	3382.7	3455.5	3478.3	3553.6
FEB	3210.4	3285.3	3314.4	3395.5	3383.1	3466.9	3472.5	3560.8
MAR	3239.5	3291.6	3342.0	3398.7	3416.6	3474.7	3506.9	3568.1
APR	3297.8	3314.4	3382.2	3399.7	3460.5	3478.1	3551.8	3570.3
MAY	3335.3	3327.0	3408.9	3401.2	3485.0	3477.1	3575.9	3567.4
JUN	3391.1	3336.1	3458.4	3403.3	3528.6	3472.1	3623.1	3565.9
JUL	3388.4	3337.3	3465.4	3413.8	3522.3	3470.5	3612.3	3557.8
AUG	3376.8	3329.1	3469.0	3420.6	3519.0	3471.8	3606.7	3556.8
SEP	3360.6	3342.5	3439.0	3422.0	3513.2	3497.2	3587.1	3569.9
OCT	3377.5	3359.9	3453.2	3434.6	3538.7	3520.1	3621.5R	3601.6R
NOV	3386.4	3370.7	3460.9	3444.2	3545.2	3527.8	3634.6P	3616.3P
DEC	3388.3	3378.5	3460.2	3449.4	3548.4	3538.6		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

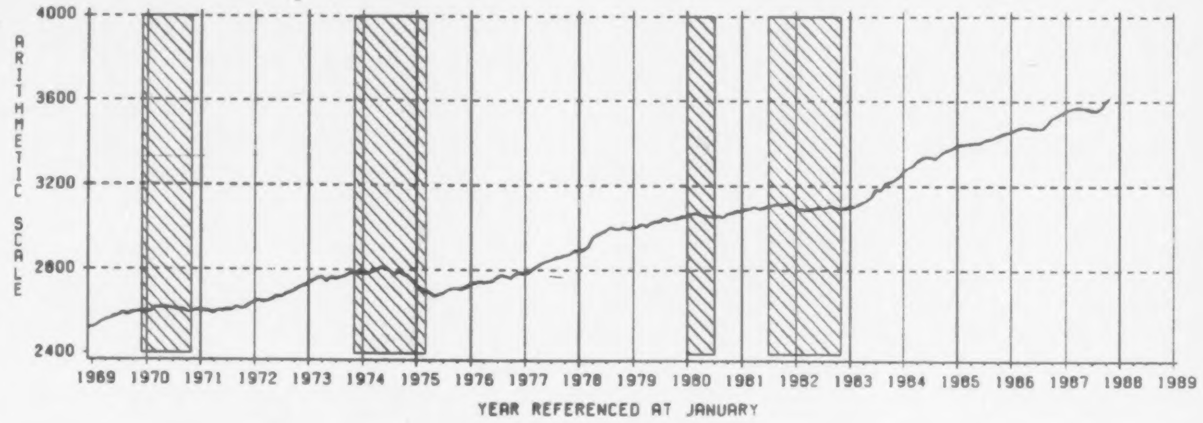
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2678.9	2741.9	2793.7	2861.9	2855.1	2925.2	2941.5	3014.3
FEB	2684.8	2762.0	2785.5	2868.4	2847.8	2933.7	2930.3	3020.4
MAR	2710.7	2767.1	2811.0	2871.8	2877.2	2939.7	2960.0	3025.8
APR	2771.2	2790.8	2851.8	2872.2	2920.2	2940.9	3002.3	3024.1
MAY	2810.6	2804.4	2878.4	2872.4	2946.7	2940.2	3030.9	3023.9
JUN	2863.1	2814.3	2921.6	2872.7	2986.4	2936.1	3076.7	3025.6
JUL	2870.8	2820.6	2932.1	2881.1	2991.4	2939.7	3077.1	3022.8
AUG	2866.7	2814.0	2938.9	2885.1	2993.9	2941.0	3077.6	3022.0
SEP	2855.3	2821.7	2917.7	2885.4	2991.4	2960.2	3062.9	3030.5
OCT	2857.0	2837.6	2921.1	2900.9	3000.4	2980.0	3078.0R	3056.4R
NOV	2858.8	2847.0	2922.7	2910.2	3000.2	2986.9	3083.9P	3069.8P
DEC	2859.5	2853.2	2923.4	2916.0	3003.7	2996.9		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

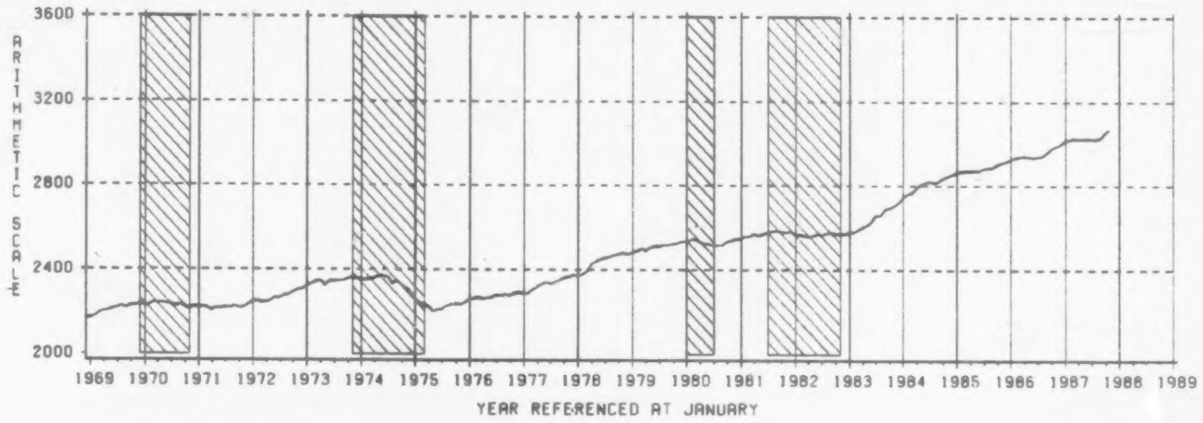
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	521.1	522.8	524.1	526.7	527.6	530.3	536.8	539.3
FEB	525.6	523.3	528.9	527.1	535.3	533.2	542.2	540.4
MAR	528.8	524.5	531.0	526.9	539.4	535.0	546.9	542.3
APR	526.6	523.6	530.4	527.5	540.3	537.2	549.5	546.2
MAY	524.7	522.6	530.5	528.8	538.3	536.9	545.0	543.5
JUN	528.0	521.8	536.8	530.6	542.2	536.0	546.4	540.3
JUL	517.6	516.7	533.3	532.7	530.9	530.8	535.2	535.0
AUG	510.1	515.1	530.1	535.5	525.1	530.8	529.1	534.8
SEP	505.3	520.7	521.3	536.6	521.8	537.0	524.2	539.4
OCT	520.5	522.3	532.1	533.7	538.3	540.1	543.5R	545.2R
NOV	527.6	523.7	538.2	534.0	545.0	540.9	550.7P	546.5P
DEC	528.8	525.3	536.8	533.4	544.7	541.7		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

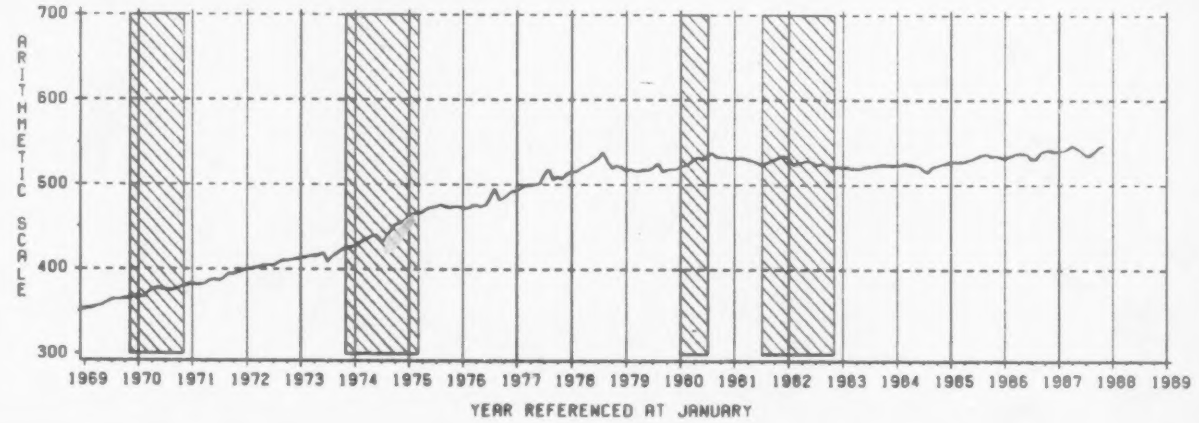


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	711.7	722.2	718.9	729.2	688.3	698.2	684.5	694.6
FEB	717.0	724.0	718.9	725.8	691.1	697.7	684.8	691.3
MAR	721.2	725.2	718.5	722.4	693.6	697.1	687.6	691.2
APR	724.7	727.4	718.3	720.8	693.6	696.0	683.7	686.2
MAY	729.1	729.5	716.5	717.1	692.4	693.1	684.3	684.9
JUN	735.7	729.7	721.2	715.4	697.3	691.5	687.0	681.5
JUL	727.1	728.9	710.5	712.1	687.4	689.0	676.3	677.8
AUG	730.4	725.8	714.9	710.6	690.2	686.5	678.2	674.7
SEP	734.6	726.3	710.4	703.4	695.2	689.0	680.9	674.5
OCT	734.2	727.7	707.6	701.4	696.8	691.1	681.4R	675.8R
NOV	730.5	727.0	704.1	700.9	695.2	692.3	679.7P	676.7P
DEC	725.1	726.9	696.2	697.6	692.9	694.7		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

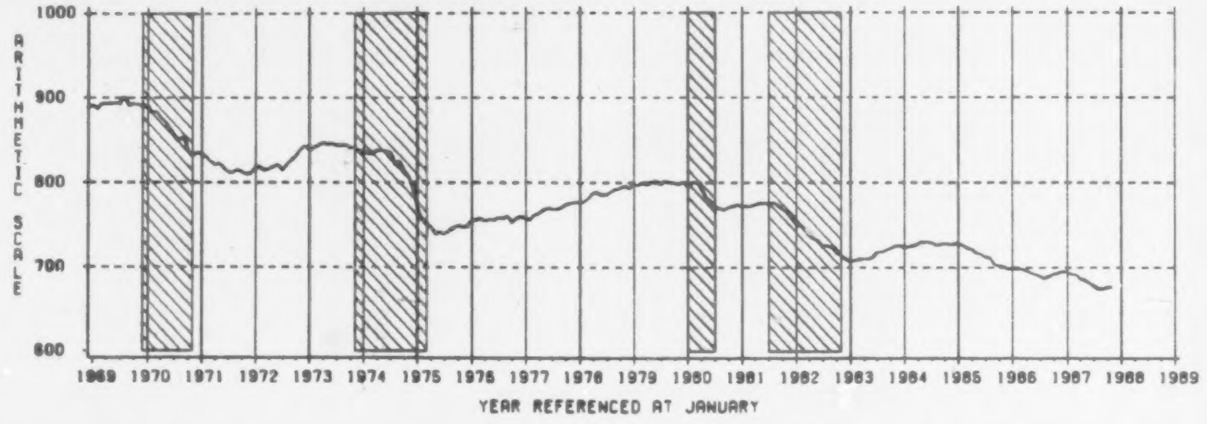
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	109.5	122.3	124.4	138.6	133.9	148.8	146.9	163.2
FEB	108.8	127.6	117.9	138.0	128.8	150.6	141.4	165.4
MAR	113.1	126.5	127.1	142.0	134.3	149.9	149.5	166.9
APR	124.7	128.6	138.4	142.4	147.2	151.2	163.8	168.2
MAY	131.5	129.7	143.2	141.0	153.3	150.8	168.9	166.2
JUN	137.0	131.2	145.7	139.5	159.2	152.4	174.3	167.0
JUL	140.4	131.8	148.3	139.5	162.9	153.4	178.2	167.8
AUG	142.7	132.8	151.3	141.1	165.0	154.0	180.3	168.2
SEP	141.7	133.8	149.1	141.0	164.9	156.1	179.3	169.8
OCT	144.4	135.9	150.4	141.5	166.8	157.0	181.4	170.8
NOV	142.9	136.3	149.7	143.1	164.7	157.5	181.6P	173.8P
DEC	138.9	136.7	147.0	144.8	160.5	158.2		

12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

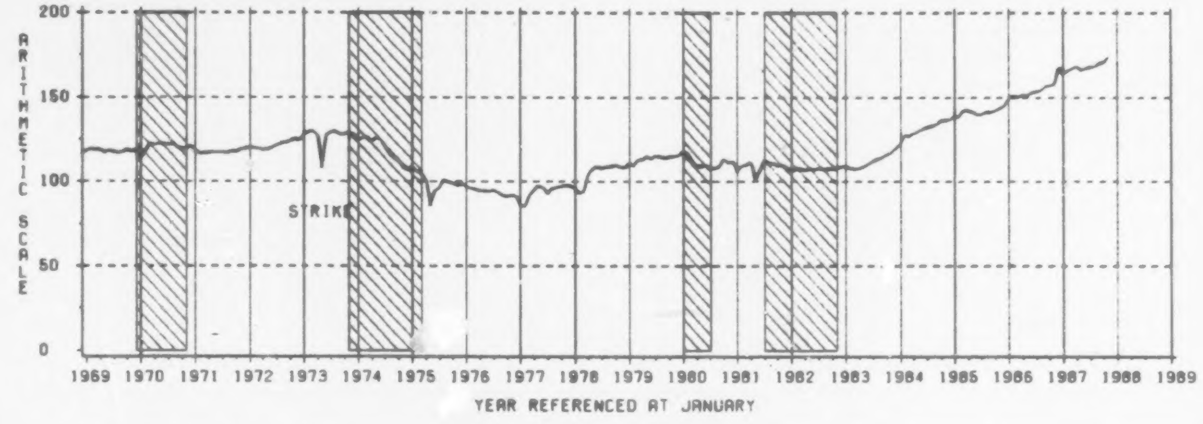
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1855.8	1895.3	1948.5	1992.0	2030.9	2076.0	2108.0	2154.2
FEB	1857.2	1908.5	1946.8	2002.5	2026.0	2083.2	2102.0	2161.3
MAR	1874.4	1913.2	1963.4	2005.3	2047.4	2090.5	2120.8	2165.4
APR	1919.5	1932.6	1992.9	2006.9	2077.2	2091.5	2152.6	2167.5
MAY	1947.8	1942.9	2016.4	2012.1	2098.9	2094.1	2175.4	2170.6
JUN	1987.9	1951.2	2052.5	2015.6	2127.7	2090.0	2213.1	2174.9
JUL	2001.0	1957.6	2071.0	2027.3	2138.8	2095.1	2220.2	2174.9
AUG	1991.2	1953.2	2070.3	2031.3	2136.5	2098.3	2216.7	2176.8
SEP	1976.6	1959.4	2056.0	2038.8	2129.2	2112.9	2200.3	2183.9
OCT	1976.2	1971.8	2060.8	2055.8	2134.6	2129.7	2212.8R	2207.5R
NOV	1983.1	1981.4	2066.7	2064.0	2138.0	2135.0	2220.3P	2217.1P
DEC	1993.2	1987.4	2078.0	2071.4	2148.0	2141.7		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

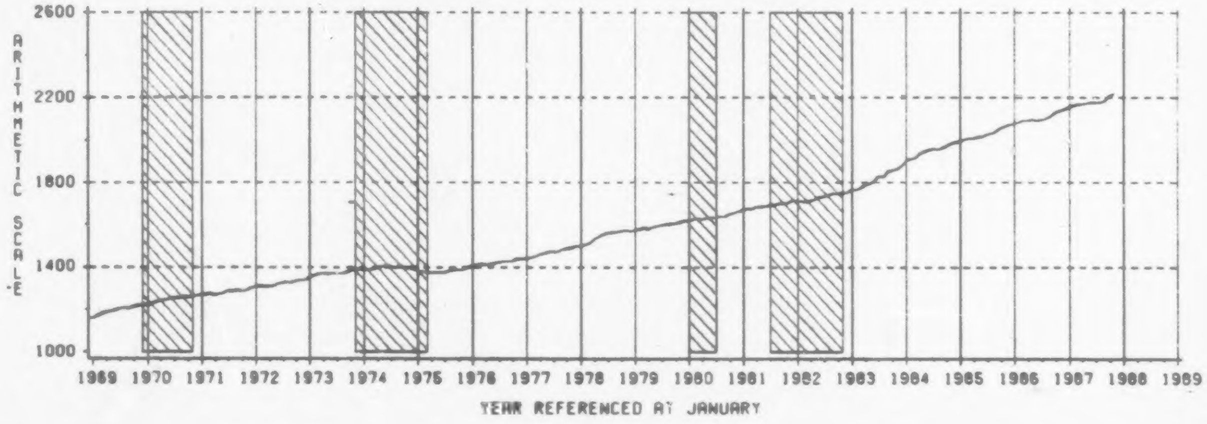


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.7	458.4	451.1	459.1	423.6	430.9	414.3	421.5
FEB	453.8	457.4	449.8	453.4	428.0	431.3	415.7	419.1
MAR	455.5	456.8	450.6	451.8	428.0	428.9	417.6	418.4
APR	456.7	458.5	444.8	446.4	427.3	428.7	413.3	414.5
MAY	459.0	459.8	442.6	443.7	423.3	424.4	414.3	415.5
JUN	463.4	458.5	447.5	442.8	427.8	423.3	417.3	412.8
JUL	457.5	462.1	432.1	436.4	414.3	418.5	408.1	412.2
AUG	459.4	458.6	437.1	436.5	420.6	420.1	409.9	409.5
SEP	462.9	456.1	435.5	429.5	427.6	422.0	413.9	408.6
OCT	461.8	456.3	436.0	431.0	427.0	422.4	414.8R	410.3R
NOV	458.6	455.1	433.8	430.6	424.1	421.2	411.6P	408.7P
DEC	455.4	456.4	427.9	428.8	418.8	419.8		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

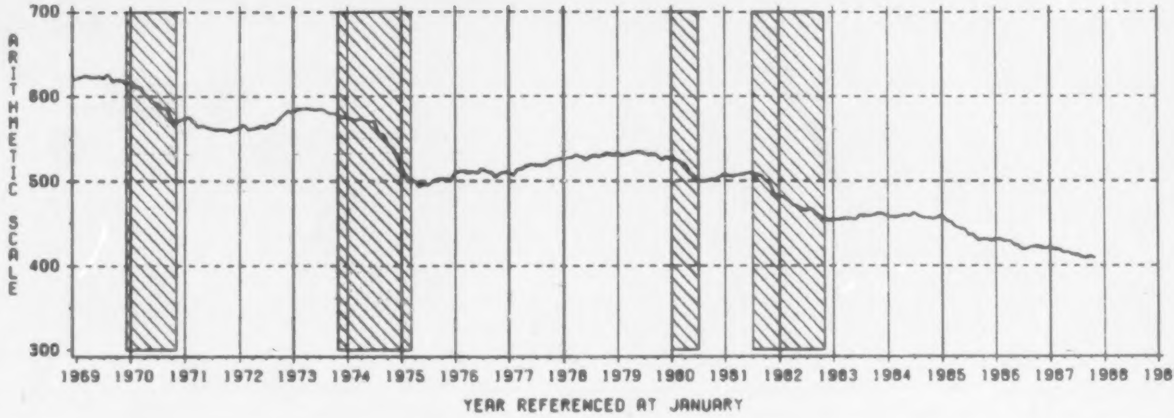
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.4
FEB	41.4	41.6	40.7	41.0	40.6	40.9	41.2	41.5
MAR	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.3
APR	41.1	41.3	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.2	40.9	41.0
MAY	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.1
JUN	41.2	41.1	40.8	40.7	41.3	41.2	41.0	40.9
JUL	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.9	40.8	41.3
AUG	40.9	41.1	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.2	40.8	41.0
SEP	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.6	41.2	41.1	40.8	40.7
OCT	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.1R	41.0R
NOV	41.4	41.0	41.3	40.9	41.7	41.3	41.3P	40.9P
DEC	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.1		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

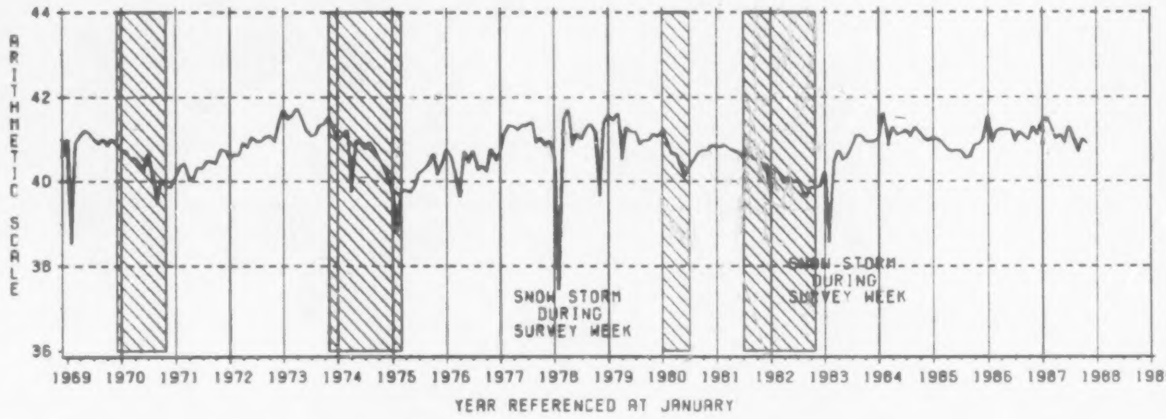
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	18,434	18,794	18,450	18,869	17,537	17,882	17,111	17,450
FEB	18,787	19,028	18,307	18,589	17,377	17,640	17,127	17,393
MAR	18,676	18,683	18,475	18,479	17,676	17,671	17,289	17,280
APR	18,770	18,936	18,059	18,213	17,562	17,662	16,904	16,995
MAY	18,819	18,898	17,970	18,059	17,398	17,485	16,986	17,077
JUN	19,092	18,844	18,258	18,022	17,668	17,440	17,109	16,884
JUL	18,666	19,039	17,414	17,761	16,779	17,117	16,650	17,024
AUG	18,789	18,848	17,659	17,722	17,245	17,308	16,724	16,790
SEP	19,164	18,837	17,725	17,438	17,617	17,344	16,887	16,630
OCT	19,072	18,754	17,832	17,628	17,550	17,318	17,048R	16,822R
NOV	18,986	18,659	17,829	17,612	17,685	17,396	16,999P	16,716P
DEC	18,854	18,712	17,672	17,581	17,380	17,254		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

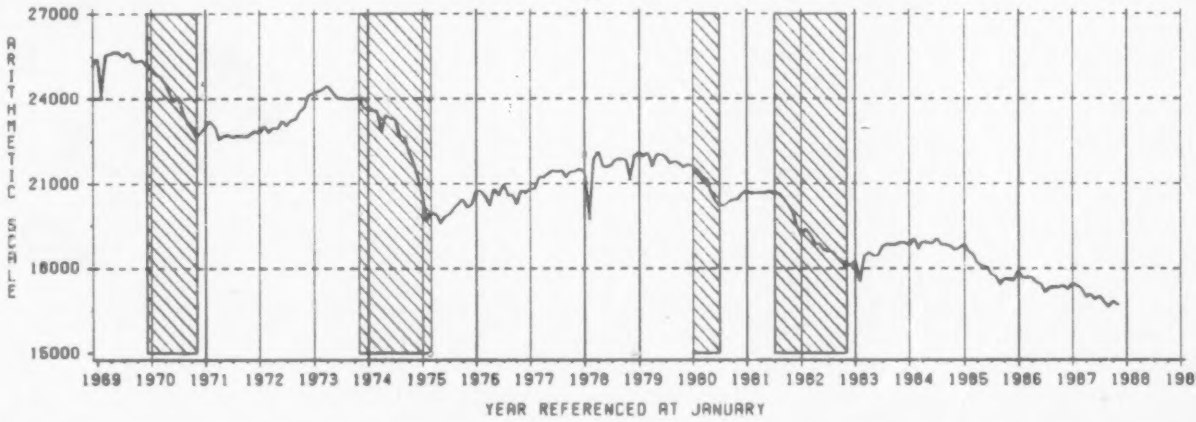


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	384.87	395.50	416.90	426.22
FEB	389.16	393.57	408.44	425.60
MAR	385.40	398.11	415.48	428.08
APR	389.22	398.29	413.06	424.54
MAY	387.04	398.29	413.47	427.22
JUN	390.99	401.88	419.61	428.86
JUL	387.60	398.97	411.08	428.40
AUG	387.32	399.15	416.15	427.99
SEP	394.96	402.93	418.18	430.44
OCT	395.24	407.54	416.75	434.02
NOV	399.51	414.24	425.76	438.19
DEC	401.99	418.97	428.28	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

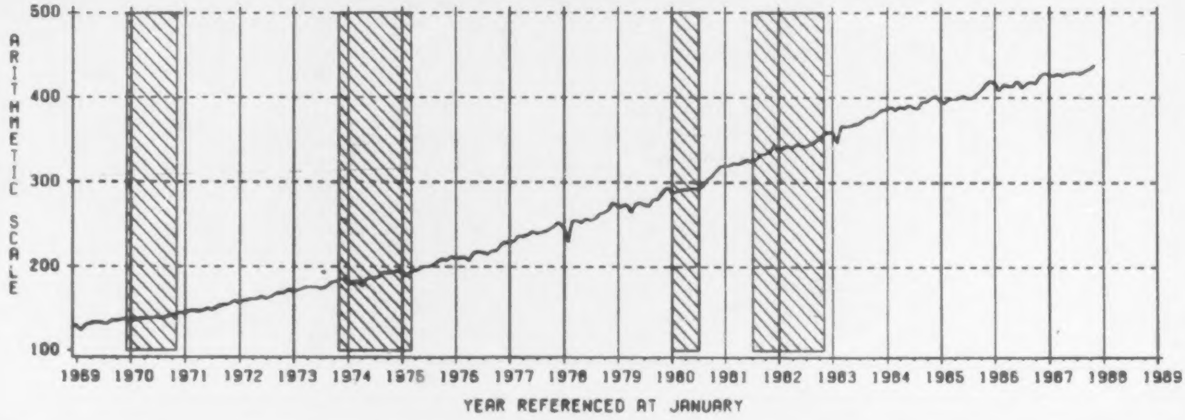
DATE	1984			1985			1986			1987		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4	324.3	315.8	323.0	327.7	322.3	329.1
FEB	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4	323.2	314.7	322.8	329.0	324.0	329.9
MAR	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5	321.4	314.5	321.4	330.5	325.7	330.4
APR	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3	320.4	313.2	319.7	332.3	328.2	334.9
MAY	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2	321.4	312.3	320.8	333.4	330.2	337.5
JUN	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2	323.0	314.4	323.5	334.9	331.7	340.4
JUL	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6	322.9	316.5	324.6	335.6	331.6	340.7
AUG	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5	323.4	317.2	324.4	337.4	334.4	343.9
SEP	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1	324.9	317.5	326.7	339.1	337.4	344.2
OCT	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3	325.0	318.7	326.1	340.0	338.3	345.8
NOV	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5	325.4	318.6	325.4	340.4	339.1	344.6
DEC	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5	325.7	320.1	326.6			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

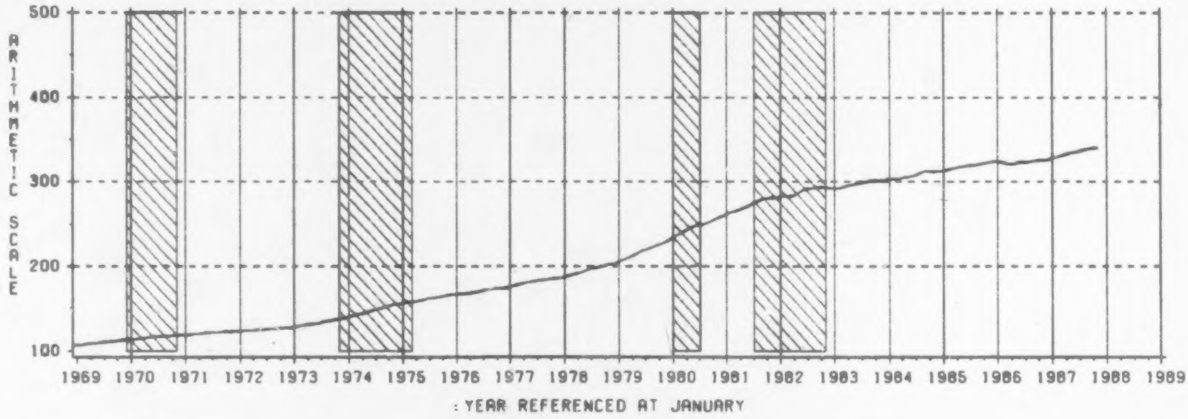
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	99.90	108.19	98.28	106.39	98.87	107.01	102.36	109.75
FEB	100.52	108.90	97.14	105.12	97.35	105.24	101.83	109.17
MAR	99.71	108.00	97.81	105.92	99.02	107.15	101.96	109.38
APR	100.33	108.69	97.44	105.51	99.00	107.09	100.22	107.41
MAY	99.51	107.78	97.03	105.07	99.05	107.15	100.03	107.28
JUN	99.77	108.10	97.68	105.83	99.54	107.76	99.68	106.95
JUL	98.50	106.69	96.83	104.87	97.34	105.26	99.57	106.81
AUG	97.75	105.88	96.59	104.61	98.29	106.37	98.61	105.78
SEP	98.56	106.82	97.15	105.26	98.30	106.40	98.60	105.83
OCT	98.49	106.75	97.95	106.03	97.92	105.98	98.87R	106.22R
NOV	99.21	107.56	98.72	106.94	99.85	108.15	99.69P	107.21P
DEC	99.87	108.30	99.37	107.69	99.91	108.25		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

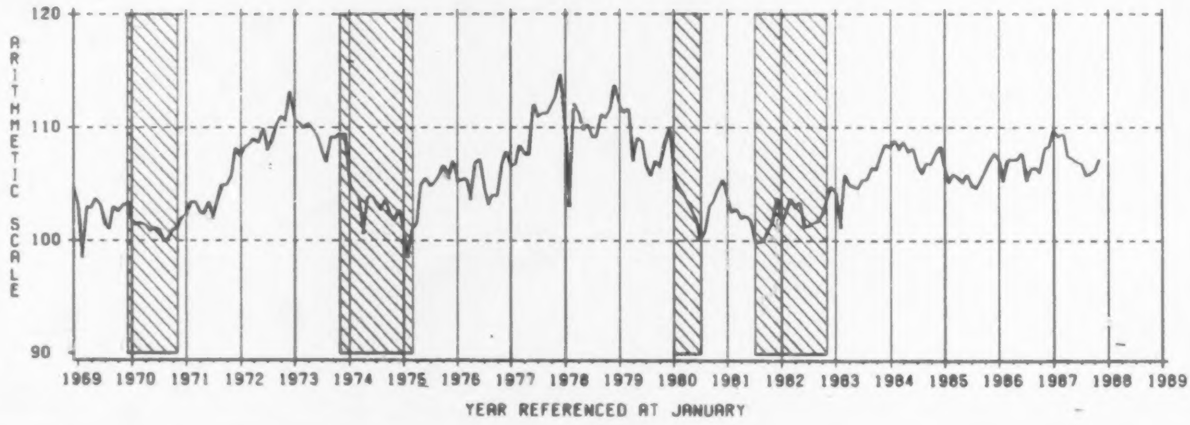


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2444	2278	2999	2594	2910	2551	2595	2371
FEB	2289	2290	2226	2375	2539	2711	2315	2472
MAR	2445	2199	2533	2385	2787	2677	3183	2953
APR	2176	2129	2627	2461	3345	3001	3287	2973
MAY	2469	2226	2527	2353	3009	2934	2873	2885
JUN	2084	2223	2348	2561	2580	2814	2737	2871
JUL	2469	2497	2478	2376	2975	2787	2586	2475
AUG	2275	2330	2431	2593	2476	2716	2521	2788
SEP	1979	2196	2483	2728	2639	2786	2110	2144
OCT	2456	2309	3060	2810	2719	2542		
NOV	1794	2012	2318	2674	2175	2544		
DEC	2766	2983	2428	2531	2976	2966		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

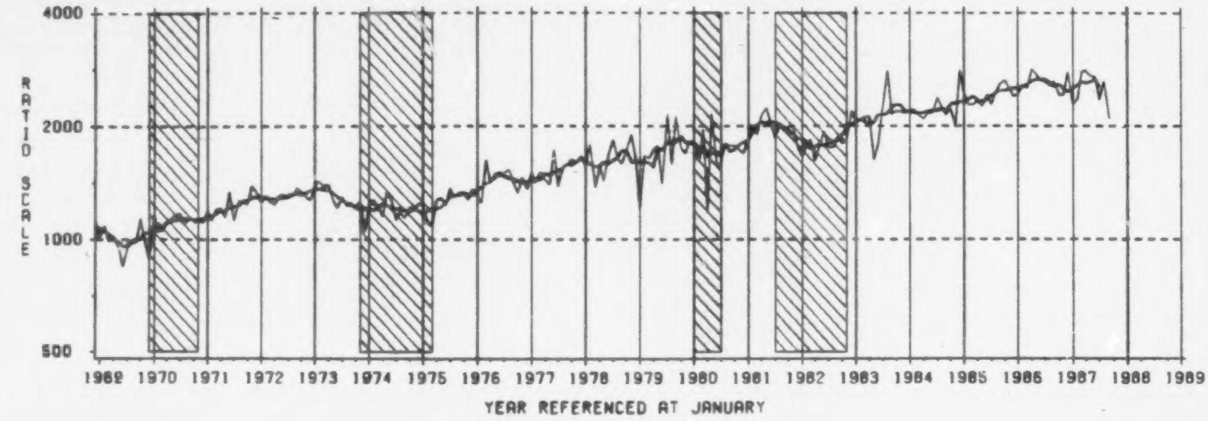
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
	BREAK IN SERIES							
JAN	80	86	60	56	96	86	74	71
FEB	99	94	73	77	71	74	64	66
MAR	120	98	105	84	95	74	54	44
APR	88	78	89	82	75	64	84	69
MAY	82	69	105	85	94	82	78	70
JUN	87	83	64	67	56	61	65	71
JUL	66	99	91	121	63	81	74	93
AUG	100	83	82	77	46	46	51	52
SEP	70	87	53	70	56	75	57	70
OCT	74	77	92	90	97R	89R	72	71
NOV	69	77	108	122	68	78	40	46
DEC	70	77	68	77	85	86		

21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

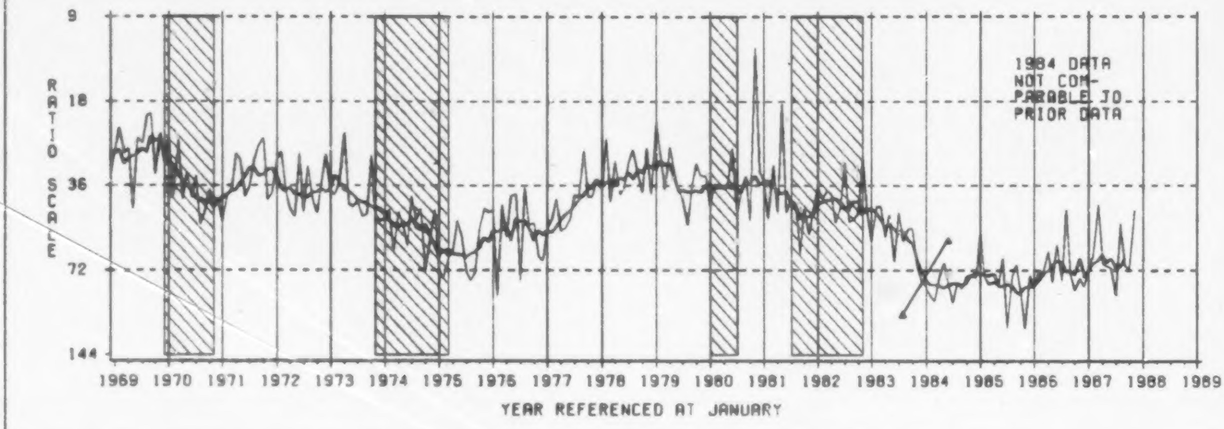
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1243	130[illegible]	1253	1307	1233	1297	1234	1292
FEB	1243	1301	1206	1307	1249	1355	1238	1343
MAR	1349	1324	1301	1295	1253	1242	1298	1281
APR	1239	1316	1238	1292	1246	1309	1285	1354
MAY	1328	1301	1343	1320	1361	1330	1347	1335
JUN	1397	1336	1315	1271	1347	1300	1353	1284
JUL	1325	1269	1367	1300	1372	1305	1398	1338
AUG	1395	1369	1365	1332	1310	1294	1318	1297
SEP	1327	1279	1354	1303	1388	1316	1313	1253
OCT	1330	1283	1340	1294	1346	1308		
NOV	1275	1287	1303	1318	1253	1280		
DEC	1257	1314	1255	1305	1226	1266		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE – INVERTED



21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT–HOURS)

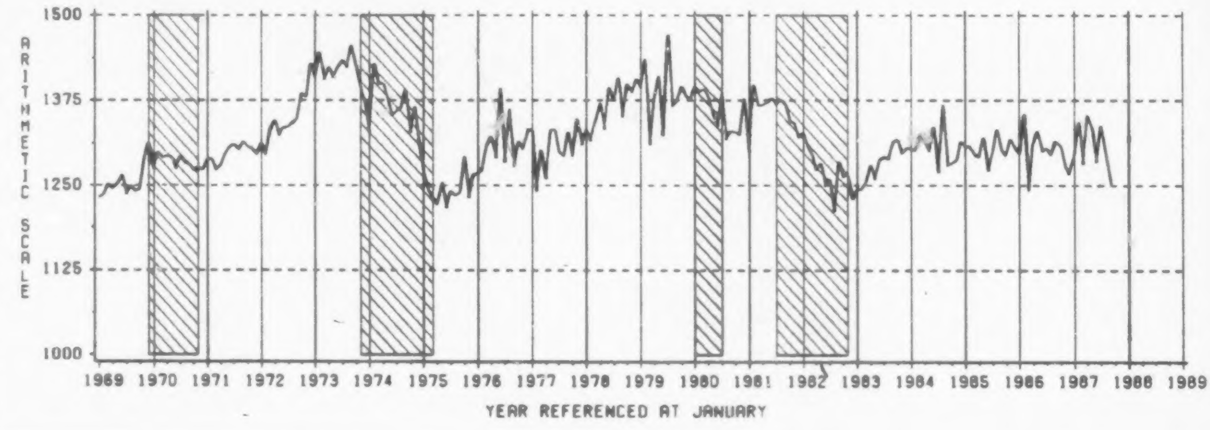


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.3	536.4	479.9	569.6	436.6	529.2	443.7	528.0
FEB	371.5	566.5	416.6	633.5	395.0	636.6	490.2	815.8
MAR	536.8	548.7	647.4	640.4	643.6	630.7	916.5	895.1
APR	447.3	432.1	696.8	669.8	965.7	922.9	617.9	591.9
MAY	473.5	429.7	747.1	681.6	819.7	730.3	793.5	740.4
JUN	612.2	496.0	806.1	646.4	786.3	642.9	796.1	659.7
JUL	463.6	480.3	766.8	800.9	850.9	887.7	840.1	880.3
AUG	671.9	589.3	798.1	706.0	723.0	641.5	890.1	790.3
SEP	592.7	561.3	652.5	622.3	959.8	932.9	749.6	724.1
OCT	652.6	622.9	752.2	698.6	1071.3	972.2	818.2	744.2
NOV	553.2	533.8	699.4	685.7	703.2R	689.4R	836.1	795.4
DEC	570.9	641.4	590.8	673.3	602.7	683.7		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

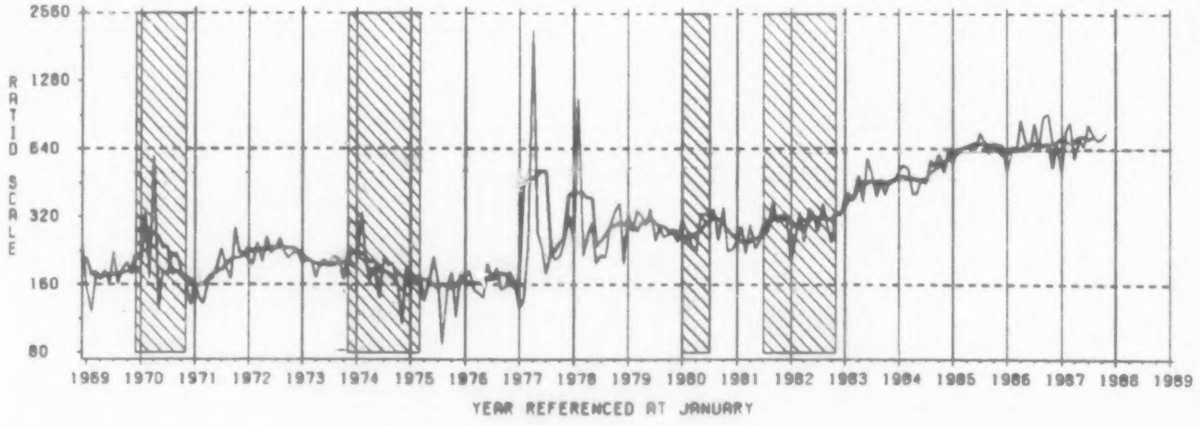
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	181.8	230.9	215.0	273.1	249.4	316.3	194.8	247.0
FEB	100.7	179.9	168.1	303.9	186.6	338.6	267.2	484.9
MAR	301.4	314.2	333.5	332.9	320.5	315.5	368.9	363.1
APR	219.3	210.4	355.3	339.3	557.3	527.6	327.6	310.1
MAY	290.3	244.3	396.3	326.3	510.5	417.8	323.5	264.7
JUN	283.9	214.2	439.6	338.4	433.4	341.4	397.9	313.4
JUL	218.6	224.6	502.8	526.4	371.7	390.7	380.8	400.3
AUG	278.1	233.1	423.1	364.8	361.2	315.0	413.7	360.8
SEP	277.4	250.1	339.3	309.9	352.7	323.2	325.0	297.8
OCT	316.6	303.2	363.6	335.4	662.3	590.6	410.2	365.8
NOV	249.6	264.9	311.9	328.9	340.2R	362.0R	308.5	328.3
DEC	189.6	220.6	322.0	379.1	310.9	365.1		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

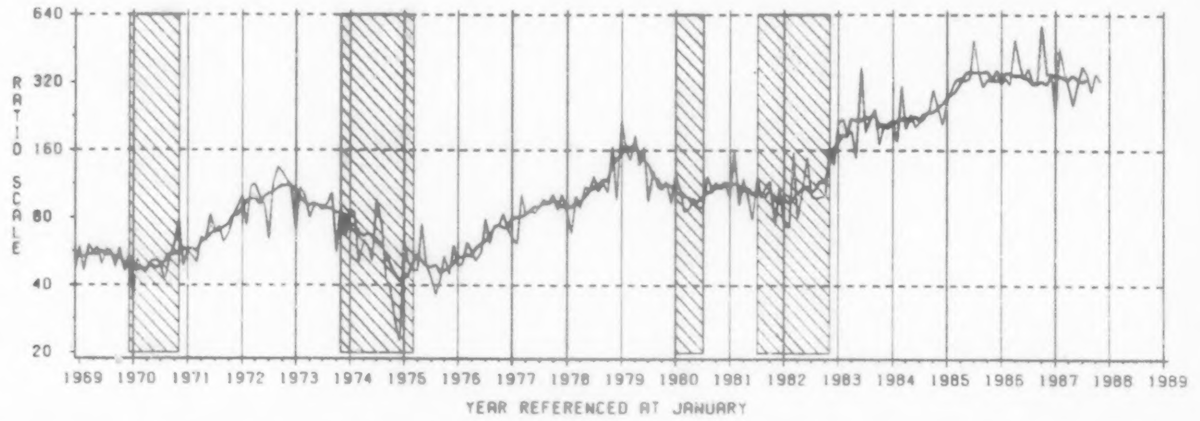
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	220.2	257.2	167.6	199.2	142.0	167.8	176.5	208.6
FEB	192.9	308.6	129.8	210.9	140.6	230.2	169.6	277.5
MAR	189.1	188.2	247.6	241.2	230.8	222.9	457.3	441.6
APR	173.4	167.1	228.4	217.4	307.5	294.3	200.0	191.5
MAY	134.3	136.6	252.9	257.5	184.0	187.3	313.5	319.1
JUN	246.4	199.9	321.3	262.7	280.3	228.9	283.1	231.2
JUL	179.4	190.1	182.0	192.5	305.5	323.4	354.7	375.5
AUG	249.4	211.9	241.3	207.4	258.0	222.7	342.5	295.6
SEP	205.0	200.8	178.6	177.7	451.4	453.9	299.7	301.4
OCT	250.6	234.5	304.1	278.7	268.6	240.6	284.5	254.8
NOV	234.8	200.1	213.9	183.2	261.1R	225.5R	443.9	383.3
DEC	309.9	349.3	195.2	220.6	209.5	236.4		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

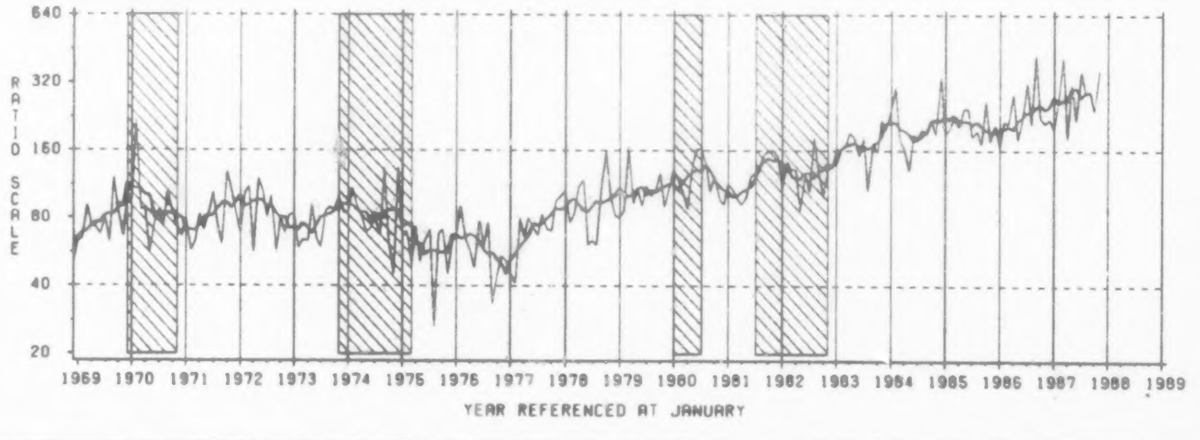


TABLE IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1322	2043	2433	3684	2558	4238	2677	4192
FEB	1607	2534	1865	3094	1876	3099	2560	4217
MAR	2278	2423	2937	3308	3098	3458	3797	4191
APR	1998	1906	3861	3542	4818	4447	3362	3098
MAY	3703	3382	4263	3845	4531	4092	3423	3248
JUN	2883	2533	3260	2971	4474	3953	4553	3913
JUL	2935	2719	4138	3760	3998	3572	3410	3073
AUG	2907	2493	4373	3792	3901	3570	2890	2641
SEP	2744	2667	3145	3062	4778	4487	3496	3302
OCT	2838	2508	3882	3463	4073	3674	3326	3035
NOV	4263	4171	3375	3370	3285	3437		
DEC	2442	2462	5132	5106	4416	4223		

26. PRIVATE SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	827	1523	1665	2919	2147	3814	1942	3445
FEB	1005	1906	1345	2554	1414	2619	1929	3573
MAR	1605	1773	1920	2313	2222	2608	2640	3059
APR	1610	1526	2715	2412	3989	3676	2577	2347
MAY	2056	1725	3007	2543	3066	2586	2628	2403
JUN	2267	1938	2283	2027	3482	2989	3057	2448
JUL	2207	1976	2682	2290	2858	2444	2603	2255
AUG	2288	1853	3219	2599	2885	2508	1829	1539
SEP	2060	1968	2111	1990	2910	2576	2749	2512
OCT	2165	1860	2861	2480	3202	2822	2252	1982
NOV	2238	2144	2679	2660	2443	2588		
DEC	1760	1793	2631	2621	3162	2991		

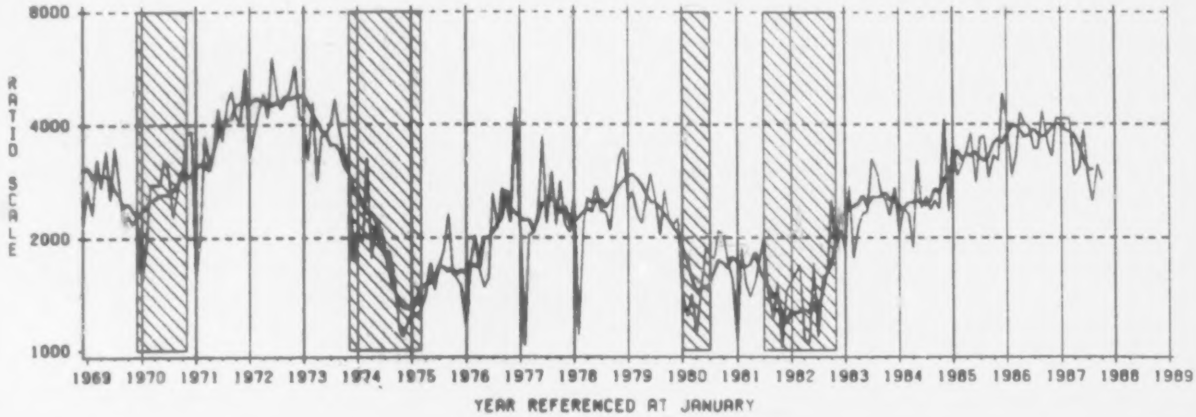
27. PRIVATE MULTI-FAMILY (5 OR MORE) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

**DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

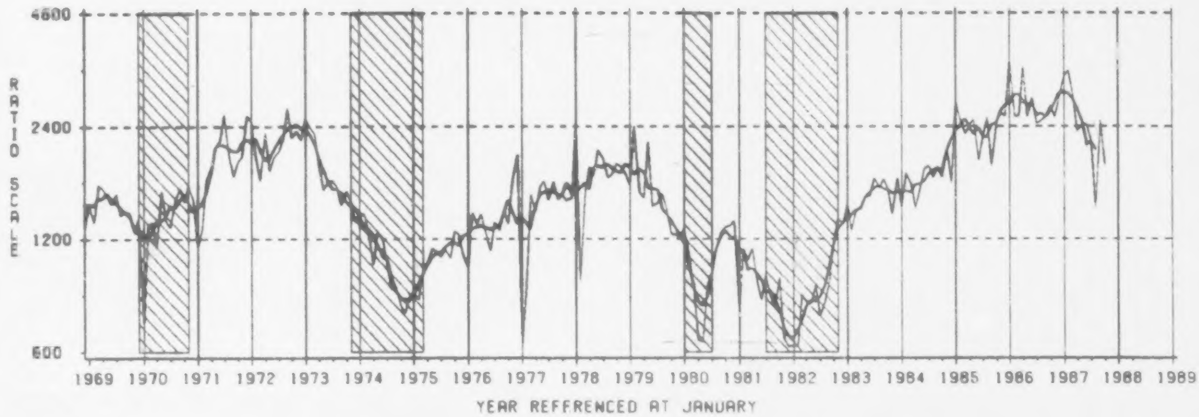
DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	374	519	251	537
FEB	421	371	279	483
MAR	455	739	696	994
APR	266	637	519	606
MAY	1533	1024	1201	577
JUN	433	796	764	1274
JUL	602	1298	883	652
AUG	509	978	861	818
SEP	558	888	1683	444
OCT	478	817	662	843
NOV	1900	583	580	
DEC	520	2325	1078	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

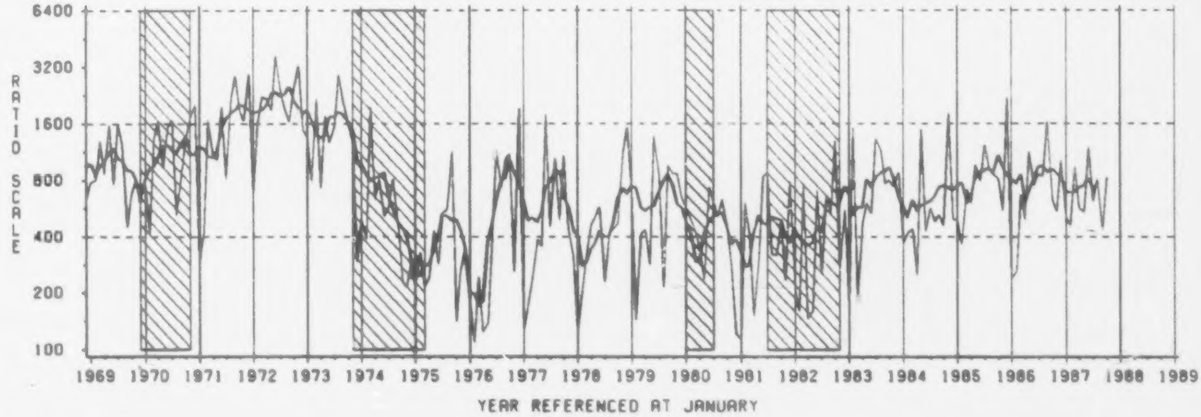


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3,172	3,480	3,344	3,627	3,738	4,008	3,689	3,954
FEB	3,126	3,478	3,159	3,666	3,382	3,937	3,633	4,230
MAR	3,362	3,418	3,543	3,691	3,901	4,072	4,181	4,401
APR	3,409	3,535	3,692	3,805	4,017	4,156	4,364	4,445
MAY	3,606	3,533	3,964	3,823	4,466	4,299	4,525	4,442
JUN	3,619	3,571	3,895	3,898	4,255	4,225	4,634	4,579
JUL	3,420	3,510	3,880	3,927	4,247	4,292	4,627	4,617
AUG	3,472	3,508	3,960	3,987	4,276	4,382	4,630	4,743
SEP	3,321	3,522	3,837	4,038	4,327	4,529	4,517R	4,754R
OCT	3,652	3,650	3,938	3,928	4,352	4,290	4,593P	4,526P
NOV	3,873	3,651	4,062	3,869	4,379	4,259		
DEC	4,581	3,633	4,929	3,948	5,468	4,331		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

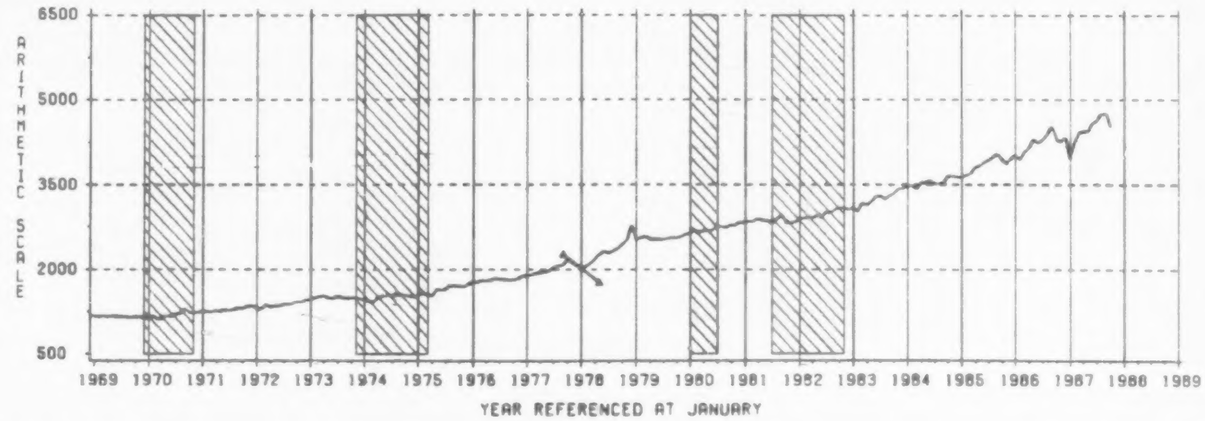
DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,298	1,315	1,411	1,398
FEB	1,274	1,319	1,399	1,493
MAR	1,253	1,324	1,459	1,544
APR	1,296	1,361	1,506	1,538
MAY	1,297	1,368	1,559	1,535
JUN	1,308	1,400	1,531	1,586
JUL	1,284	1,410	1,549	1,601
AUG	1,277	1,427	1,580	1,629
SEP	1,279	1,439	1,623	1,620R
OCT	1,326	1,394	1,534	1,538P
NOV	1,329	1,368	1,528	
DEC	1,323	1,392	1,549	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

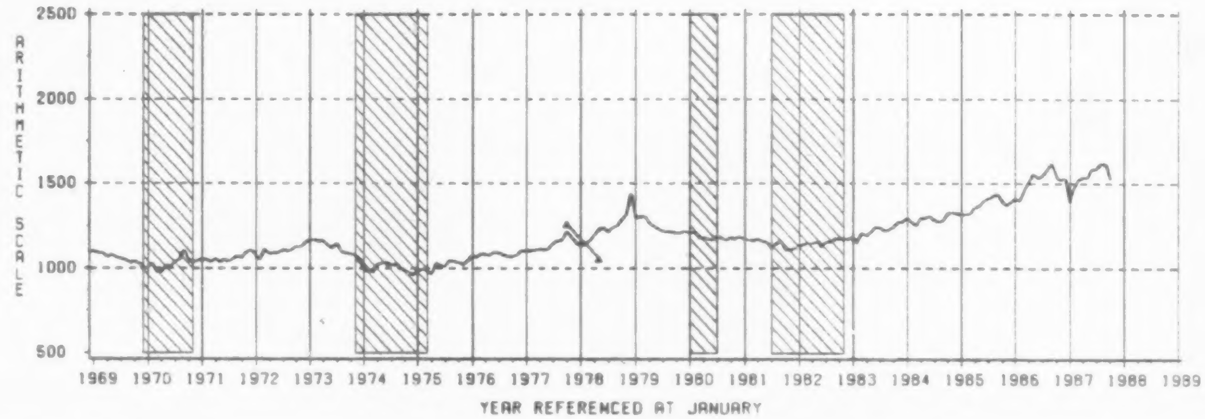
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	26,614	30,068	33,384	36,965	40,729	44,338	34,972	37,342
FEB	26,511	31,445	29,952	36,827	36,726	45,326	27,408	33,826
MAR	41,449	35,391	46,612	41,007	43,155	38,444	43,488	38,612
APR	30,471	34,024	36,298	37,136	44,587	46,776	46,390	52,082
MAY	36,751	39,290	33,120	35,125	44,016	45,880	42,702	45,550
JUN	51,432	41,944	40,957	35,956	58,595	50,377	48,476	38,053
JUL	43,701	40,907	40,509	36,050	47,860	45,893	47,436	44,943
AUG	32,215	33,421	36,705	37,929	48,055	51,082	46,447	50,000
SEP	36,409	35,328	37,617	36,313	60,111	52,889	49,342	44,384
OCT	48,040	46,127	45,115	44,981	50,831	49,600	41,876	40,079
NOV	33,989	38,019	36,598	38,837	33,530	39,868		
DEC	25,662	25,150	37,747	37,520	43,278	40,330		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

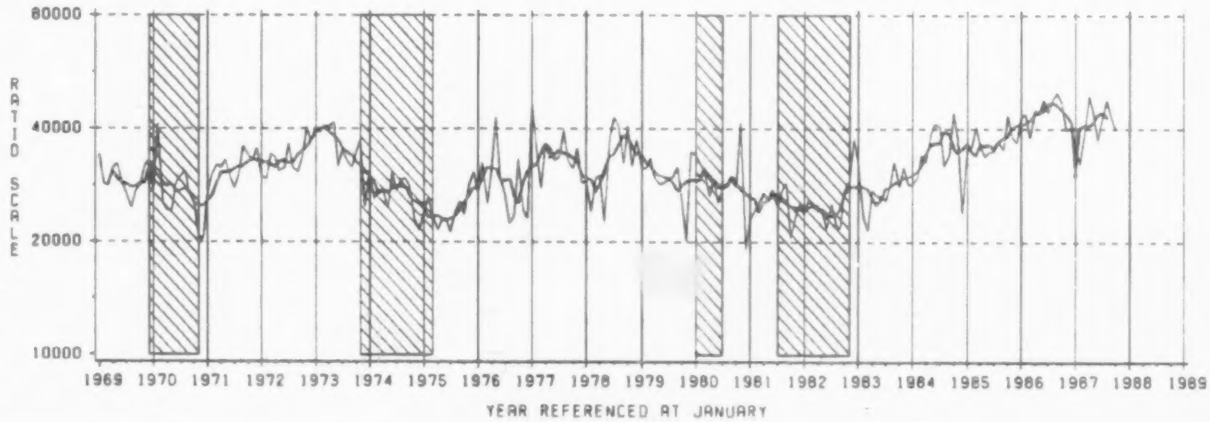


TABLE XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. WEEKS CLAIMED (WKLY AVG.) & INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR%)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.
JAN	92.5	3.1	87.7	2.8	92.0	2.9	68.9	2.1
FEB	91.8	3.1	92.4	3.0	85.7	2.7	70.9	2.2
MAR	92.2	3.1	93.7	3.0	87.0	2.7	70.8	2.2
APR	93.1	3.1	94.2	3.0	85.8	2.7	72.2	2.2
MAY	94.9	3.2	94.2	3.0	86.9	2.7	74.4	2.3
JUN	93.4	3.1	94.6	3.0	88.2	2.7	74.6	2.3
JUL	93.8	3.1	96.3	3.0	88.4	2.7	73.8	2.2
AUG	95.4	3.2	94.1	3.0	87.9	2.7	74.7	2.2
SEP	96.5	3.2	94.8	3.0	85.1	2.6	72.6	2.2
OCT	95.1	3.1	94.5	3.0	80.8	2.5	69.1	2.1
NOV	94.4	3.1	92.4	2.9	76.8	2.4	67.0	2.0
DEC	90.1	3.0	91.2	2.8	74.2	2.3		

32. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

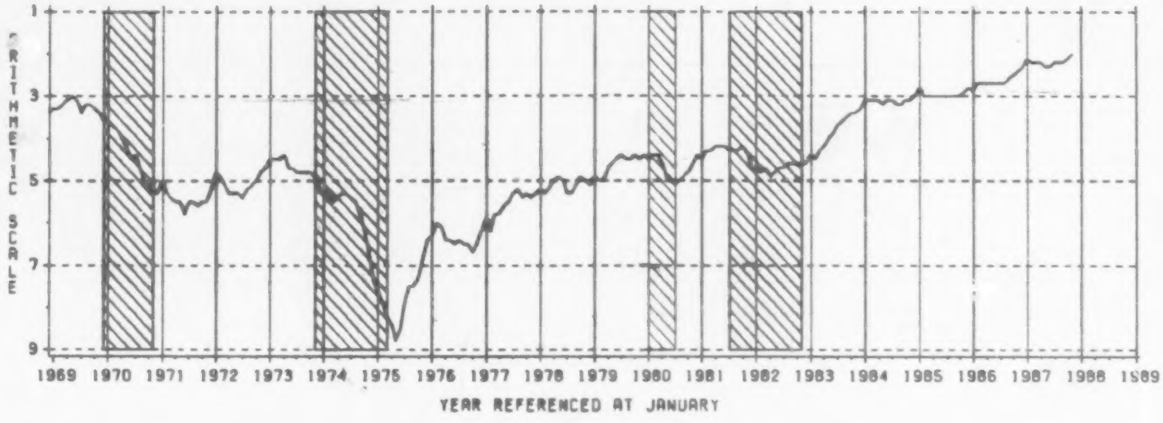
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	16,791	11,435	16,523	11,718	15,089	10,527	14,106	9,919
FEB	11,909	11,487	11,495	11,353	10,039	9,921	10,174	10,055
MAR	9,939	11,210	9,755	10,964	9,399	10,161	7,695	8,213
APR	10,785	11,494	10,634	11,381	8,743	9,808	8,187	9,119
MAY	10,042	12,805	8,441	10,692	7,797	9,928	6,458	8,205
JUN	11,472	11,379	10,794	10,715	9,206	8,618	8,058	7,610
JUL	11,571	10,564	11,656	10,854	10,924	10,610	9,157	8,832
AUG	9,528	11,840	8,279	10,256	7,615	9,369	6,191	7,329
SEP	8,476	10,874	9,247	11,214	7,213	8,833	5,808	7,494
OCT	10,193	11,166	8,990	10,291	7,530	8,603	6,508	7,494
NOV	10,965	11,357	9,302	9,942	7,732	8,283	7,721	7,791
DEC	14,685	10,476	13,974	9,875	12,366	8,882		

33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

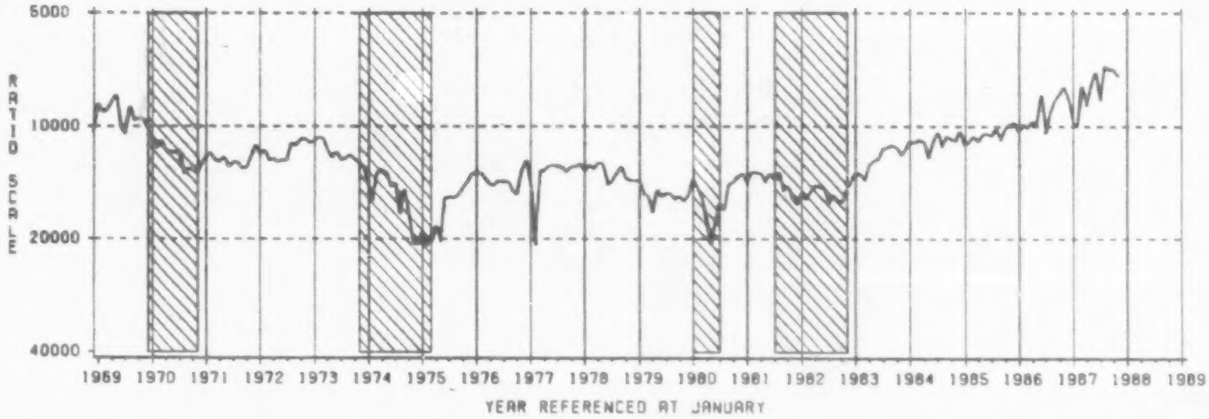
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	12,645	12,285	10,971	10,622	9,627	9,289	7,298	7,042
FEB	13,036	13,363	9,945	10,216	9,267	9,524	7,464	7,671
MAR	13,805	10,742	11,160	8,705	13,766	10,795	8,558	6,711
APR	13,791	11,602	12,202	10,297	10,990	9,280	8,665	7,317
MAY	14,499	13,228	10,672	9,732	9,445	8,615	7,757	7,075
JUN	11,442	12,161	8,726	9,341	8,074	8,696	6,905	7,437
JUL	12,386	12,331	10,328	10,174	8,951	8,747	7,454	7,284
AUG	10,994	12,153	8,683	9,658	7,174	8,009	6,240	6,966
SEP	9,013	10,611	7,783	9,166	7,284	8,592	6,324	7,460
OCT	10,521	12,131	8,647	9,824	7,560	8,503	5,781	6,502
NOV	10,524	12,484	7,442	8,920	6,324	7,636	5,317	6,420
DEC	13,149	12,922	9,167	8,978	8,562	8,362		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

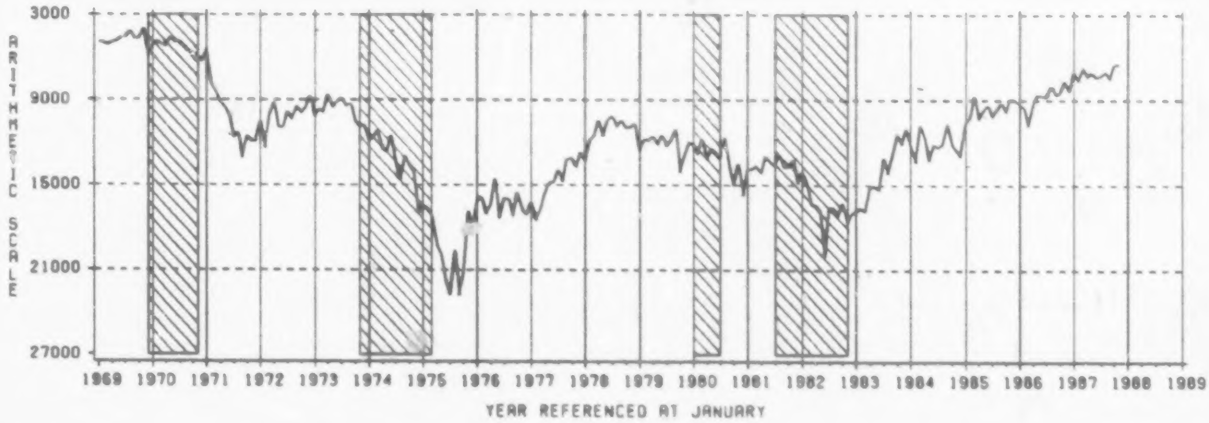


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	37.9	31.3	39.3	32.4	40.6	34.2	31.6	26.6
FEB	39.2	32.5	41.9	34.9	37.0	30.9	30.6	26.0
MAR	35.9	31.2	42.1	36.9	36.3	32.2	27.6	24.4
APR	32.8	30.0	40.8	37.7	31.7	29.7	27.9	26.0
MAY	33.9	33.9	36.0	36.1	29.6	30.1	23.8	24.1
JUN	29.1	31.6	33.8	36.3	28.8	31.4	21.0	22.8
JUL	31.7	33.4	36.2	37.4	32.6	33.3	23.2	24.3
AUG	31.9	36.0	30.7	34.4	28.8	31.8	20.4	23.1
SEP	30.0	36.3	28.9	34.9	24.9	29.6	18.4	22.4
OCT	32.8	38.8	33.3	37.1	23.4	26.9	18.4	20.3
NOV	28.5	33.0	33.2	36.0	23.9	27.3	19.7	22.2
DEC	36.6	35.4	37.9	35.7	25.7	25.3		

35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

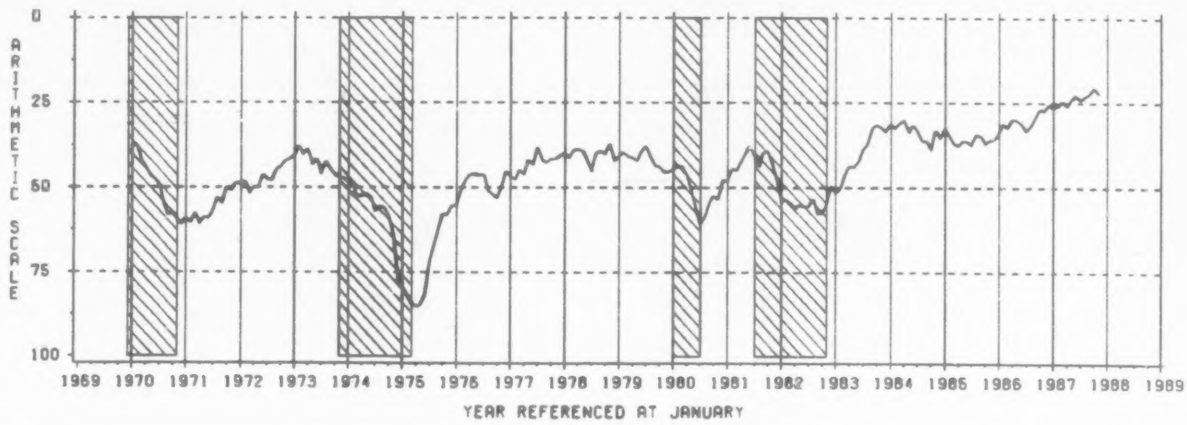
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	13.5	10.2	9.6	7.2	14.0	10.5	9.6	7.2
FEB	19.2	9.8	19.9	10.1	19.6	9.9	20.0	10.1
MAR	19.0	9.4	19.1	9.2	20.9	9.9	19.6	9.3
APR	13.6	9.4	12.8	8.8	13.5	9.3	10.8	7.5
MAY	8.6	8.3	7.3	7.1	9.2	9.0	7.5	7.3
JUN	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.4	6.9	9.2	5.1	6.8
JUL	4.5	7.4	7.1	11.8	5.7	9.6	4.4	7.3
AUG	4.4	8.6	4.9	9.7	4.7	9.4	3.4	6.8
SEP	3.6	7.1	4.8	9.6	4.8	9.7	3.0	6.1
OCT	3.2	6.7	4.1	8.9	4.5	10.0	2.9	6.3
NOV	3.9	7.3	5.3	10.0	4.4	8.3	3.6	6.8
DEC	6.2	8.0	7.4	9.5	7.8	9.9		

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

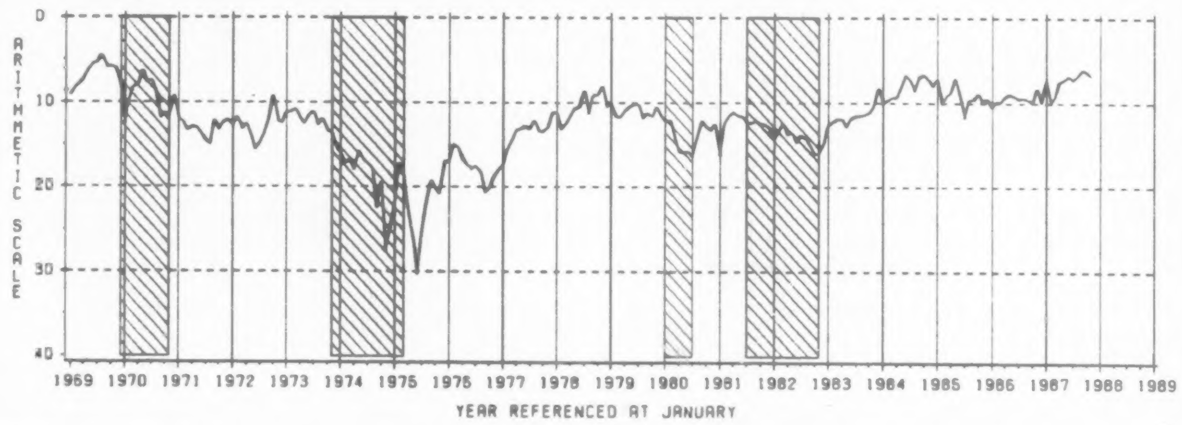
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	50.5	45.5	44.7	40.4	48.5	44.1	38.1	34.6
FEB	50.8	45.4	45.8	41.0	47.3	42.4	41.6	37.2
MAR	48.6	45.1	45.7	42.3	44.8	41.5	37.7	34.9
APR	41.8	42.9	41.5	42.5	42.0	43.1	36.7	37.8
MAY	38.7	43.3	38.1	43.0	38.3	43.4	34.9	39.6
JUN	39.6	43.8	39.1	43.2	37.8	41.6	33.5	36.9
JUL	45.4	43.4	46.0	43.8	42.9	40.8	41.1	39.1
AUG	44.3	41.9	46.1	43.5	43.3	40.9	40.9	38.6
SEP	40.5	43.1	42.1	44.4	38.4	40.4	34.9	36.8
OCT	38.7	42.8	33.6	37.4	34.3	38.2	30.9	34.4
NOV	37.9	39.7	38.7	41.1	36.5	38.7	32.1	34.1
DEC	44.1	42.3	43.0	41.9	36.6	35.4		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

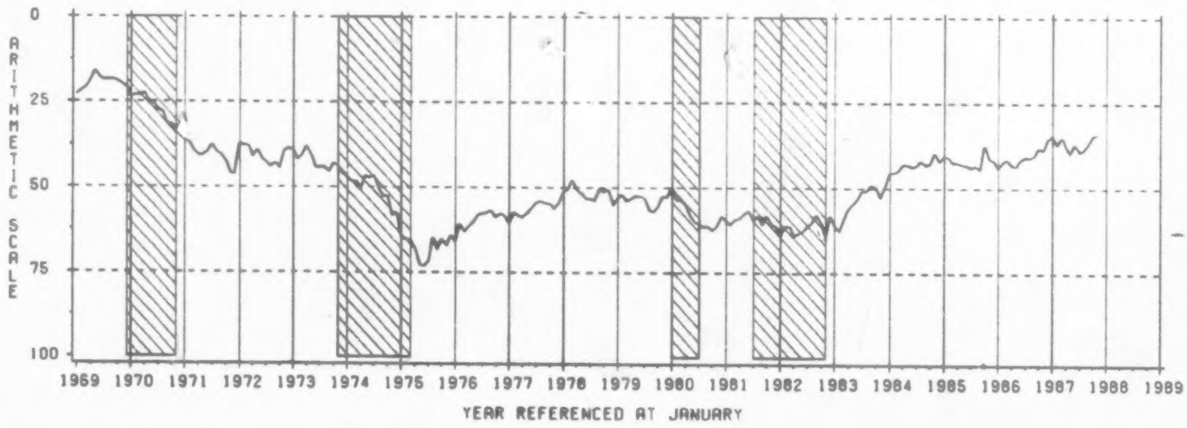
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986 NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	[illegible]	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3527.8	3538.6	3553.6	3560.8	3568.1	3570.3	3567.4	3565.9	3557.8	3556.8	3569.9	3601.6	3616.3
PRIVATE SECTOR	2986.9	2996.9	3014.3	3020.4	3025.8	3024.1	3023.9	3025.6	3022.8	3022.0	3030.5	3056.4	3069.8
GOODS PRODUCING	851.9	855.2	860.1	859.1	860.4	856.6	853.3	850.7	847.9	845.2	846.6	848.9	852.7
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2135.0	2141.7	2154.2	2161.3	2165.4	2167.5	2170.6	2174.9	2174.9	2176.8	2183.9	2207.5	2217.1
PUBLIC SECTOR	540.9	541.7	539.3	540.4	542.3	546.2	543.5	540.3	535.0	534.8	539.4	545.2	546.5
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3545.2	3548.4	3478.3	3472.5	3506.9	3551.8	3575.9	3623.1	3612.3	3606.7	3587.1	3621.5	3634.6
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	862.1	855.7	833.5	828.3	839.2	849.7	855.5	863.6	856.9	860.9	862.6	865.2	863.6
MINING	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
CONSTRUCTION	164.7	160.5	146.9	141.4	149.5	163.8	168.9	174.3	178.2	180.3	179.3	181.4	181.6
MANUFACTURING	695.2	692.9	684.5	684.8	687.6	683.7	684.3	687.0	676.3	678.2	680.9	681.4	679.7
DURABLE GOODS	325.4	325.2	321.6	320.0	321.5	319.8	317.6	318.4	313.4	311.4	314.2	314.4	314.5
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.0
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.0	13.1	12.9	13.1	13.4	13.2	13.2
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	24.9	24.8	24.2	24.0	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.6	24.2	24.5	24.7	24.7	24.7
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.7
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	19.2	19.4	19.1	18.9	18.9	18.6	18.5	18.4	18.1	18.0	18.3	18.4	18.3
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	50.2	49.7	49.6	48.8	48.7	48.4	47.8	48.0	47.2	47.1	47.8	47.9	47.9
METAL CANS	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.4
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.6	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.6	12.5	12.6
METAL STAMPINGS	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.8
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	55.0	55.1	55.1	55.0	55.0	55.0	54.4	54.2	53.3	51.9	52.3	52.0	52.0
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8
METALWORKING MACHINERY	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.1
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.1	10.9	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.5
REFRIGERATION MACH.	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.8
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	90.3	89.9	88.7	88.5	88.7	87.5	87.0	87.5	86.2	85.5	85.7	86.1	86.2
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	11.6	11.7	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.1	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	44.1	43.7	43.5	43.4	43.4	42.7	42.7	43.2	43.1	42.7	42.1	41.9	42.0
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.0	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.4
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	12.4	13.3	13.1	13.0	13.3	13.4	13.2	13.2	12.9	12.8	13.1	13.2	13.1
MOTOR VEHICLES	7.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.5
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	32.2	32.3	31.8	31.6	31.7	31.5	31.3	31.6	31.3	31.1	31.1	31.2	31.8
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	20.9	20.5	19.9	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.2	20.2	20.6	20.7	20.3
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	369.8	367.7	362.9	364.8	366.1	363.9	366.7	368.6	362.9	366.8	366.7	367.0	365.2
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	50.6	50.6	49.6	49.2	49.4	49.0	49.7	49.8	50.1	50.5	49.8	50.1	49.8
PRESERVED FRUITS & VEG.	11.6	11.4	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.4	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.3	11.1	11.1	10.9
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.2	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.3	13.5	13.2	13.7	13.8
BEVERAGES	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	13.9	13.9	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.0	13.5	14.1	14.1	13.8	13.3
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1986 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986 NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	46.4	45.2	43.2	43.9	44.2	43.8	45.1	45.5	42.4	44.0	44.9	45.1	43.6
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	22.1	21.1	19.5	20.1	20.3	20.1	21.6	22.1	20.2	21.4	21.7	21.5	20.7
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.0
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	29.1	29.0	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.2	28.0	28.2	27.7	28.0	27.7	27.7	27.8
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.9	10.7	10.7	10.7
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	65.2	65.1	64.2	64.3	64.7	64.5	64.6	64.4	64.0	63.7	63.6	64.1	64.5
NEWSPAPERS	18.0	18.0	17.7	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.1	18.1	18.3	18.3	18.7	18.9
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.9	19.7	19.8	19.7	19.7	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	116.5	116.2	115.8	116.6	116.8	116.1	116.9	118.1	118.0	118.4	118.1	117.4	117.1
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	8.5	8.5	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.5
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.4
DRUGS	43.6	43.7	43.5	44.0	44.0	43.9	44.1	44.6	44.7	44.7	44.6	44.8	45.0
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	23.8	23.6	24.5	25.0	25.3	24.8	25.3	25.7	25.5	26.1	26.2	25.7	24.7
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.4
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	20.5	20.5	20.2	20.1	20.0	20.2	20.2	20.1	20.2	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.5
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	36.3	36.1	36.3	36.8	37.0	36.7	36.6	36.6	35.6	36.4	36.8	37.0	37.3
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.7
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	30.3	30.1	30.2	30.6	30.8	30.5	30.5	30.3	29.4	30.1	30.3	30.5	30.6
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2683.0	2692.7	2644.8	2644.2	2667.7	2702.1	2720.4	2759.5	2755.4	2745.8	2724.5	2756.3	2771.0
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2138.0	2148.0	2108.0	2102.0	2120.8	2152.6	2175.4	2213.1	2220.2	2216.7	2200.3	2212.8	2220.3
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	232.7	232.1	230.6	230.7	230.5	230.7	231.0	232.2	229.7	230.7	234.2	235.8	235.7
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.1
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	136.1	135.5	133.8	134.1	134.4	135.0	135.2	135.7	133.2	134.3	138.3	140.0	140.0
COMMUNICATIONS	61.9	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.1	60.7	60.8	61.0	60.9	61.0	60.5	60.6	60.5
ELEC. GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.2	29.7	29.8	29.6	29.3	29.1	29.1
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	850.4	865.0	836.6	827.8	833.6	845.4	855.4	872.2	871.1	868.0	864.2	872.2	882.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	257.9	258.5	257.2	257.8	258.3	259.2	259.4	261.1	262.6	263.0	262.8	264.4	264.7
RETAIL TRADE	592.5	606.5	579.4	570.0	575.3	586.2	596.0	611.1	608.5	605.0	601.4	607.8	617.4
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	19.7	19.8	19.2	19.0	19.8	20.6	21.1	21.3	21.3	21.2	21.1	21.1	21.3
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	89.0	96.0	87.7	83.5	82.8	83.4	84.0	85.3	85.8	85.2	85.1	89.2	95.1
FOOD STORES	106.9	107.5	102.7	102.3	102.6	105.5	105.9	107.9	110.1	109.5	109.2	109.8	110.5
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	59.7	59.8	60.0	59.8	60.1	60.7	61.1	61.7	62.0	61.9	61.4	61.8	61.7
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	52.6	53.8	50.7	49.1	50.1	51.4	51.9	53.1	52.9	53.1	52.4	53.3	54.7
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	149.9	150.5	145.8	144.8	148.1	152.9	159.7	168.6	162.7	160.4	157.9	154.8	152.6
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	212.0	212.5	213.0	212.8	214.2	216.1	217.9	222.0	224.8	224.7	221.6	222.5	222.8
BANKING	52.4	52.6	52.9	52.7	53.1	53.1	53.2	54.5	55.1	55.1	54.5	54.4	54.8
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	79.3	79.3	79.7	79.5	79.8	80.0	80.2	80.7	81.5	81.4	80.9	81.3	81.4
SERVICES	842.9	838.4	827.8	830.7	842.5	860.4	871.1	886.7	894.6	893.3	880.3	882.3	879.7
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	62.0	60.8	60.3	60.8	63.4	66.2	69.3	73.2	75.3	74.6	70.7	68.4	67.0
CASINOS	38.3	38.1	38.0	38.2	39.8	41.0	41.8	42.6	43.5	42.7	41.2	40.8	40.7
PERSONAL SERVICES	36.8	37.2	37.3	37.4	37.5	38.7	37.3	37.2	36.7	36.5	37.0	37.8	37.7
BUSINESS SERVICES	244.5	244.0	238.7	239.2	242.1	245.0	246.6	249.3	252.3	253.8	252.1	253.9	254.7
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	216.7	217.1	217.3	217.4	218.0	219.5	220.4	222.9	223.4	223.6	223.6	224.8	224.8
HOSPITALS	113.1	113.3	113.2	113.5	113.7	114.0	114.5	115.8	116.9	116.9	116.9	117.3	117.3
LEGAL SERVICES	28.7	28.6	28.8	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.9	29.8	29.8	29.7	29.6	30.1	30.2
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	50.2	49.6	48.0	49.7	50.2	50.3	49.8	47.4	44.2	43.7	46.7	51.1	51.4
SOCIAL SERVICES	43.4	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.8	44.0	44.2	44.4	42.8	42.3	44.9	45.6	45.8
MISC. SERVICES	43.2	43.2	44.2	44.0	44.4	44.5	44.7	45.5	46.2	46.2	45.9	46.4	46.3
PUBLIC SECTOR	545.0	544.7	536.8	542.2	546.9	549.5	545.0	546.4	535.2	529.1	524.2	543.5	550.7
FEDERAL	76.5	76.6	76.5	76.6	77.3	77.5	77.6	77.9	77.9	77.4	77.6	77.7	77.9
LOCAL	350.1	350.5	348.4	349.0	350.2	352.2	350.6	352.6	342.5	337.5	333.7	349.9	355.2
LOCAL EDUCATION	196.4	195.6	193.7	194.6	195.8	197.6	195.6	195.7	168.6	162.1	176.8	195.2	200.1
STATE*	118.4	117.7	111.9	116.6	119.4	119.8	116.8	115.9	114.8	114.2	112.9	115.9	117.6
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	73.7	74.2	74.1	74.2	74.9	74.8	74.9	75.2	72.6	72.6	74.6	75.0	

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1986
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Manufacturing	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1959	1,970.9	901.8	801.9	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	808.8	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	791.5	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	812.8	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	809.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	806.7	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	837.5	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	879.3	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	767.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	726.8	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.3	856.2	713.0	2.2	141.0	2,026.9	226.0	813.2	194.9	792.8	531.1
1986	3,486.9	848.5	692.8	2.2	153.5	2,102.8	229.8	832.8	208.9	831.2	535.7

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	59.1	93.5	14.7	33.6	20.8
1986	324.2	6.8	13.0	24.5	19.9	49.2	55.9	89.8	12.0	32.8	20.2

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.6	48.1	0.3	14.0	46.8	30.0	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	386.6	49.5	0.2	13.7	45.1	29.1	65.3	117.5	8.6	36.2	3.4

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	425.76	428.28	426.22	425.60	428.08	424.54	427.22	428.86	428.40	427.99	430.44	434.02	438.19
DURABLE GOODS	429.77	436.90	436.54	433.25	436.35	428.49	433.06	433.89	432.22	434.09	437.85	441.63	444.58
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	346.90	336.66	327.35	324.37	320.02	318.27	324.82	333.31	339.08	330.08	333.31	345.28	344.84
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	347.36	348.47	341.94	343.10	343.56	342.10	345.91	348.91	342.50	351.41	347.17	352.60	355.47
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	441.23	447.69	445.36	440.91	442.80	437.00	452.17	447.73	453.25	448.35	458.06	450.06	452.60
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	461.29	465.70	456.23	465.77	467.09	457.10	479.98	453.96	467.41	459.02	474.30	464.97	475.52
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	394.06	417.87	415.15	414.29	417.37	407.90	403.01	418.50	432.90	430.02	443.00	421.50	407.55
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	432.16	429.24	428.38	427.68	432.46	429.78	430.77	436.37	432.63	428.11	437.31	439.19	444.65
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	495.25	498.15	499.07	491.81	497.45	499.22	501.03	509.18	495.04	498.30	499.30	484.34	496.55
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	463.87	433.13	434.15	442.20	442.68	449.10	448.35	456.88	471.71	453.14	461.12	471.17	457.46
PRIMARY & NONFER. METALS*	424.54	436.29	423.60	428.58	435.24	421.34	391.17	397.60	387.48	381.61	390.25	407.00	400.79
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	404.75	408.98	406.39	407.22	412.69	402.19	406.22	410.39	399.17	398.90	413.85	424.39	433.30
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	428.03	436.22	443.47	440.37	445.17	427.66	433.05	432.41	426.17	430.12	441.15	446.22	447.02
METAL CANS	483.64	504.19	496.62	494.80	492.36	495.45	483.30	485.32	467.61	[illegible]	483.56	502.38	485.53
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	588.27	572.68	610.06	622.86	614.43	543.49	553.40	527.62	528.20	539.54	560.00	572.06	593.41
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	386.78	396.53	399.63	393.84	404.70	385.70	404.58	406.62	400.26	394.90	403.97	402.95	395.43
METAL STAMPINGS	416.96	460.96	456.29	446.61	468.26	464.94	464.12	481.11	471.16	474.72	473.04	477.19	486.18
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	454.30	464.58	459.38	451.19	457.45	447.79	453.18	453.02	453.60	453.61	456.21	461.62	472.34
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	446.13	442.49	455.80	449.08	455.67	433.32	440.82	459.67	443.70	640.82	450.14	461.60	464.74
METALWORKING MACHINERY	477.93	479.13	466.55	454.12	459.67	463.54	471.32	460.32	462.64	449.35	461.13	468.47	469.79
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	563.65	570.21	572.23	560.77	576.22	563.05	581.27	580.29	585.85	595.01	603.59	593.02	607.66
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	450.53	483.94	470.38	482.66	490.48	473.48	483.32	474.31	479.97	484.63	486.04	503.28	504.39
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	442.24	445.95	446.71	426.06	437.18	427.85	419.18	421.60	414.67	423.60	410.78	425.06	437.93
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	437.22	445.21	446.24	443.64	441.98	439.82	438.07	441.31	443.22	447.86	[illegible]	449.76	450.58
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	338.66	322.14	314.71	315.63	318.89	318.44	316.88	319.71	309.14	308.92	[illegible]	319.49	331.85
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING*	321.64	309.32	313.39	312.53	307.20	305.37	307.30	326.61	325.97	326.04	[illegible]	330.07	322.92
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.	360.87	421.87	417.73	407.95	390.57	410.23	415.30	395.28	389.60	402.05	398.59	389.00	405.81
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	582.54	602.06	601.18	592.96	595.72	592.11	581.63	578.34	584.77	589.40	592.62	597.84	598.40
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	311.65	312.03	312.43	313.63	312.04	308.48	311.59	312.78	315.95	311.12	311.95	321.57	319.53
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	539.74	570.29	578.60	579.90	573.29	554.55	559.02	557.86	538.41	560.25	569.84	567.01	575.04
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	574.07	605.44	612.02	616.90	608.19	582.33	598.24	593.45	566.75	595.33	615.22	601.54	606.51
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	427.04	433.25	428.87	428.06	440.77	435.56	442.21	447.07	440.96	438.61	448.98	450.66	448.10
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	344.40	344.35	336.94	338.96	346.39	341.78	347.13	344.97	342.86	346.72	348.30	355.42	358.52
NONDURABLE GOODS	421.69	421.65	416.93	418.37	420.43	420.56	422.42	425.89	424.11	422.50	423.60	427.84	432.80
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	448.24	442.39	435.90	438.01	434.84	441.32	445.77	453.60	449.86	442.90	443.36	454.11	456.12
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	433.84	460.10	462.44	453.26	442.02	437.41	434.93	444.08	432.60	428.64	421.48	438.04	439.72
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD	467.18	419.05	426.78	430.81	425.30	436.59	454.27	461.74	463.70	456.09	444.44	460.06	455.81
BEVERAGES*	448.04	496.08	487.30	471.50	480.99	481.15	478.71	517.44	513.76	504.30	493.47	509.21	511.19
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	352.94	350.20	348.82	343.40	349.16	347.65	355.18	369.73	352.33	359.79	359.93	368.06	370.22
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	245.02	244.84	244.93	248.43	253.76	247.45	249.88	253.11	254.53	253.47	248.14	255.97	256.69
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	205.52	211.42	211.87	210.53	214.14	209.39	216.40	212.81	213.33	212.62	212.91	220.78	223.82
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	240.37	248.38	239.23	242.26	250.00	240.47	243.89	242.93	240.77	247.65	245.10	248.68	241.42
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	260.18	242.68	251.02	255.30	262.96	260.07	274.28	266.87	273.44	278.75	277.49	288.27	299.17
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	451.36	469.65	465.15	466.31	463.05	462.35	462.03	457.53	463.32	459.46	457.07	459.89	459.88
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	445.88	450.66	440.08	441.50	439.21	439.03	445.05	446.22	443.72	445.79	438.90	452.74	449.40
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	392.36	393.02	386.05	[illegible]	387.83	385.02	393.75	388.19	383.93	394.32	395.53	395.90	391.18
NEWSPAPERS	421.20	430.27	420.83	426.01	424.96	432.12	422.88	424.53	435.75	435.67	446.95	431.02	424.62
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	465.11	474.78	456.80	455.00	457.81	453.49	459.42	455.90	445.44	460.60	456.92	449.16	440.89
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	533.80	536.36	524.15	530.42	529.58	531.30	532.98	535.93	530.87	526.68	537.63	536.78	547.84
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	570.24	564.14	542.26	543.49	527.90	510.46	522.49	536.31	526.26	544.43	563.27	567.09	571.99
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	569.40	575.90	599.28	599.85	603.29	603.40	605.25	607.39	622.74	638.55	648.29	635.54	643.69
DRUGS	527.09	526.49	521.21	536.78	519.97	517.34	528.64	535.92	516.24	513.59	515.97	518.57	533.76
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.*	435.78	449.49	433.70	420.55	429.30	432.32	430.66	434.57	437.78	428.27	442.95	436.97	441.32
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS*	513.40	525.31	510.25	530.19	514.84	503.86	506.04	509.46	523.13	524.59	530.04	530.80	532.13
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	642.68	632.87	616.88	635.26	652.93	668.16	661.02	651.33	648.81	630.52	653.63	652.39	660.72
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	762.85	715.14	703.84	713.09	715.32	726.38	726.08	734.94	753.42	773.24	763.03	756.36	782.01
PETROLEUM REFINING	840.42	779.20	767.23	772.13	777.92	788.54	788.51	804.94	818.45	836.13	822.75	809.40	844.20
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	355.75	368.51	359.06	357.42	365.50	361.20	358.23	363.72	353.97	354.19	356.47	366.33	370.80
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS*	363.91	368.24	364.81	365.72	370.82	364.49	366.50	363.85	353.43	354.50	355.18	364.00	374.78
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	354.46	368.50	357.00	355.75	364.23	360.39	356.14	364.19	353.57	354.65	357.21	366.27	370.23
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	276.64	249.57	258.14	256.12	254.89	247.87	257.42	266.00	257.66	253.27	252.04	261.41	260.94

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.7	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.4	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.8	41.1	41.3
DURABLE GOODS	42.3	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.2	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.4	41.5	41.7	41.9	42.1
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	43.2	42.4	41.7	41.8	41.4	40.7	40.4	41.2	41.2	40.7	41.2	41.7	41.9
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	41.7	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.9	40.2	40.6	41.0	40.2	41.1	40.7	41.0	41.0
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	43.3	42.8	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.1	42.9	42.6	42.8	42.7	43.5	42.7	42.9
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	44.1	44.1	43.7	44.7	44.4	43.7	44.9	43.4	44.6	43.8	45.0	43.7	44.4
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	38.9	39.2	39.5	38.9	39.3	38.3	38.2	38.5	39.0	39.2	40.2	39.1	39.0
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	45.3	44.9	44.3	44.0	44.4	43.5	43.6	43.9	43.7	43.2	43.6	43.7	44.2
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	44.9	45.0	44.8	43.6	44.1	43.6	44.3	45.1	44.2	45.3	44.7	43.4	45.1
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	45.3	43.4	42.9	44.0	43.4	43.1	42.7	44.4	45.4	44.6	44.9	45.7	44.5
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	39.9	40.1	39.7	39.5	40.3	39.9	38.2	40.0	39.1	38.9	39.7	40.7	40.2
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	48.3	48.4	47.2	46.7	47.6	45.6	45.9	44.9	44.6	43.5	44.5	45.1	45.9
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	41.8	42.6	42.6	42.1	42.6	41.4	41.8	41.9	41.7	41.8	42.5	42.7	42.9
METAL CANS	42.8	45.3	44.5	44.1	44.0	45.0	45.0	44.0	42.9	43.6	44.0	45.3	43.9
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	42.2	41.2	41.9	42.4	42.2	39.1	39.5	38.4	38.0	38.9	40.0	40.4	40.7
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	41.5	42.5	42.2	41.5	42.6	40.6	[illegible]	42.4	42.9	42.1	42.3	41.8	41.8
METAL STAMPINGS	40.6	43.0	41.9	41.2	42.3	42.0	41.7	43.5	42.6	43.0	43.2	43.9	45.1
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	42.3	42.7	42.3	41.7	42.2	41.5	42.0	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.1	41.7	42.4
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	41.5	40.3	41.1	40.9	41.2	39.5	39.5	41.3	40.3	39.5	39.8	40.0	41.2
METALWORKING MACHINERY	44.5	44.2	43.4	42.6	43.0	43.2	43.4	42.9	42.6	41.8	42.5	42.9	43.1
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	45.9	45.8	45.2	44.4	45.3	44.3	45.2	45.3	45.1	45.7	45.9	45.2	46.0
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	41.6	42.6	41.7	42.6	43.1	42.2	43.0	41.9	42.4	42.4	41.9	43.2	43.0
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	41.8	41.6	41.4	40.5	41.4	41.1	40.5	40.0	38.9	39.7	38.9	40.1	40.7
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	42.0	42.2	41.9	41.5	41.5	40.8	40.6	40.9	40.7	40.9	40.8	41.3	41.3
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	41.2	39.0	38.1	37.8	38.7	38.0	37.5	38.8	37.7	37.4	38.7	38.4	39.6
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	42.1	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.0	39.2	39.6	41.5	40.9	41.8	41.5	42.7	41.4
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	39.7	41.4	41.4	41.0	40.1	40.9	41.2	40.5	40.0	40.9	40.1	38.9	40.1
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	43.8	45.2	44.4	43.6	43.9	43.0	42.3	42.0	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.4	42.5
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	39.4	39.2	39.8	39.5	39.7	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.2	38.6	38.8	39.7	39.4
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	42.2	43.7	43.8	43.7	43.3	42.3	42.0	41.6	40.3	41.5	41.9	41.6	41.7
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	41.3	43.0	43.1	43.2	42.8	41.3	42.1	41.5	39.8	41.4	42.4	41.6	41.4
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	41.3	41.9	41.8	41.6	42.3	41.8	41.6	41.9	41.6	41.3	42.0	42.0	41.8
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	41.0	40.8	40.4	40.4	40.8	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.1	40.6	40.5	40.9	41.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	41.1	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.2	40.2	40.0	40.4	40.6
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	43.1	41.5	41.2	41.4	41.1	41.4	41.7	42.0	41.5	41.2	40.9	41.7	42.0
PRESERV FRUITS/VEGS*	44.0	42.8	43.3	42.4	41.7	41.5	41.7	42.7	42.0	41.9	41.2	42.2	42.2
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	42.9	39.2	39.7	40.3	39.6	40.5	41.6	41.9	41.7	41.5	40.7	41.9	41.4
BEVERAGES*	40.4	42.4	41.9	41.0	41.5	41.3	40.5	42.0	41.6	40.9	39.7	40.9	40.7
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	43.2	42.5	42.8	42.5	43.0	42.5	43.0	43.6	42.5	43.4	42.9	43.2	43.2
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	36.9	35.9	35.6	35.9	36.2	35.4	35.8	35.8	35.9	35.7	34.9	35.8	35.8
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	36.7	38.3	37.7	37.0	37.7	36.8	37.7	37.8	38.3	37.9	36.9	38.0	38.0
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	39.6	39.3	38.4	39.2	40.0	39.1	39.4	39.5	38.4	39.0	38.0	39.1	37.9
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	34.1	32.1	32.6	32.9	33.8	33.3	34.2	33.4	33.8	34.8	34.6	34.9	35.7
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	43.4	44.9	44.3	44.2	44.1	43.7	43.1	42.8	42.9	42.9	42.4	42.9	43.1
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	43.8	44.4	43.4	43.2	43.4	43.0	43.0	42.7	41.9	42.7	42.0	43.2	42.8
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.1	37.8	37.2	37.5	36.9	36.6	37.2	37.0	37.0	36.8
NEWSPAPERS	32.5	33.2	32.1	32.2	32.0	32.2	31.7	31.4	31.9	32.2	32.6	31.6	31.5
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	40.2	41.0	40.0	39.6	40.3	39.4	39.3	38.8	38.6	39.2	38.3	38.0	37.3
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	42.5	42.4	42.1	42.4	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.3	41.8	42.3	42.2	42.7
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	44.0	43.8	42.9	43.1	42.3	41.4	41.9	42.7	41.9	42.6	43.8	44.2	43.3
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	43.3	44.3	45.4	45.0	45.6	45.3	45.0	45.6	46.3	47.3	48.2	46.8	47.4
DRUGS	41.7	41.1	41.3	42.2	41.3	40.8	41.3	42.0	41.2	40.6	40.5	40.8	41.7
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	40.5	41.2	40.8	39.9	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.5	41.3	40.1	40.9	40.8	40.6
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	42.5	43.2	42.1	43.0	42.2	41.3	42.1	42.0	42.6	41.8	42.0	42.6	42.3
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	45.1	44.6	44.0	44.8	45.5	46.4	46.0	45.2	44.5	44.0	44.8	44.2	45.1
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	44.9	42.9	42.4	42.7	43.3	43.6	43.4	44.3	44.9	45.7	45.8	45.4	46.3
PETROLEUM REFINING	46.0	43.8	43.2	43.5	44.2	44.4	44.1	45.4	45.8	46.4	46.3	45.6	46.9
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	42.2	42.8	41.8	42.0	42.5	42.0	41.8	42.0	40.5	40.9	40.6	41.3	41.2
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	41.4	40.6	40.4	41.0	41.9	41.0	41.6	41.3	40.3	40.7	41.3	41.6	42.3
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	42.4	43.2	42.0	42.2	42.6	42.2	41.8	42.2	40.5	41.0	40.5	41.2	41.0
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	42.3	37.7	38.3	38.0	38.1	37.9	39.3	40.0	38.4	38.2	37.9	38.9	38.6

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	10.21	10.32	10.32	10.33	10.34	10.38	10.42	10.46	10.50	10.49	10.55	10.56	10.61
DURABLE GOODS	10.16	10.28	10.32	10.34	10.34	10.35	10.41	10.43	10.44	10.46	10.50	10.54	10.56
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	8.03	7.94	7.85	7.76	7.73	7.82	8.04	8.09	8.23	8.11	8.09	8.28	8.23
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	8.33	8.52	8.34	8.43	8.40	8.51	8.52	8.51	8.52	8.55	8.53	8.60	8.67
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	10.19	10.46	10.43	10.35	10.37	10.38	10.54	10.51	10.59	10.50	10.53	10.54	10.55
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.46	10.56	10.44	10.42	10.52	10.46	10.69	10.46	10.48	10.48	10.54	10.64	10.71
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	10.13	10.66	10.51	10.65	10.62	10.65	10.55	10.87	11.10	10.97	11.02	10.78	10.45
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.54	9.56	9.67	9.72	9.74	9.88	9.88	9.94	9.90	9.91	10.03	10.05	10.06
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	11.03	11.07	11.14	11.28	11.28	11.45	11.31	11.29	11.20	11.00	11.17	11.16	11.01
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	10.24	9.98	10.12	10.05	10.20	10.42	10.50	10.29	10.39	10.16	10.27	10.31	10.28
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	10.64	10.88	10.67	10.85	10.80	10.56	10.24	9.94	9.91	9.81	9.83	10.00	9.97
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.38	8.45	8.61	8.72	8.67	8.82	8.85	9.14	8.95	9.17	9.30	9.41	9.44
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	10.24	10.24	10.41	10.46	10.45	10.33	10.36	10.32	10.22	10.29	10.38	10.45	10.42
METAL CANS	11.30	11.13	11.16	11.22	11.19	11.01	10.74	11.03	10.90	10.86	10.99	11.09	11.06
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	13.94	13.90	14.56	14.69	14.56	13.90	14.01	13.74	13.90	13.87	14.00	14.16	14.58
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	9.32	9.33	9.47	9.49	9.50	9.50	9.61	9.59	9.33	9.38	9.55	9.64	9.46
METAL STAMPINGS	10.27	10.72	10.89	10.84	11.07	11.07	11.13	11.06	11.06	11.04	10.95	10.87	10.78
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.74	10.88	10.86	10.82	10.84	10.79	10.79	10.89	10.93	11.01	11.10	11.07	11.14
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.75	10.98	11.09	10.98	11.06	10.97	11.16	11.13	11.01	11.16	11.31	11.54	11.28
METALWORKING MACHINERY	10.74	10.84	10.75	10.66	10.69	10.73	10.86	10.73	10.86	10.75	10.85	10.92	10.90
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	12.28	12.45	12.66	12.63	12.72	12.71	12.86	12.81	12.99	13.02	13.15	13.12	13.21
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.83	11.36	11.28	11.33	11.38	11.22	11.24	11.32	11.32	11.43	11.60	11.65	11.73
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	10.58	10.72	10.79	10.52	10.56	10.41	10.35	10.54	10.66	10.67	10.56	10.60	10.76
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.41	10.55	10.65	10.69	10.65	10.78	10.79	10.79	10.89	10.95	10.88	10.89	10.91
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	8.22	8.26	8.26	8.35	8.24	8.38	8.45	8.24	8.20	8.26	8.26	8.32	8.38
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	7.64	7.60	7.70	7.66	7.68	7.79	7.76	7.87	7.97	7.80	7.68	7.73	7.80
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	9.09	10.19	10.09	9.95	9.74	10.03	10.08	9.76	9.74	9.83	9.94	10.00	10.12
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	13.30	13.32	13.54	13.60	13.57	13.77	13.75	13.77	13.89	14.00	14.11	14.10	14.08
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.91	7.96	7.85	7.94	7.86	7.93	8.01	8.02	8.06	8.06	8.04	8.10	8.11
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	12.79	13.05	13.21	13.27	13.24	13.11	13.31	13.41	13.36	13.50	13.60	13.63	13.79
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	13.90	14.08	14.20	14.28	14.21	14.10	14.21	14.30	14.24	14.38	14.51	14.46	14.65
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.34	10.34	10.26	10.29	10.42	10.42	10.63	10.67	10.60	10.62	10.69	10.73	10.72
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	8.40	8.44	8.34	8.39	8.49	8.46	8.55	8.56	8.55	8.54	8.60	8.69	8.66
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.26	10.36	10.32	10.33	10.33	10.41	10.43	10.49	10.55	10.51	10.59	10.59	10.66
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.40	10.66	10.58	10.58	10.58	10.66	10.69	10.80	10.84	10.75	10.84	10.89	10.86
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	9.86	10.75	10.68	10.69	10.60	10.54	10.43	10.40	10.30	10.23	10.23	10.38	10.42
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	10.89	10.69	10.75	10.69	10.74	10.78	10.92	11.02	11.12	10.99	10.92	10.98	11.01
BEVERAGES*	11.09	11.70	11.63	11.50	11.59	11.65	11.82	12.32	12.35	12.33	12.43	12.45	12.56
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.17	8.24	8.15	8.08	8.12	8.18	8.26	8.48	8.29	8.29	8.39	8.52	8.57
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.64	6.82	6.88	6.92	7.01	6.99	6.98	7.07	7.09	7.10	7.11	7.15	7.17
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.60	5.52	5.62	5.69	5.68	5.69	5.74	5.63	5.57	5.61	5.77	5.81	5.89
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	6.07	6.32	6.23	6.18	6.25	6.15	6.19	6.15	6.27	6.35	6.45	6.36	6.37
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	7.63	7.56	7.70	7.76	7.78	7.81	8.02	7.99	8.09	8.01	8.02	8.26	8.38
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.40	10.46	10.50	10.55	10.50	10.58	10.72	10.69	10.80	10.71	10.78	10.72	10.67
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.18	10.15	10.14	10.22	10.12	10.21	10.35	10.45	10.59	10.44	10.45	10.48	10.50
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	10.38	10.37	10.24	10.25	10.26	10.35	10.50	10.52	10.49	10.60	10.69	10.70	10.63
NEWSPAPERS	12.96	12.96	13.11	13.23	13.28	13.42	13.34	13.52	13.66	13.53	13.71	13.64	13.48
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	11.57	11.58	11.42	11.49	11.36	11.51	11.69	11.75	11.54	11.75	11.93	11.82	11.82
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	12.56	12.65	12.45	12.51	12.49	12.59	12.60	12.61	12.55	12.60	12.71	12.72	12.83
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	12.96	12.88	12.64	12.61	12.48	12.33	12.47	12.56	12.56	12.78	12.86	12.83	13.21
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	13.15	13.00	13.20	13.33	13.23	13.32	13.45	13.32	13.45	13.50	13.45	13.58	13.58
DRUGS	12.64	12.81	12.62	12.72	12.59	12.68	12.80	12.76	12.53	12.65	12.74	12.71	12.80
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	10.76	10.91	10.63	10.54	10.60	10.73	10.66	10.73	10.60	10.68	10.83	10.71	10.87
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	12.08	12.16	12.12	12.33	12.20	12.20	12.02	12.13	12.28	12.55	12.62	12.46	12.58
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	14.25	14.19	14.02	14.18	14.35	14.40	14.37	14.41	14.58	14.33	14.59	14.76	14.65
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	16.99	16.67	16.60	16.70	16.52	16.66	16.73	16.59	16.78	16.92	16.66	16.66	16.89
PETROLEUM REFINING	18.27	17.79	17.76	17.75	17.60	17.76	17.88	17.73	17.87	18.02	17.77	17.75	18.00
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.43	8.61	8.59	8.51	8.60	8.60	8.57	8.66	8.74	8.66	8.78	8.87	9.00
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	8.79	9.07	9.03	8.92	8.85	8.89	8.81	8.81	8.77	8.71	8.60	8.75	8.86
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	8.36	8.53	8.50	8.43	8.55	8.54	8.52	8.63	8.73	8.65	8.82	8.89	9.03
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.54	6.62	6.74	6.74	6.69	6.54	6.55	6.65	6.71	6.63	6.65	6.72	6.76

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	NOV 1987	OCT 1987	NOV 1986	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	3,962	3,952	3,887	10.0	75.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,834	3,808	3,729	26.0	105.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	129	144	158	-15.0	-29.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	142	153	177	-11.0	-35.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	3.2	3.6	4.1	- 0.4	- 0.9
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	3.6	3.9	4.5	- 0.3	- 0.9

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	NOV 1987	OCT 1987	NOV 1986	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED (UNADJ.)	57.3	54.0	67.4	+ 3.3	-10.1
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	65.7	66.4	77.2	- 0.7	-11.5
MALE	36.2	38.7	42.4	- 2.5	- 6.2
FEMALE	29.1	27.5	34.4	+ 1.6	- 5.3
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	39.6	39.9	45.7	- 0.3	- 6.1
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	14.7	14.7	17.3	0.0	- 2.6
HISPANIC	9.7	10.6	12.8	- 0.9	- 3.1
OTHER**	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.0	+ 0.3
MANUFACTURING	22.2	20.3	27.3	+ 1.9	- 5.1
DURABLE GOODS	10.9	9.9	11.9	+ 1.0	- 1.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	11.3	10.4	15.4	+ 0.9	- 4.1
NONMANUFACTURING	43.7	43.9	50.7	- 0.2	- 7.0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	6.8	6.3	8.3	+ 0.5	- 1.5
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	3.9	4.4	4.4	- 0.5	- 0.5
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.5	14.2	16.5	+ 0.3	- 2.0
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	2.6	3.0	2.5	- 0.4	+ 0.1
SERVICES	12.9	12.8	15.3	+ 0.1	- 2.4
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	7.0	7.4	10.5	- 0.4	- 3.5
25 THROUGH 34	20.9	21.1	24.3	- 0.2	- 3.4
35 THROUGH 44	16.3	15.8	17.6	+ 0.5	- 1.3
45 THROUGH 54	11.7	10.6	12.1	- 1.1	- 0.4
55 THROUGH 64	8.7	9.7	10.8	- 1.0	- 2.1
65 AND OVER	1.7	1.9	2.2	- 0.2	- 0.5
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	8.3	9.0	8.6	- 0.7	- 0.3
3 TO 4 WEEKS	8.4	5.0	8.4	+ 3.4	0.0
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	28.5	32.4	37.8	- 3.9	- 9.3
15 WEEKS AND OVER	19.1	19.3	21.4	- 0.2	- 2.3

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, EXCEPT AS NOTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A 3% SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS.

**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Oct[1]	SEP[2]	Year to Date[3]		
	1987	1987	1987	1986	% Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	3,326	3,498	33,528	38,177	-12.2
Private Units	3,326	3,498	33,496	38,105	-12.1
Single Family	2,252	2,751	24,208	28,175	-14.1
Two-Family	196	198	1,532	1,778	-13.8
Three-or-Four Family	35	105	528	353	49.6
Five or More Family	843	444	7,228	7,799	- 7.3
Public Units	0	0	32	72	-55.6
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$332,635	$309,508	$2,918,057	$2,878,868	1.4
New Buildings	$245,595	$251,726	$2,348,976	$2,417,566	- 2.8
Additions and Alterations	$ 77,040	$ 57,782	$ 569,081	$ 461,302	23.4

[1] Based on reports received from 415 of 567 municipalities.

[2] Based on reports received from 432 of 567 municipalities.

[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1985	Jan	3,513	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.7%	±.8	11.9%
	Feb	3,556	±60	1.7%	252	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Mar	3,572	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Apr	3,605	±60	1.7%	228	±29	12.7%	5.9%	±.7	11.9%
	May	3,631	±60	1.7%	190	±26	13.7%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jun	3,666	±60	1.6%	213	±28	13.1%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Jul	3,710	±59	1.6%	236	±29	12.3%	6.0%	±.7	11.7%
	Aug	3,686	±59	1.6%	171	±25	14.6%	4.4%	±.6	13.6%
	Sep	3,632	±60	1.7%	182	±26	14.3%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Oct	3,605	±60	1.7%	209	±27	12.9%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Nov	3,634	±60	1.7%	216	±28	13.0%	5.6%	±.7	12.5%
	Dec	3,621	±60	1.7%	207	±27	13.0%	5.4%	±.7	13.0%
1986	Jan	3,569	±60	1.7%	263	±31	11.8%	6.9%	±.8	11.6%
	Feb	3,625	±60	1.7%	247	±30	12.1%	6.4%	±.8	12.5%
	Mar	3,630	±60	1.7%	188	±26	13.8%	4.9%	±.7	14.3%
	Apr	3,660	±60	1.6%	180	±26	14.4%	4.7%	±.7	14.9%
	May	3,712	±59	1.6%	206	±27	13.1%	5.3%	±.7	13.2%
	Jun	3,780	±59	1.6%	201	±27	13.4%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jul	3,772	±59	1.6%	227	±29	12.8%	5.7%	±.7	12.3%
	Aug	3,775	±59	1.6%	176	±25	14.2%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Sep	3,720	±59	1.6%	166	±25	15.1%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Oct	3,674	±60	1.6%	186	±26	14.0%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Nov	3,729	±59	1.6%	158	±24	15.2%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Dec	3,701	±59	1.6%	151	±23	15.2%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
1987	Jan	3,639	±60	1.6%	174	±25	14.4%	4.6%	±.7	15.2%
	Feb	3,707	±59	1.6%	188	±26	13.8%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Mar	3,781	±59	1.6%	169	±25	14.8%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Apr	3,785	±59	1.6%	149	±23	15.4%	3.8%	±.6	15.8%
	May	3,862	±58	1.5%	167	±25	15.0%	4.2%	±.6	14.3%
	Jun	3,862	±58	1.5%	167	±25	15.0%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Jul	3,843	±59	1.5%	181	±26	14.4%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Aug	3,867	±58	1.5%	155	±24	15.5%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
	Sep	3,732	±59	1.6%	153	±24	15.7%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
	Oct	3,808	±59	1.5%	144	±23	16.0%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
	Nov	3,834	±59	1.5%	129	±22	17.1%	3.2%	±.5	15.6%
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1985 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(000)
1986 BENCHMARK

DATE	LABOR FORCE US	LABOR FORCE NJ	EMPLOYMENT US	EMPLOYMENT NJ	UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME US	UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME NJ	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) US	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,835.0	107,150	3,617.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,892.0	109,597	3,696.0	8,237	196.0	7.0	5.0
1986								
JAN	116,794	3,875.0	108,892	3,645.0	7,902	230.0	6.8	5.9
FEB	117,042	3,889.0	108,557	3,666.0	8,485	223.0	7.2	5.7
MAR	117,187	3,834.0	108,807	3,670.0	8,380	164.0	7.2	4.3
APR	117,292	3,851.0	108,969	3,664.0	8,323	187.0	7.1	4.9
MAY	117,587	3,891.0	109,165	3,685.0	8,422	206.0	7.2	5.3
JUN	118,005	3,928.0	109,613	3,728.0	8,392	200.0	7.1	5.1
JUL	118,117	3,904.0	109,887	3,698.0	8,230	206.0	7.0	5.3
AUG	118,124	3,916.0	110,067	3,724.0	8,057	192.0	6.8	4.9
SEP	118,272	3,918.0	109,987	3,729.0	8,285	189.0	7.0	4.8
OCT	118,414	3,876.0	110,192	3,674.0	8,222	202.0	6.9	5.2
NOV	118,675	3,914.0	110,432	3,737.0	8,243	177.0	6.9	4.5
DEC	118,586	3,900.0	110,637	3,727.0	7,949	173.0	6.7	4.4
1987								
JAN	119,034	3,857.0	111,011	3,718.0	8,023	139.0	6.7	3.6
FEB	119,349	3,908.0	111,382	3,746.0	7,967	162.0	6.7	4.1
MAR	119,222	3,965.0	111,368	3,819.0	7,854	146.0	6.6	3.7
APR	119,335	3,946.0	111,835	3,791.0	7,500	155.0	6.3	3.9
MAY	119,993	4,003.0	112,447	3,836.0	7,546	167.0	6.3	4.2
JUN	119,517	3,977.0	112,257	3,809.0	7,260	168.0	6.1	4.2
JUL	119,952	3,930.0	112,727	3,771.0	7,224	159.0	6.0	4.0
AUG	120,302	3,986.0	113,081	3,815.0	7,221	171.0	6.0	4.3
SEP	119,861	3,916.0	112,772	3,740.0	7,089	176.0	5.9	4.5
OCT	120,361	3,965.0	113,187	3,812.0	7,174	153.0	6.0	3.9
NOV	120,616	3,985.0	113,500	3,843.0	7,116	142.0	5.9	3.6

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

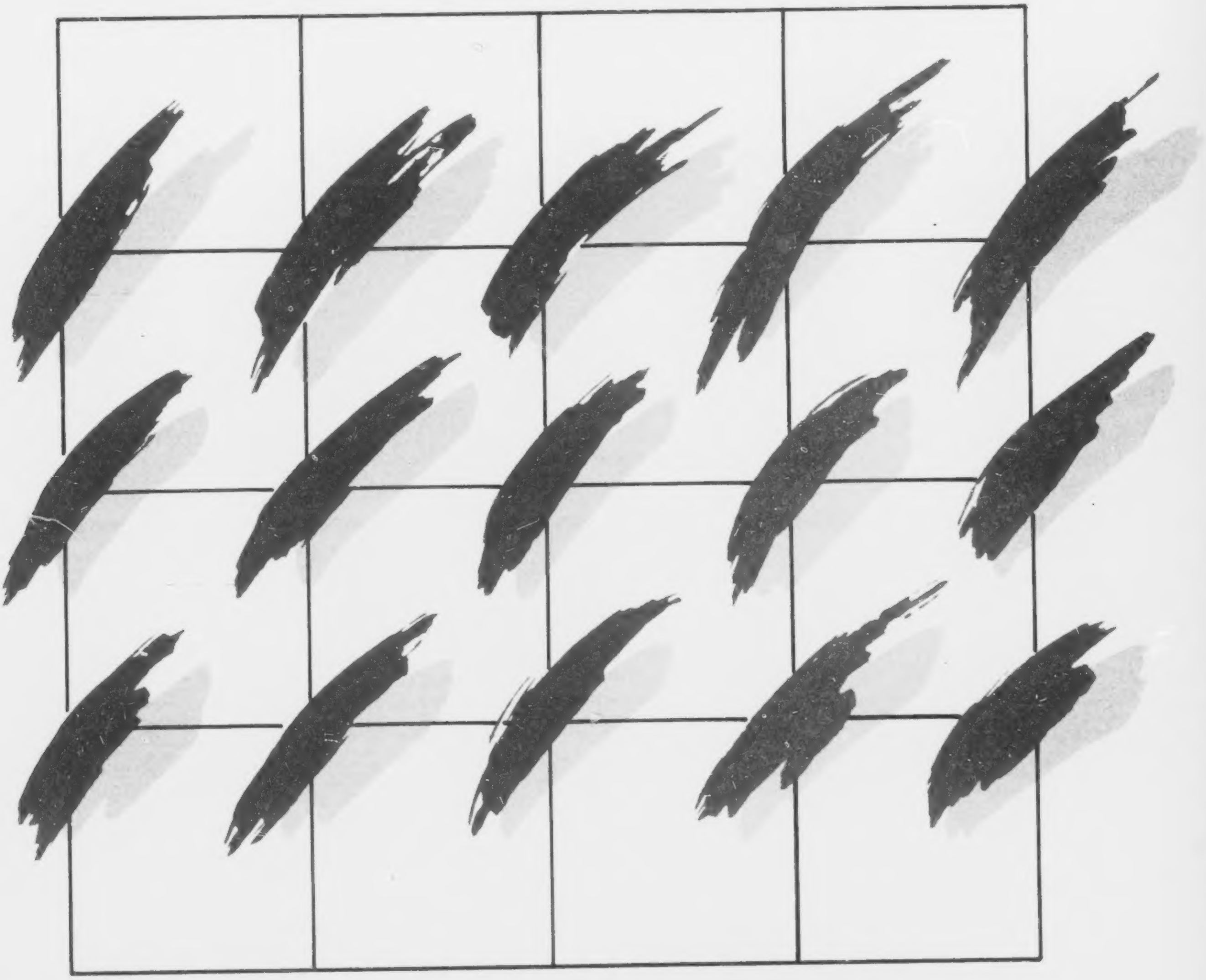
MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1 CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOU)	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3835.0	3892.0
2 RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3617.0	3696.0
3 RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (THOU)	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	196.0
4 LABOR FORCE PART RATE (%)	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7
5 EMPLOYMENT POP RATIO (%)	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4
6 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0
7 NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOY (THOU)	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3098.9	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3414.3	3486.9
8 PRIV SECTOR NONFARM EMP (THOU)	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.9	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2883.2	2951.2
9 PUB SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.7
10 MANUFACTURING EMP (THOU)	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.1	729.6	715.1	726.8	713.0	692.8
11 CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	93.1	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.5
12 SERVICE-PRODUCING IND (THOU)	1420.5	1468.2	1544.3	1593.9	1636.1	1687.8	1729.0	1814.7	1947.0	2026.9	2102.7
13 MANUFACT PROD WRKRS (THOU)	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	424.2
14 MANUFACT WORKWEEK (HOURS)	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2
15 AGGREG MANUFACT MANHRS (THOU)	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17456
16 WKLY EARNINGS OF PROD WKRS ($)	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.93
17 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1967=100)	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6	318.5	323.4
18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS ($)	105.33	110.16	110.17	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46	105.79	106.82
19 NEW BUSINESS INCORPS (NO)	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0
20 BUSINESS FAILURES (NO)	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	75.0
21 ELEC POWER SALES (MIL OF KWH)	1313.0	1305.0	1366.0	1383.0	1362.0	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1303.0	1299.0
22 TOTAL CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	174.0	399.7	345.3	300.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	671.1	673.3
23 RESID CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	339.7
24 NONRES CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	242.8
25 TOTAL DWELLING UNITS (NO)	2267.0	2354.0	2630.0	2495.0	1627.0	1526.0	1572.0	2609.0	2660.0	3555.0	3817.0
26 SINGLE FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	978.0	1664.0	1841.0	2427.0	2815.0
27 MULTI-FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	790.0	671.0	915.0	788.0
28 RETAIL SALES ($MIL)	1819.0	2006.0	2300.0	2550.0	2721.0	2855.0	2980.0	3240.0	3541.0	3851.0	4232.0
29 RETAIL SALES IN 1967 $ ($MIL)	1081.0	1138.0	1235.0	1245.0	1183.0	1145.0	1155.0	1222.0	1295.0	1376.0	1519.0
30 NEW PASSENGER CAR REG (NO)	29986	36077	34662	31275	30448	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956
31 WEEKS CLAIMED WKLY AVG. (THOU)	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9
INSURED UNEMP RATE (%)	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6
32 INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVG (NO)	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	10500
33 EXHAUSTIONS (NO)	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	9644.0	8919.0
34 INSURED UNEMP IN MFG (THOU)	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3
35 INSURED UNEMP IN CONST (THOU)	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7
36 INS UNEMP PRIV SERV-PROD (THOU)	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9

NOTE: SEE PAGES S-1 TO S-3 FOR DATA SOURCES. DATA SHOWN USING LATEST AVAILABLE BENCHMARKS. SEE APPROPRIATE PAGES FOR MONTHLY DATA.

4/11/88 S5425-1 A

New Jersey ECONOMIC



INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN, Governor
State of New Jersey

CHARLES SERRAINO, Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Labor

MARCH 1988

New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Number 280 Based on data throu[illegible] March 4, 198[illegible]

The data contained in all charts and tables have been adjusted to a new March 1987 benchmark. Where appropriate, new seasonal adjustment factors have been applied. The graphs found in *Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States* have been omitted and will be reintroduced when revised.

Charts 17, 18 and 29 are undergoing revisions due the change in the new base year (1982-1984) of the Consumer Price Index. They will reappear in the April 1988 edition of *New Jersey Economic Indicators.*

The Economic Situation in the Nation and the State 2

A Brief Overview of the New Jersey Department of Labor: 1878-1988 6

State Population Estimate for 1987 9

Nonagricultural Employment Estimates Revised to a 1987 Benchmark 10

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THE ECONOMIC SITUATION
IN

The Nation

Barometers of business activity nationally remained mostly favorable during the early weeks of 1988 as the longest expansion since the 1960s moved into its sixth year. Rising export demand boosted industrial production to another high and further gains were recorded in employment levels and by personal income. Additional job growth occurred in February and unemployment receded to 5.7% of the civilian labor force, its lowest rate since 1979. On the down side, housing starts continued their two-year slide, dipping to the lowest volume in five years.

According to the U.S. Commerce Department, gross national product advanced at an upward revised annual rate of 4.5% during the fourth quarter of 1987, about the same as the 4.3% gain of the third quarter and well above the underlying 3% growth rate that has prevailed since 1985. All of the fourth quarter increase, however, went into business inventories and stockpiles of the federal Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC). Final sales, excluding CCC farm products purchases, actually declined as consumer spending retreated following an upsurge during late summer and fall. Consumer demand has softened markedly over the past year, especially for new cars, and this is likely to persist in 1988 because of high household debt levels and the fact that the pent-up demand of the last recession has largely been satisfied.

Thanks to the quickening of export orders, improved domestic market share because of rising import prices and a rebound of business investment in machinery and equipment, U.S. manufacturers have expanded production substantially over the past year and factory employment has reversed its earlier slide. The Federal Reserve Bank's index of industrial production rose only 0.2% in January because a 7.5% drop in auto assemblies offset much of the improvement in other industries. Over the past year, however, manufacturing output has risen 6.2%, with gains of 7.4% for industrial materials and 7.2% for business equipment leading the way. Factory employment has climbed by nearly half a million over the same period.

New housing units were started at an annual rate of less than 1.4 million in January, with commitments dropping for both single-family homes and apartment units. Multi-family starts are currently running at only about half their volume of two years ago, mostly because of high vacancy rates attributable to earlier overbuilding in many parts of the country. The decline of single-family home starts, which began last spring, has been less precipitous but nevertheless significant. Though sales reportedly picked up in February in response to some easing of mortgage interest rates, homebuilding appears likely to remain sluggish during the period ahead.

The most common expectation among economists is that the national economy will keep growing in 1988, but at a slower rate--something on the order of 2% or 2 1/2%. The business inventory build-up during the fourth quarter of 1987 probably signals some easing of production schedules in consumer goods industries during the early part of this year, but rising exports and further increases of business investment in new equipment are expected to provide enough upward thrust to keep the economy on an expansionary course. Looking beyond 1988, however, most forecasters are less sanguine because of concerns about the continued huge federal budget deficit and the possibility that renewed inflationary pressures and/or difficulties in attracting foreign capital to finance the national debt could trigger tighter monetary policy and higher interest rates. For these and other reasons, many companies are exhibiting greater caution in their investment plans than would otherwise be the case during a period of rising orders and dwindling excess capacity.

The State

The new year opened with the New Jersey economy holding to the expansionary trend that has generated more than half a million jobs over the past five years and created the tightest labor market conditions in two decades. Employment climbed to yet another high in January, fueled by a continued heavy volume of office, commercial and other nonresidential building activity along with more buoyant consumer spending than in many other parts of the country and further growth of the demand for financial and business services. As a result, unemployment remained at a peacetime low of slightly under 4%, about two percentage points less than the national average.

According to the latest monthly survey of employers conducted by the N.J. Department of Labor, nonfarm wage and salary employment advanced by 6,100 in January to reach a record 3,644,100.[1] Jobs gains were recorded in construction, wholesale trade, finance, business services, health care, transportation and a number of other service activities. The only major sector showing a decline was manufacturing and this was due entirely to the fact that assembly lines at the General Motors plant in Linden were temporarily shut down for model changeover retooling at the time of the survey. The approximately 2,900 GM workers affected by that temporary layoff have since returned to work.

January's increase brought the total expansion of nonfarm wage and salary employment since the current expansion began following the 1981-1982 recession to an estimated 552,000. About 86,800 of this growth has occurred over the past year, with private-sector employment up 78,000 and public-sector jobs increasing by 8,800, mostly at the county and municipal levels. Within the private sector of the economy, an over-the-year loss of 14,600 in manufacturing was far more than offset by job gains totaling 14,400 in construction; 18,700 in wholesale and retail trade; 18,200 in business services; 12,200 in finance, insurance and real estate; 8,500 in health care; 6,100 in nonrail transportation; and 14,500 in various other types of service industries.

As indicated by these employment changes, growth of the New Jersey economy remains broad-based except for manufacturing, where hiring has not yet turned up in response to rising export orders as it has nationally. Factory jobholding in the state has, however, stopped declining. Aside from the temporary dip in January attributable to the GM retooling layoff, employment in this sector has held steady since last August, a marked improvement over the preceding 36 months during which 57,600 jobs were wiped out as part of the price the nation paid for its then-overvalued dollar. This recent leveling off could be a prelude to at least some pickup of factory hiring as the nation's industrial rebound continues during the months ahead.

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[1] See article on revisions to the nonfarm employment estimates on page 10.

In marked contrast to its difficulties in manufacturing over the past several years, New Jersey has enjoyed an extraordinary building boom that has raised construction employment to a record 179,700 as of January, an increase of more than 70,000 since early 1983. Employment in this industry may, however, be at or near its peak. Though commitments for new nonresidential building and infrastructure projects remain extremely strong, homebuilding indicators began to point downwards during 1987, mirroring national trends. As a result, the aggregate amount of new work coming into the pipeline has stabilized. There is still enough entering the pipeline and already there to keep the construction job market tight, but the steep employment increases of the 1983-1987 period are unlikely to be repeated in 1988.

According to F.W. Dodge Corporation, contracts for nonresidential building projects in New Jersey advanced by 15.6% in 1987 to another high of $3.5 billion, following a 17.8% increase a year earlier, and heavy engineering contracts were little changed at close to $1.3 billion. In contrast, homebuilding awards dropped 13.2% to approximately $4.0 billion. This slightly more than offset the increase in the nonresidential building category with the result that total contract awards edged down by 1.4% from their record pace of 1986.

Preliminary statistics compiled from local building inspectors by the N.J. Department of Labor also indicate a weakening of planned homebuilding The number of new dwelling units authorized by building permits declined 14.2% in 1987 (or by 3.2% when measured by estimated construction costs), with permits down sharply for both single-family homes and apartment units. This was about in line with a nationwide decrease of 12.9%. As often happens when the demand for new housing weakens, the dollar volume of building permits for residential additions and alterations escalated by an estimated 23.7% in 1987, enough to offset the reduced outlays planned for new homes and apartments. Therefore, the total value of all residential construction authorized was up about 1%, a somewhat better picture than that provided by residential construction contract awards.

Retail sales in New Jersey climbed by 5.5% in 1987 to a record annual total of $53.6 billion, considerably outperforming a 3.6% increase nationally thanks in part to the state's below-average unemployment and above-average income growth. Sales did not expand as much as a year earlier, however, when they rose 9.8% in New Jersey and 5.2% nationally. This was due in good measure to a softening of the demand for new cars from its record pace of 1986, when New Jersey households, like their counterparts elsewhere in the country, incurred considerable consumer debt. After soaring by 21% in 1986, the number of new cars registered by the N.J. Division of Motor Vehicles dropped 10% in 1987 to a total of about 496,000. Aside from automobiles, retail spending remained quite strong, especially at department stores where sales were up 8.2%.

The strong economic expansion of the past five years has dropped New Jersey's unemployment rate from close to 10% in late 1982, when the last recession was at its worst, to an average of 4.0% in 1987 and slightly below that level thus far in 1988. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the state's jobless rate dropped to 3.8% in January and only 3.4% in February, the same as in Massachusetts and otherwise the lowest of any major industrial state. The labor market has not been this tight since the late 1960s when the economy was booming because of heavy capital spending and military outlays associated with the Vietnam War.

Though unemployment has declined among all demographic groups and in all parts of the state, significant demographic and geographic differences persist. During 1987, the jobless rate was only 3.5% for whites but remained much higher for blacks and Hispanics, at 8.6% and 5.8%, respectively. There was little difference between adult men (3.5%) and adult women (3.8%), but the rate for teenagers was still three times higher at 10%. Geographically, unemployment ranged from 1.9% in Hunterdon County and 2.4% or less in Somerset and Morris counties to highs of 7.6% in Cumberland County, 7.0% in Cape May County and 6.5% in Hudson County. Unemployment also remained well above the statewide average in the state's major central cities.

The New Jersey economy should enjoy continued growth during the period ahead. Some weakness appears likely for homebuilding and, though still rising, retail sales may not be as robust as earlier in the business expansion. Nonresidential construction should remain strong, however, and industrial activity should stand to benefit from the improving international trade situation. Moreover, there is no sign of let-up in the demand for business services, health care, recreation and other types of services. Even the troubled financial sector is still on a rising trend in New Jersey. This should add up to at least enough new jobs to accommodate the 55,000 to 65,000 additional workers expected to join the state's labor force during 1988. Therefore, in the absence of a nationwide recession, labor market conditions can be expected to remain tight, with Garden State unemployment holding at about 4% or slightly lower.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)			Data For	Series	Page No.	Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago				N.J.	U.S.
$151,997	$149,509	$148,639	3rd Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**	S-22	+ 6.6	+ 5.7
$4,466	$4,377	$4,335	Dec	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 5.5	+ 3.6
2,850	2,300	2,594	Nov	New Business Incorp. (number)	S-16	- 4.0	- 0.7
58	50	89	Dec	Business Failures (number)	S-16	-14.2	- 0.6
2,950	2,899	4,242	Dec	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	-14.2	-12.9
$691.1	$665.1	$563.0	Jan	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	+25.6	-13.0
$273.3	$346.2	$271.1	Jan	Residential	S-18	+ 0.8	-16.1
$293.2	$200.9	$219.6	Jan	Nonresidential	S-18	+33.5	-14.0
$124.6	$118.0	$72.3	Jan	Nonbuilding*		+72.3	- 1.5
3,644.1	3,638.0	3,557.3	Jan	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.4	+ 2.8
669.3	672.7	683.9	Jan	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 2.1	+ 2.4
2,974.8	2,965.3	2,873.4	Jan	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.5	+ 2.9
135	153	164	Feb	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	- 6.6	-119
3.4	3.8	4.2	Feb	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	- -	- -
67.1	67.7	75.2	Dec	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	-16.1	-13.0
2.0	2.0	2.1	Jan	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	- -	- -
41.4	41.4	41.4	Jan	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	0.0	+ 0.5
$10.73	$10.78	$10.27	Jan	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 4.5	+ 2.5
$444.22	$450.60	$425.18	Jan	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 4.5	+ 3.0

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

* Not seasonally adjusted

** (Latest Month-3rd Qtr. '87) (Month Ago-3rd Qtr. '87) (Year Ago-3rd Qtr. '86)

A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THE NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF LABOR: 1878-1988

The following is a brief description of the events that shaped the New Jersey Department of Labor which appeared in a publication honoring the 75th anniversary of the U.S. Department of Labor.

The year 1988 marks the 75th Anniversary of the U.S. Department of Labor, an agency that has contributed substantially to improving the status, security and opportunities of working men and women since its inception in 1913. As partners in implementing much of the progressive labor and social legislation that has been enacted by Congress over these many years, we in the N.J. Department of Labor join with workers and labor officials everywhere in congratulating USDOL for a job well done and in extending our best wishes for continued achievement in the years to come.

United States Department of Labor 75 Years of Working for America's Future

As we join in the celebration of this milestone, it may also be timely to reflect on a little history of our own. New Jersey was among the pioneers in enacting legislation and establishing programs to improve the conditions of labor, thanks in part to the growing political influence of the emerging labor movement during the latter half of the 19th century in what was then one of the most industrialized states in the nation. The industrial revolution had paved the way for the economic well-being that we now take for granted, but it was accompanied by changes in the workplace that left workers highly vulnerable to exploitation and spawned legislation to offer them at least some minimal protection.

In order to focus increased public attention on the harsh life of the workers of that era, the major labor organizations (especially the ill-fated Knights of Labor and the Federation of Trades and Labor Unions, the predecessor to the American Federation of Labor) lobbied for the creation of labor statistics bureaus at both the state and national levels. New Jersey was one of the first states to respond with the creation by the Legislature of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Industries in 1878. The statistical surveys of that Bureau and its counterparts in other states provided documentation of the long hours of work, extensive use of very young child labor and other exploitive practices that characterized the factories and workshops of the day. These statistics and other investigative studies helped lay the groundwork for legislative action that ultimately resulted in the programs of the Department of Labor as we know them today.

There had been some legislative efforts to protect workers prior to 1878, most notable the Ten-Hour Law of 1851 which attempted to limit hours of work to 10 per day and 60 per week and prohibited the employment in factories of children under ten years of age. There was no enforcement agency, however, and as a result the law was considered ineffectual. It was not until 1883 that the State Legislature mandated an enforcement mechanism. L.T. Fell of Newark was then appointed by the Governor as the State's first factory inspector and he and his three deputies began enforcing a more stringent law governing the employment of women and minors.

Two years later, the Legislature enacted the General Factory Act of 1885, which created the Bureau of Factory and Workshop Inspection to enforce a more comprehensive range of worker protection provisions dealing not only with hours of work and child labor, but also establishing health and safety standards for the workplace. That Bureau evolved into what became the N.J. Department of Labor in 1904, when the Legislature repealed earlier fragmented labor legislation and replaced it with a consolidated and strengthened statute. Colonel Lewis T. Bryant was appointed the first Commissioner of Labor and given an appropriation of $23,400 to run his new department.

Up to this point, New Jersey's labor legislation was largely limited to measures regulating conditions in the workplace, the kinds of enforcement programs currently administered by the Division of Workplace Standards. This, however, was soon to change. Following years of advocacy by the Bureau of Statistics, which remained independent of the Department of Labor until 1915, the New Jersey Workmen's Compensation Law was enacted in 1911 and signed into law by Governor Woodrow Wilson. New Jersey was the third state, after New York and Nevada, to establish a workers' compensation program designed to provide protection to injured workers who previously had the burden of proving employer negligence in the courts in order to receive compensation for work-related accidents.

This was followed in 1915 by legislation authorizing the Department of Labor to establish an employment bureau to function as a labor exchange, bringing together jobseekers and employers seeking workers and supplying information on job opportunities in the State. In 1916, the new bureau entered into a cooperative relationship with the U.S. Employment Service. Later, in 1933, the U.S. Congress enacted the Wagner-Peyser Act establishing a national employment system with offices in every state. A year later, the N.J. Legislature enacted legislation accepting the provisions of Wagner-Peyser law and empowering the Employment Bureau to become the New Jersey affiliate of the new national system.

Another early development was the creation in 1919 of the N.J. Commission for the Rehabilitation of Physically Handicapped Persons, which a year later was authorized to accept federal funds under the provisions of the Federal Rehabilitation Act approved by Congress in 1920. Though Massachusetts had previously enacted the first rehabilitation law in 1918, it was focused on assistance to workers injured in industrial accidents. New Jersey's law established the first comprehensive state rehabilitation program designed to serve the needs of all physically handicapped persons without regard to the origin of their disabilities. The program has since expanded substantially to include mental and other types of impairments.

The next major labor legislation affecting the N.J. Department of Labor occurred during the Depression of the 1930s. The N.J. Minimums Wage Law was enacted in 1933, five years prior to passage of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act that established a national minimum wage for employers engaged in interstate commerce. Then came the federal Social Security Act in 1935, which not only created a system of old age and survivor benefits but also initiated the state-federal unemployment insurance program. New Jersey's Unemployment Compensation Law was enacted in 1936 to conform with federal requirements, an Unemployment Compensation Commission was established to administer it and the previously mentioned Employment Bureau was incorporated into the new Commission.

In 1949, the Legislature created another important income maintenance program when it enacted the N.J. Temporary Disability benefits

Law to provide benefits to workers incapacitated by illness or other disability not arising out of work-related injuries or occupational diseases covered by workers' compensation. New Jersey once again demonstrated leadership. To this day, we are one of only five states to offer this kind of protection to workers. In addition to administering this temporary disability program, the Department of Labor took on responsibility for making permanent disability determinations for the U.S. Social Security Administration in the mid 1950s.

Starting in the 1960s, the attention of labor market policymakers turned to the problems of structural unemployment caused by technological changes, plant closings, geographical movement of industry, inadequate educational and occupational preparation of jobseekers and other factors that impeded the matching of available workers with available jobs. Most notable among the initiatives to deal with such problems were the federal Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 and the Job Training Partnership Act of 1982. The N.J. Department of Labor has been the lead agency within New Jersey for all of these federal programs as well as complementary state-funded employment and training initiatives enacted over the past decade.

It is impossible to do justice to the rich history of the N.J. Department of Labor in a few paragraphs. The brief chronology provided above necessarily omitted reference to scores of important labor laws and programs, including the creation of the State Board of Mediation in 1941, the establishment of the Public Employment Relation Commission in 1968 and the Department's administration of the State's economic development programs from 1970 to 1981. Enough has been said, however, to make it clear that we have come a long way since the original Bureau of Statistics was organized 110 years ago. Both we and the U.S. Department of Labor, and especially the working people of this State, have much to celebrate before once again rolling up our sleeves to deal with the many new challenges that lie ahead.

STATE POPULATION ESTIMATE FOR 1987

New Jersey's resident population reached 7,672,000 as of July 1, 1987, according to the latest state estimates recently released by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Thus, the increased population growth that New Jersey has exhibited since the last official federal census (April 1, 1980) is continuing unabated.

In the 1980-1987 period, the total increase amounted to about 307,000 persons, a rise of almost 4.2%. This represents an average annual increase of about 0.56%, more than twice the yearly rate of the 1970-1980 decade.

Meanwhile, the population of the United States has grown by 7.4% to a total of 243,400,000 persons as of July 1, 1987. The annual growth rate for the U.S. as a whole has averaged just under 1% per year; so as the 1980s have progressed, New Jersey has crept closer to the national rate of increase.

Most of the post-1980 growth in the state is attributed to natural population increase, as births to New Jersey residents have exceeded deaths by some 232,000. In addition, the state's population also has increased due to net positive migration. That is, more new residents have been moving into New Jersey than former residents have moved out. In all, net migration has added about 75,000 persons to the state's population since 1980.

This positive-migration pattern, which has held true every year since 1982, is a notable reversal of the negative-migration experience of the 1970-1980 decade. During that 10-year period, the net outflow of New Jersey residents was estimated at about 119,000 persons. Over all, the state's population increased by 194,000 from 1970 to 1980 because the 10-year natural increase (estimated at 313,000) more than offset net out-migration. In the current decade, both natural increase and net migration are contributing to New Jersey's upsurge in population.

On the other hand, New Jersey's Middle Atlantic neighbors continue to experience nearly stagnant population change. Residents of New York state have increased by about 267,000 since 1980, representing a rise of only 1.5% in seven years, or 0.21% per year. Pennsylvania's population was up by just 72,000, an annual average rate of merely 0.08%.

In fact, Pennsylvania fell to fifth place in the ranking of the states, as Florida moved up to fourth. California, New York and Texas continue to occupy the top three positions. Then, after Florida and Pennsylvania, come Illinois, Ohio, Michigan and – still ranked ninth – New Jersey. North Carolina rounds out the top ten.

NEW JERSEY POPULATION ESTIMATES, 1980-87*

		Annual Change		Components of Annual Change:		
Year	Total Population	Number	Percent	Natural Increment	Net Migration	Migration Percent
1980	7,365,011					
1981	7,407,000	41,000	0.57	35,000	7,000	0.10
1982	7,430,000	24,000	0.32	30,000	-7,000	-0.09
1983	7,468,000	38,000	0.51	31,000	7,000	0.10
1984	7,518,000	49,000	0.66	30,000	19,000	0.26
1985	7,568,000	51,000	0.68	33,000	17,000	0.23
1986	7,625,000	57,000	0.75	36,000	21,000	0.28
1987	7,672,000	47,000	0.62	37,000	10,000	0.13

* Population for 1980 is the census count as of April 1. Population for 1981 through 1987 is estimated as of July 1 of each year. The estimate for 1987 is provisional, while those for 1981 through 1986 are revisions of estimates published last year.

The "year" between 1980 and 1981 is actually 1.25 years, for the period from April 1, 1980 (census day) to July 1, 1981 (the estimate date).

Nonagricultural Employment Estimates Revised to a 1987 Benchmark

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Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

The Division of Labor Market and Demongraphic Research each month estimates the number of payroll employees in New Jersey and its 10 major labor areas. These estimates are based on reports submitted by a sample of employers. In March 1987, the sample numbered approximately 9,100, covering 37.6% of total manufacturing employment and 29.8% of total nonmanufacturing employment in the state.

By the end of 1987, the sample size had increased to 10,100, due to sample expansion in manufacturing and wholesale/retail trade.

BENCHMARK OVERVIEW

The accuracy of the estimates is subjected annually to a quality control review. Once a year, in this case March 1987, estimates are compared with a more accurate and complete count of total employment for the same period. This more accurate and complete count of employment is called a benchmark and is obtained primarily from quarterly contributions reports filed by employers covered by unemployment insurance. New benchmarks, or universe counts, are determined at the most detailed industrial classification, or cell, for which estimates are made.

The sample-generated estimates are reviewed and revised annually since they inevitably differ from the subsequent actual benchmark, or total employment count. the differences may occur for several reasons. Firms participating in the sample may have had different employment characteristics compared with those not participating. For example, employment in sample firms may be contracting or relatively stable while key non-sample firms may be experiencing job gains. In addition, the estimates are affected by sample variations caused by changes in the number of firms reporting in a particular industrial classification each month. This is due primarily to the voluntary aspects of employer participation in the survey.

Differences may also arise due to sample reporter delinquency, especially of key reporters, which may cause unrepresentative estimates. Responses from late reporters may yield trends different from estimates derived from employers reporting on a timely basis.

The estimates can also be affected by changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments, normally made to the original estimates during the annual benchmark revision process. A change in the industrial classification of a firm is made when a shift occurs in the primary product line.

Another reason is that the current sampling structure can fail to capture part of the increase in employment resulting from the *birth* of new firms. This phenomenon most commonly occurs during the expansion portion of the business cycle, but it can occur at any time that a particular industry is expanding. Lastly, differences may result from improvements in benchmark source data.

The benchmark for all industry categories is based primarily upon tabulations of data on employment and wages received from New Jersey Unemployment Insurance (UI) program employer reports, which accounted for 97.8% of the employment base for the 1987 benchmark. The totals are further supplemented by periodic surveys of employment at establishments not covered by UI, such as religious institutions and social service agencies. Information on insurance agents and railroad transportation employees, who are also excluded from UI coverage, is extracted from other data sources.

After the benchmark for an industry has been established, the original estimates are compared with the benchmark and adjusted as needed. Most employment series are adjusted by *wedging* back the difference over the time period either from the new benchmark to the preceding one or from the time the trend divergence occurred. A wedge is a set of equal monthly adjustments that tapers out the difference between the March benchmark and estimate. The wedging of data, or smoothing of the benchmark adjustment, represents, therefore, only an approximation of the actual economic trend. Alternatively, estimates may be revised by the substitution of adjusted UI covered-employment data. This year statewide estimates were revised back to 1985.

STATEWIDE REVIEW

Analysis of the 1987 benchmark for total nonfarm wage and salary employment required that the original March 1987 estimate be revised upward by 0.4%, or 12,300. From 1980 through 1987, upward revisions were made in four years and downward revisions were made in four. Prior to 1987, the last upward revision occurred in 1984. In 1987, the total employment increase was found in the service-producing sector which was revised upward by 0.8%, or 20,100. This upward revision was primarily due to underestimating employment in the private service-producing sector by 0.9% (19,300). Employment in the goods-producing sector, on the other hand, was overestimated by 0.9% and required a downward revision of 7,800. Overestimates in both durable and nondurable goods manufacturing were responsible.

Within the private service-producing sector, employee estimates were revised upward in all four divisions. The most significant upward revisions occurred in the finance/insurance/real estate and transportation/communications/electric/gas/sanitary services divisions, which were adjusted upward by 3.0% and 1.7%, respectively. The revisions were primarily due to the failure of the sample to adequately capture the growth from new and expanding businesses as well as industrial classification code changes that were not identified until the new benchmark was determined.

Smaller increases of 0.3% and 0.1% occurred in trade and services. Within the trade sector, wholesale trade increased by 1.6% while retail trade decreased by 0.2%.

Within the goods-producing sector, manufacturing experienced the largest downward adjustment due to employment overestimates in both its

EMPLOYMENT REVISIONS FOR NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1980 TO 1987

Year	March Original Estimate (000)	Benchmark (000)	Difference (000)	Percent Change from Estimate to Benchmark
1980	3014.0	3022.1	+ 8.1	+ 0.3
1981	3039.0	3036.7	- 2.3	- 0.1
1982	3037.6	3037.2	- 0.4	0.0*
1983	3032.5	3061.4	+28.9	+ 1.0
1984	3191.8	3236.0	+44.2	+ 1.4
1985	3367.7	3343.5	-24.2	- 0.7
1986	3443.5	3416.6	-26.9	- 0.8
1987	3506.9	3519.2	+12.3	+ 0.4

* Less than one-tenth of one percent

durable goods (1.7%, or 5,400) and nondurable goods (0.7% , or 2,400) subdivisions. The most significant overestimate in durable goods manufacturing was found in the furniture industry, which required a downward revision of 11.4%, or 1,500. This revision resulted from the failure of the sample to capture the employment decline that occurred during the second half of 1986 in all other furniture manufacturing. Following in significance was the stone/clay/glass industry, in which the failure of the sample to adequately capture the industry decline caused a downward adjustment of 4.5%, or 1,100, to the original employment estimate.

Of significance in nondurable goods manufacturing were the textile and apparel industries. In the textile industry, the original estimate was revised downward by 5.9%, or 800, due to the sample's failure to reflect the industry's employment decline and the effects of industrial classification code changes. The apparel industry required a downward adjustment of 5.2%, or 2,300. This revision was primarily caused by the failure of the sample to capture the seasonal employment decline from December 1986 to January 1987 in women's, misses' and juniors' outerwear manufacturing.

Construction and mining employment were virtually unchanged as an adjustment of 100 was made for each division.

LABOR AREA REVIEW

Total nonagricultural employment was underestimated in five labor areas. Of these, the Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon Labor Area accounted for the most significant underestimate, requiring an upward revision of 1.6%, or 7,800. The Passaic, Bergen and Monmouth-Ocean Labor Areas were upwardly adjusted by 1.0% (2,000), or 0.9% (4,100) and 0.8% (2,400), respectively. The underestimate in the Camden Labor Area required an upward revision of 0.5%, or 2,100.

Five labor areas experienced overestimates in their total nonagricultural employment. The Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, Jersey City, and Atlantic City Labor Areas required downward revisions of 1.6% (900), 1.5% (3,600) and 1.4% (2,100), respectively. Employment was overestimated in the Newark Labor Area by 0.7%, or 6,200, and in the Trenton Labor Area by 0.3%, or 600.

THE ORIGINAL AND REVISED SERIES OF NEW JERSEY NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

(In Thousands; Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1985		1986		1987	
	Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Original	Revised
Jan	3317.8	3317.6	3382.7	3382.3	3478.3	3485.2
Feb	3314.4	3314.8	3383.1	3382.4	3472.5	3481.0
Mar	3342.0	3342.1	3416.6	3415.6	3506.9	3519.2
Apr	3382.2	3382.0	3460.5	3457.3	3551.8	3563.1
May	3408.9	3409.4	3485.0	3480.7	3575.9	3584.5
Jun	3458.4	3459.3	3538.6	3524.7	3623.1	3638.5
Jul	3465.4	3464.9	3522.3	3540.1	3612.3	3628.7
Aug	3469.0	3468.7	3519.0	3534.7	3606.7	3624.5
Sep	3439.0	3438.2	3513.2	3512.6	3587.1	3604.4
Oct	3453.2	3452.0	3538.7	3549.0	3621.5	3637.9
Nov	3460.9	3460.7	3545.2	3551.8	3633.3	3649.6
Dec	3460.2	3459.8	3548.4	3554.5	3637.0	3653.2
Annual Average	3414.3	3414.1	3486.9	3490.5	3575.5	3589.2

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY ORIGINAL ESTIMATE AND BENCHMARK COMPARED MARCH 1987 FOR NEW JERSEY

	Employment (000)		Change from Estimate to Benchmark	
	Estimate	Benchmark	No. (000)	Percent
Total Nonagricultural	3506.9	3519.2	+12.3	+ 0.4
Total Goods Producing	839.2	831.4	- 7.8	- 0.9
Manufacturing	687.6	679.8	- 7.8	- 1.1
Durable Goods	321.5	316.1	- 5.4	- 1.7
Lumber/Wood Products	7.1	7.0	- 0.1	- 1.4
Furniture	13.2	11.7	- 1.5	-11.4
Stone/Clay/Glass	24.6	23.5	- 1.1	- 4.5
Primary Metals	18.9	19.1	+ 0.2	+ 1.1
Fabricated Metals	48.7	47.3	- 1.4	- 2.9
Nonelectrical Machinery	55.0	53.9	- 1.1	- 2.0
Electrical Machinery	88.7	86.6	- 2.1	- 2.4
Transportation Equip.	13.3	14.9	+ 1.6	+12.0
Instruments	31.7	32.2	+ 0.5	+ 1.6
Misc. Manufacturing	20.3	19.9	- 0.4	- 2.0
Nondurable Goods	366.1	363.7	- 2.4	- 0.7
Food	49.4	48.5	- 0.9	- 1.8
Tobacco	0.2	0.2	0	0
Textiles	13.6	12.8	- 0.8	- 5.9
Apparel	44.2	41.9	- 2.3	- 5.2
Paper Products	28.7	28.5	- 0.2	- 0.7
Printing/Publishing	64.7	68.8	+ 4.1	+ 6.3
Chemicals	116.8	115.3	- 1.5	- 1.3
Petroleum	8.2	8.4	+ 0.2	+ 2.4
Rubber/Plastics	37.0	36.2	- 0.8	- 2.2
Leather	3.3	3.1	- 0.2	- 6.1
Construction	149.5	149.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Mining	2.1	2.2	+ 0.1	+ 4.8
Total Service Producing	2667.7	2687.8	+20.1	+ 0.8
Private-Sector Service Prod.	2120.8	2140.1	+19.3	+ 0.9
Trans./Comm./Elec./Gas/ Sanitary Service	230.5	234.5	+ 4.0	+ 1.7
Wholesale/Retail Trade	833.6	836.4	+ 2.8	+ 0.3
Fin./Ins./Real Estate	214.2	220.7	+ 6.5	+ 3.0
Services	842.5	848.5	+ 6.0	+ 0.7
Government	546.9	547.7	+ 0.8	+ 0.1
Federal	77.3	76.8	- 0.5	- 0.6
State	119.4	119.1	- 0.3	- 0.3
Local	350.2	351.8	+ 1.6	+ 0.5

Aggregates may not add because of rounding.

EMPLOYMENT BY LABOR AREA
ORIGINAL ESTIMATE AND BENCHMARK COMPARED
MARCH 1987

	Employment (000)		Change from Estimate to Benchmark	
Labor Areas (Counties)	Estimate	Benchmark	No. (000)	Percent
Atlantic City MSA (Atlantic & Cape May Counties)	153.5	151.4	- 2.1	- 1.4
Bergen LMA (Bergen County)	446.6	450.7	+ 4.1	+ 0.9
Camden LMA (Burlington, Camden & Gloucester Counties)	412.2	414.3	+ 2.1	+ 0.5
Jersey City PMSA (Hudson County)	240.4	236.8	- 3.6	- 1.5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon PMSA (Middlesex, Somerset & Hunterdon Counties)	497.1	504.9	+ 7.8	+ 1.6
Monmouth-Ocean PMSA (Monmouth & Ocean Counties)	306.6	309.0	+ 2.4	+ 0.8
Newark PMSA (Essex, Morris, Sussex & Union Counties)	949.7	943.5	- 6.2	- 0.7
Passaic LMA (Passaic County)	203.3	205.3	+ 2.0	+ 1.0
Trenton PMSA (Mercer County)	192.3	191.7	- 0.6	- 0.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton PMSA (Cumberland County)	55.1	54.2	- 0.9	- 1.6

NOTE: LMA=Labor Market Area; MSA=Metropolitan Statistical Area;
PMSA=Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area.

EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
BY INDUSTRY DIVISION
COMPARISON OF THE ORIGINAL AND REVISED ANNUAL AVERAGES FOR THE YEARS 1986 AND 1987
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Employment (000)		Change from Original to Revised	
	Original	Revised	No. (000)	Percent
1986				
Total Nonagricultural	3486.9	3490.5	+ 3.6	+ 0.1
Manufacturing	692.8	690.5	- 2.3	- 0.3
Construction	153.5	153.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Mining	2.2	2.1	- 0.1	- 4.5
Trans./Comm./Elec./Gas/ Sanitary Services	229.8	231.2	+ 1.4	+ 0.6
Wholesale/Retail Trade	832.8	834.9	+ 2.1	+ 0.3
Fin./Ins./Real Estate	208.9	210.8	+ 1.9	+ 0.9
Services	831.2	832.1	+ 0.9	+ 0.1
Government	535.7	535.6	- 0.1	0.0
1987				
Total Nonagricultural	3575.5	3589.2	+13.7	+ 0.4
Manufacturing	681.9	676.4	- 5.5	- 0.8
Construction	168.8	167.6	- 1.2	- 0.7
Mining	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Trans./Comm./Elec./Gas/ Sanitary Services	232.3	238.3	+ 6.0	+ 2.6
Wholesale/Retail Trade	860.1	861.3	+ 1.2	+ 0.1
Fin./Ins./Real Estate	219.7	226.6	+ 6.9	+ 3.1
Services	868.8	874.3	+ 5.5	+ 0.6
Government	541.7	542.3	+ 0.6	+ 0.1

USE OF UI DATA FROM APRIL TO JUNE 1987

Revisions for 1987 also utilized employment data reported under the state's Unemployment Insurance (UI) program for April, May and June of 1987. Incorporating UI data for this additional quarter into the estimating procedure improves the accuracy of the 1987 and 1988 estimates and will reduce the magnitude of revisions next year. The use of second-quarter UI data showed that the percent difference between the June 1987 estimate and benchmark for total nonagricultural employment as the same as that for March, indicating that employment in firms within the sample continued to grow at the same rate as employment for the universe of all employers covered by the UI program. As in March 1987, the June estimate was revised upward by 0.4% (15,400).

The March benchmark together with UI covered employment data for the second quarter of 1987 established the level from which to project revised industry estimates for the remaining six months of 1987 based on data trends provided by sample reporters. After reprojecting for this more current period, New Jersey's statewide nonagricultural employment estimate for December 1987 was also revised upward by 0.4% (16,200).

Analysis of the December 1987 revisions showed that employment in the private service-producing sector was underestimated and revised upward by 0.8%, or 22,700. The most significant upward revisions occurred in the finance/insurance/real estate and transportation/communications/electric/gas/sanitary services industries, which were upwardly adjusted by 3.3% (7,400) and 3.1% (7,400), respectively.

The original December 1987 employment estimate for the goods-producing sector was overestimated, requiring a downward revision of 0.8%, or 6,500. Manufacturing required a downward adjustment of 0.5%, or 3,700, with the durable goods and nondurable goods categories registering downward revisions of 1.0% (3,000) and 0.2% (700), respectively. Construction was adjusted downward by 1.6%, or 2,800.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On Page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1969-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division

25-27	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The **official series** is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The **unofficial series** is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1987 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1987 benchmark.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. NJDOL reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1987 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See information on page S-29 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1987 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS.,

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS -PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half fo the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 30 percent of the total United States population in 1981.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York. N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 337-2404 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects for state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Beginning with February 1987 issue of the **Economic Indicators**, data on total electric power sales have been replaced by industrial electric power sales. Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total sales electricity by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 5 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22,23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contracts awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits**, published by the Labor Market and Demographic Research unit.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family and two-family dwelling units and unadjusted three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represents a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multi-family structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-1984 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the State in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles.

Because of unemployment insurance coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,816	3,837	3,903	3,882	3,897	3,956	4,037	4,019
Feb	3,834	3,840	3,907	3,880	3,931	3,963	3,991	
Mar	3,839	3,831	3,841	3,889	3,975	3,964		
Apr	3,841	3,824	3,864	3,897	3,961	3,966		
May	3,780	3,813	3,894	3,904	4,000	3,961		
Jun	3,818	3,817	3,935	3,909	3,974	3,960		
Jul	3,858	3,829	3,931	3,927	3,950	3,950		
Aug	3,819	3,837	3,926	3,902	3,985	3,944		
Sep	3,853	3,844	3,941	3,904	3,933	3,960		
Oct	3,838	3,853	3,900	3,924	3,985	3,976		
Nov	3,881	3,862	3,932	3,941	3,994	3,983		
Dec	3,884	3,854	3,920	3,939	4,005	4,008		

2. Resident Employment (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

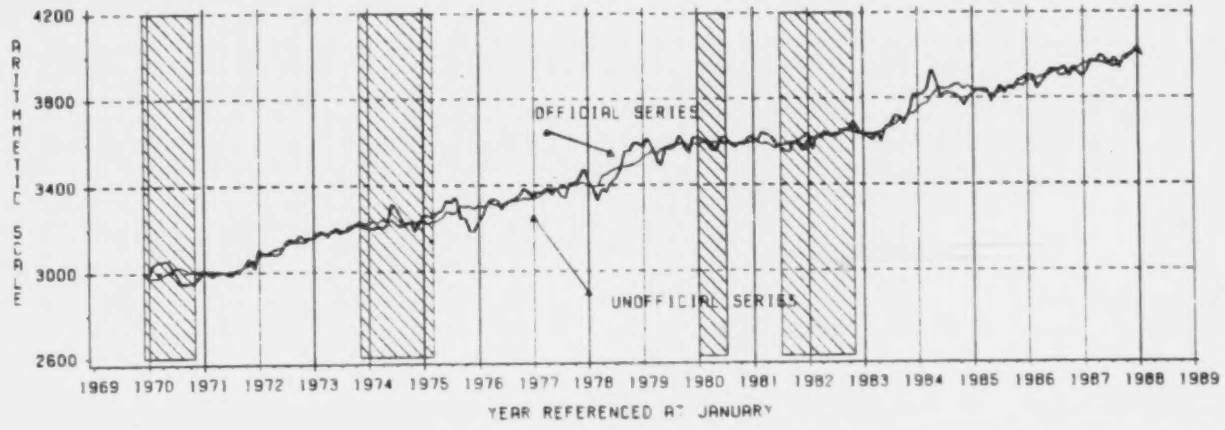
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,590	3,617	3,664	3,663	3,748	3,778	3,884	3,835
Feb	3,602	3,614	3.681	3,675	3,767	3,787	3,856	
Mar	3,607	3,606	3,671	3,688	3,820	3,792		
Apr	3,605	3,598	3,674	3,696	3,800	3,798		
May	3,594	3,598	3,689	3,702	3,834	3,799		
Jun	3,608	3,601	3,735	3,707	3,809	3,803		
Jul	3,639	3,611	3,724	3,723	3,790	3,796		
Aug	3,639	3,626	3,738	3,708	3,817	3,790		
Sep	3,654	3,630	3,758	3,719	3,762	3,809		
Oct	3,607	3,640	3,695	3,741	3,825	3,829		
Nov	3,648	3,650	3,755	3,755	3,847	3,838		
Dec	3,661	3,651	3.752	3,764	3,848	3,858		

3. Unemployment (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

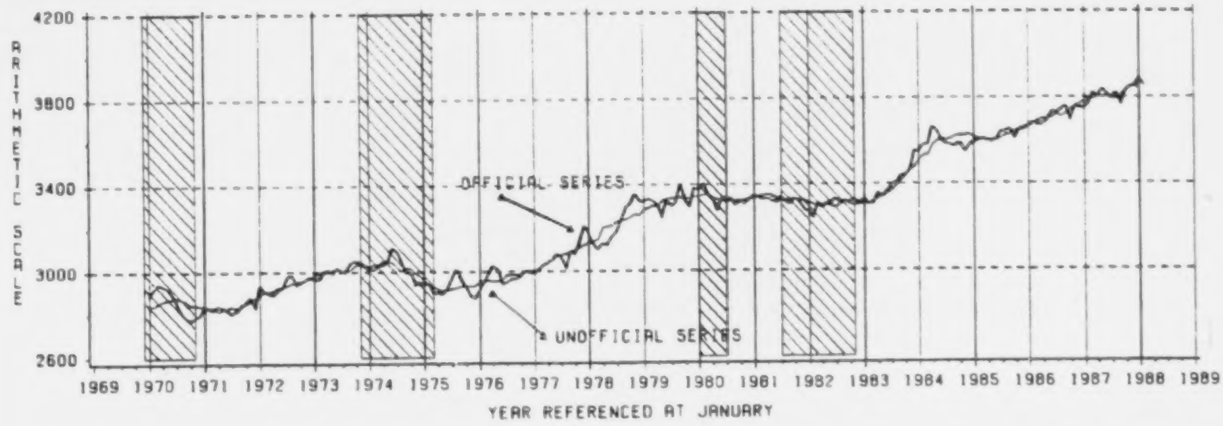
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	226	220	239	220	149	178	153	184
Feb	232	226	226	205	164	176	135	
Mar	232	225	170	201	155	172		
Apr	236	226	190	201	161	168		
May	186	216	205	203	166	162		
Jun	210	215	200	202	165	157		
Jul	219	218	207	204	160	154		
Aug	180	211	188	194	168	154		
Sep	199	214	183	185	171	151		
Oct	231	213	205	183	160	147		
Nov	233	213	177	187	147	145		
Dec	223	203	168	175	157	151		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

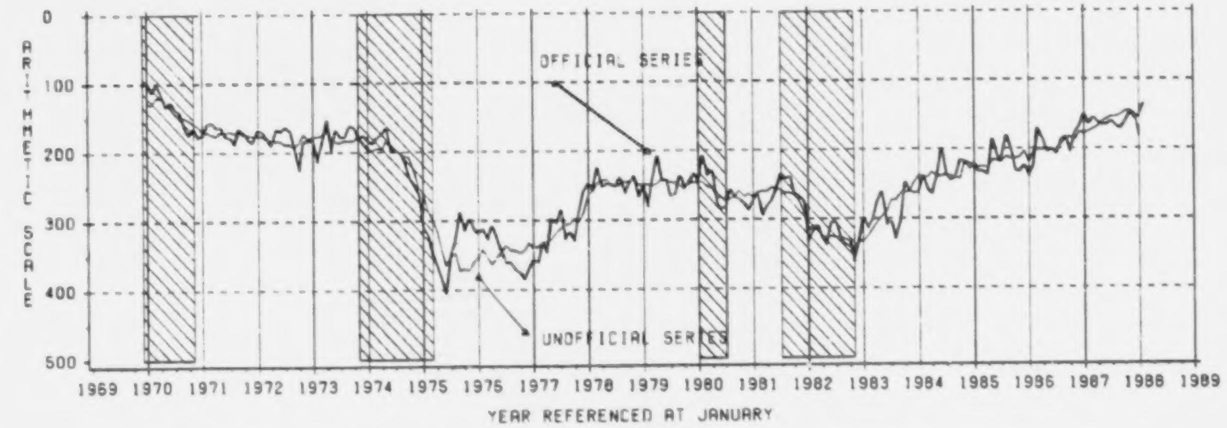


TABLE II
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	65.2	65.6	66.0	65.7	65.2	66.2	67.0	66.7
Feb	65.5	65.6	66.0	65.6	65.7	66.2	66.2	
Mar	65.6	65.4	64.8	65.6	66.4	66.2		
Apr	65.6	65.3	65.1	65.7	66.1	66.2		
May	64.5	65.1	65.5	65.7	66.7	66.0		
Jun	65.1	65.1	66.2	65.7	66.2	66.0		
Jul	65.8	65.3	66.0	65.9	65.8	65.8		
Aug	65.0	65.3	65.9	65.5	66.3	65.6		
Sep	65.5	65.4	66.1	65.5	65.4	65.9		
Oct	65.2	65.5	65.3	65.7	66.3	66.1		
Nov	65.8	65.5	65.8	66.0	66.4	66.2		
Dec	65.8	65.3	65.6	65.9	66.5	66.6		

5. Employment/Population Ratio (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

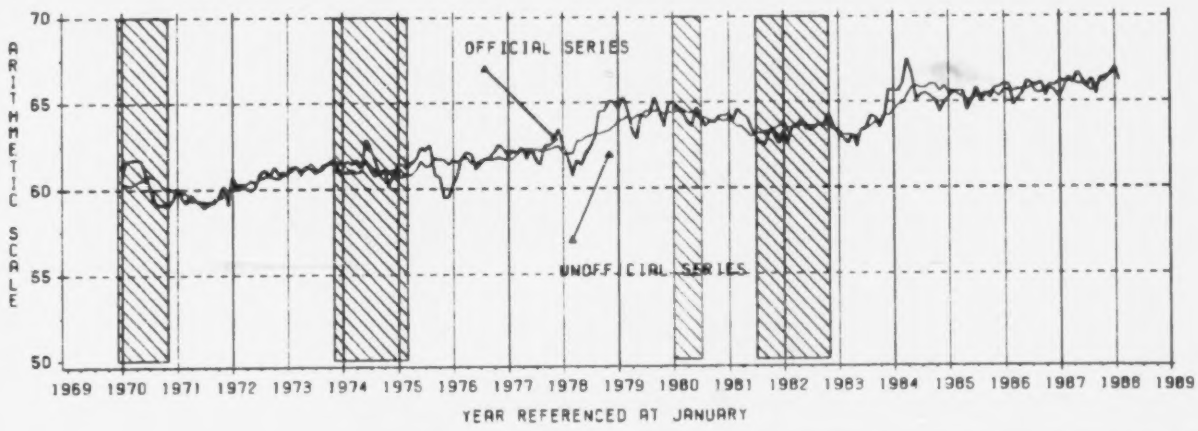
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	61.4	61.8	62.0	62.0	62.7	63.2	64.5	63.7
Feb	61.5	61.7	62.2	62.1	62.9	63.3	64.0	
Mar	61.6	61.6	62.0	62.2	63.8	63.3		
Apr	61.6	61.4	61.9	62.3	63.4	63.4		
May	61.3	61.4	62.1	62.3	63.9	63.3		
Jun	61.6	61.4	62.8	62.3	63.5	63.4		
Jul	62.1	61.6	62.5	62.5	63.1	63.2		
Aug	62.0	61.8	62.7	62.2	63.5	63.1		
Sep	62.2	61.7	63.0	62.4	62.6	63.4		
Oct	61.3	61.8	61.9	62.7	63.6	63.7		
Nov	61.9	61.9	62.9	62.9	63.9	63.8		
Dec	62.0	61.9	62.8	63.0	63.9	64.1		

6. Unemployment Rate (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

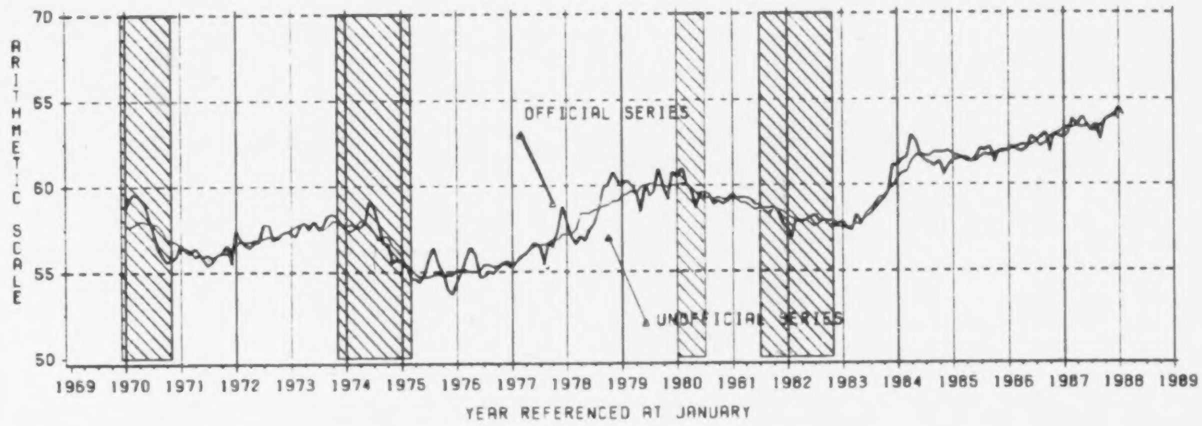
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	5.9	5.7	6.1	5.7	3.8	4.5	3.8	4.6
Feb	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.3	4.2	4.4	3.4	
Mar	6.0	5.9	4.4	5.2	3.9	4.3		
Apr	6.1	5.9	4.9	5.2	4.1	4.2		
May	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.2	4.1		
Jun	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.2	4.2	4.0		
Jul	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.1	3.9		
Aug	4.7	5.5	4.8	5.0	4.2	3.9		
Sep	5.2	5.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	3.8		
Oct	6.0	5.5	5.3	4.7	4.0	3.7		
Nov	6.0	5.5	4.5	4.7	3.7	3.6		
Dec	5.7	5.3	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.8		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

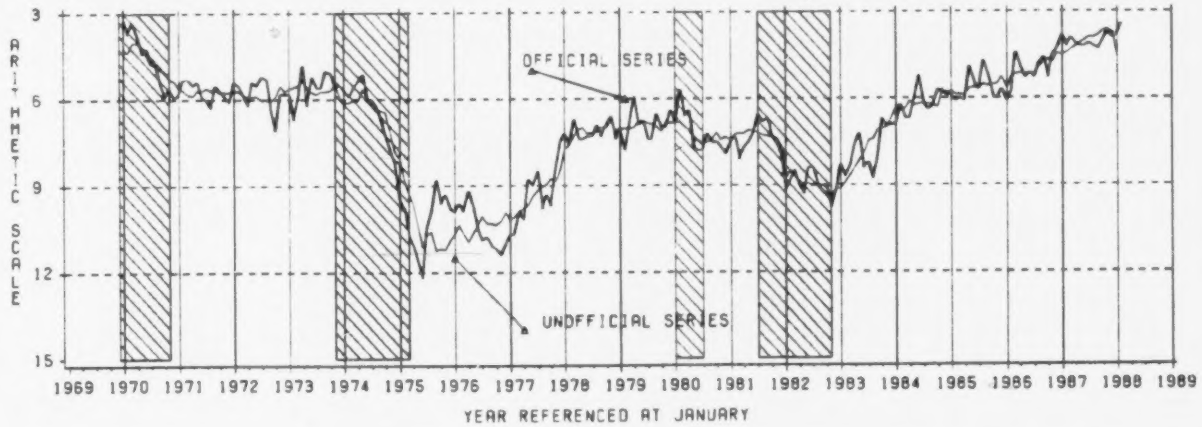


TABLE III
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3317.6	3383.4	3382.2	3451.6	3485.2	3557.3	3569.3P	3644.1P
Feb	3314.8	3389.5	3382.4	3461.1	3481.0	3562.9		
Mar	3342.1	3392.9	3415.6	3468.4	3519.2	3574.6		
Apr	3382.0	3397.4	3457.3	3473.0	3563.1	3579.1		
May	3409.4	3401.1	3480.7	3474.1	3584.5	3578.0		
Jun	3459.3	3405.4	3524.7	3472.2	3638.5	3585.2		
Jul	3464.9	3416.2	3540.1	3490.2	3628.7	3578.2		
Aug	3468.7	3423.7	3534.7	3490.0	3624.5	3580.0		
Sep	3438.2	3427.6	3512.6	3503.7	3604.4	3597.4		
Oct	3452.0	3433.6	3549.0	3528.1	3637.9	3616.5		
Nov	3460.7	3442.6	3551.8	3531.2	3649.6	3628.5		
Dec	3459.8	3446.4	3554.5	3539.3	3653.2	3638.0		

8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

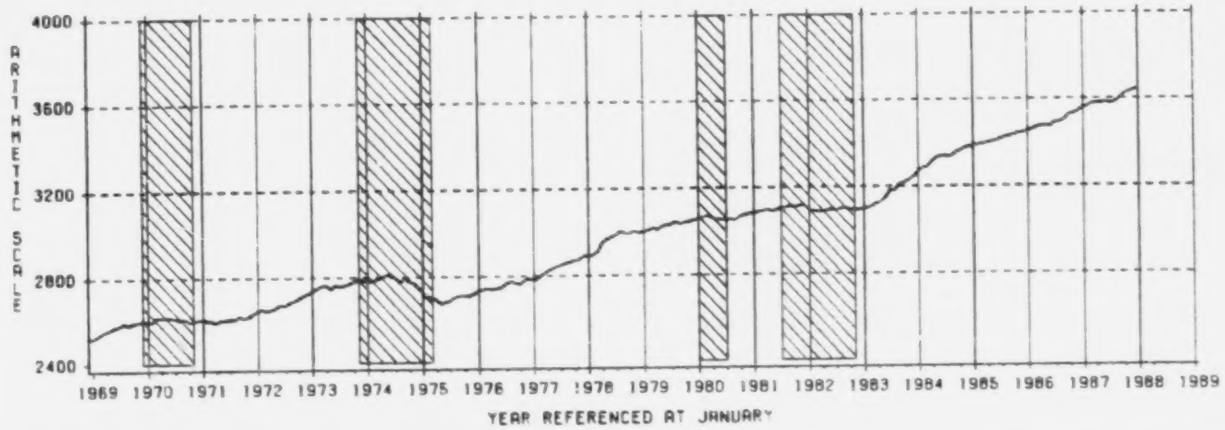
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2793.5	2857.2	2854.6	2921.4	2948.6	3018.0	3024.0P	3096.0P
Feb	2785.8	2862.7	2847.2	2927.5	2939.2	3022.5		
Mar	2811.1	2866.7	2876.2	2933.8	2971.5	3031.8		
Apr	2851.6	2870.7	2917.0	2936.6	3012.9	3033.1		
May	2879.0	2873.5	2942.5	2938.6	3038.6	3034.8		
Jun	2922.5	2875.0	2982.6	2936.4	3091.1	3044.1		
Jul	2931.7	2881.8	3009.5	2957.8	3092.3	3039.6		
Aug	2938.5	2887.3	3009.7	2958.7	3094.0	3043.0		
Sep	2916.9	2890.6	2991.1	2966.6	3079.0	3056.2		
Oct	2919.9	2900.1	3010.9	2988.8	3094.2	3071.4		
Nov	2922.5	2909.0	3007.0	2991.4	3098.7	3082.5		
Dec	2923.0	2913.3	3010.0	2998.6	3102.5	3090.9		

9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

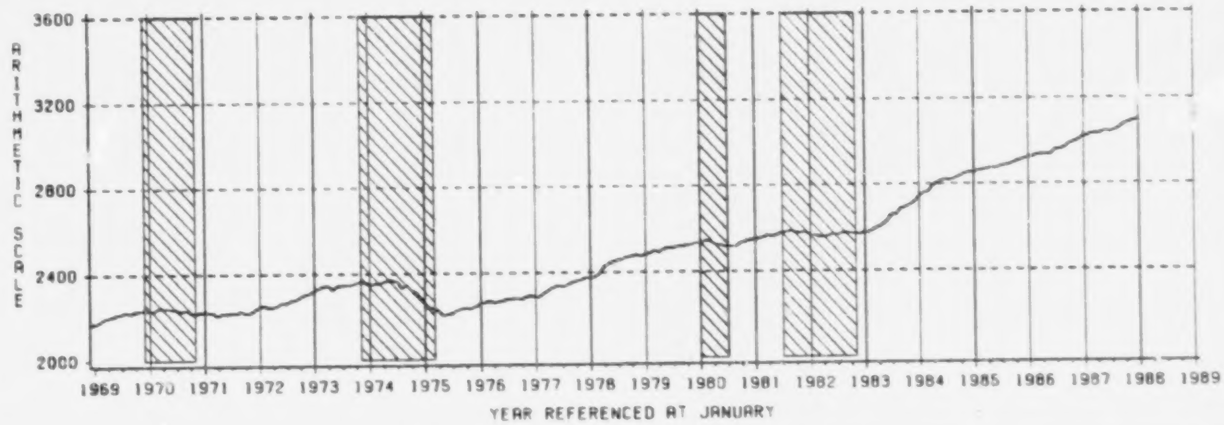
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	524.1	526.2	527.6	530.2	536.6	539.3	545.3P	548.1P
Feb	529.0	526.9	535.2	533.7	541.8	540.4		
Mar	531.0	526.2	539.4	534.6	547.7	542.8		
Apr	530.4	526.7	540.3	536.4	550.2	546.0		
May	530.4	527.6	538.2	535.5	545.9	543.2		
Jun	536.8	530.4	542.1	535.8	547.4	541.1		
Jul	533.2	534.5	530.6	532.5	536.4	538.5		
Aug	530.2	536.3	525.0	531.4	530.5	537.1		
Sep	521.3	536.9	521.5	537.1	525.4	541.2		
Oct	532.1	533.5	538.1	539.3	543.7	545.1		
Nov	538.2	533.6	544.8	539.8	550.9	546.0		
Dec	536.8	533.1	544.5	540.7	550.7	547.1		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

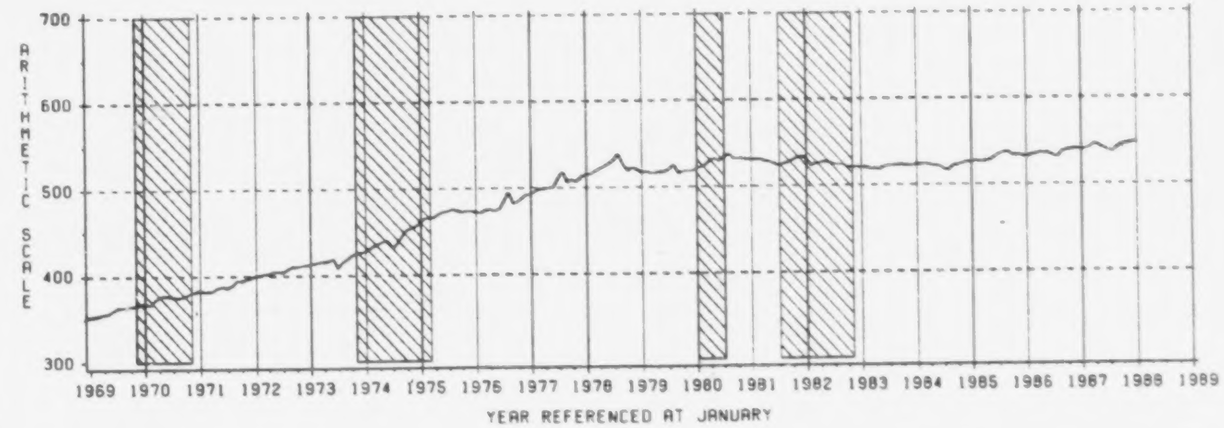


TABLE IV
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	718.9	728.5	687.6	697.4	674.5	683.9	660.3P	669.3P
Feb	719.1	725.3	690.4	696.8	677.0	683.1		
Mar	718.8	721.4	692.8	695.6	679.8	682.5		
Apr	718.1	720.4	693.1	695.5	676.0	678.1		
May	716.9	716.6	691.5	691.7	677.6	677.8		
Jun	721.4	715.0	695.9	689.9	683.0	677.2		
Jul	710.3	712.0	686.9	688.5	672.4	674.0		
Aug	714.6	710.9	688.4	685.2	674.9	672.0		
Sep	709.8	703.5	692.0	686.2	677.6	672.4		
Oct	706.8	701.7	691.5	686.2	677.6	672.9		
Nov	703.7	700.4	690.1	686.7	675.3	672.3		
Dec	695.8	697.1	685.2	686.5	671.3	672.7		

11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

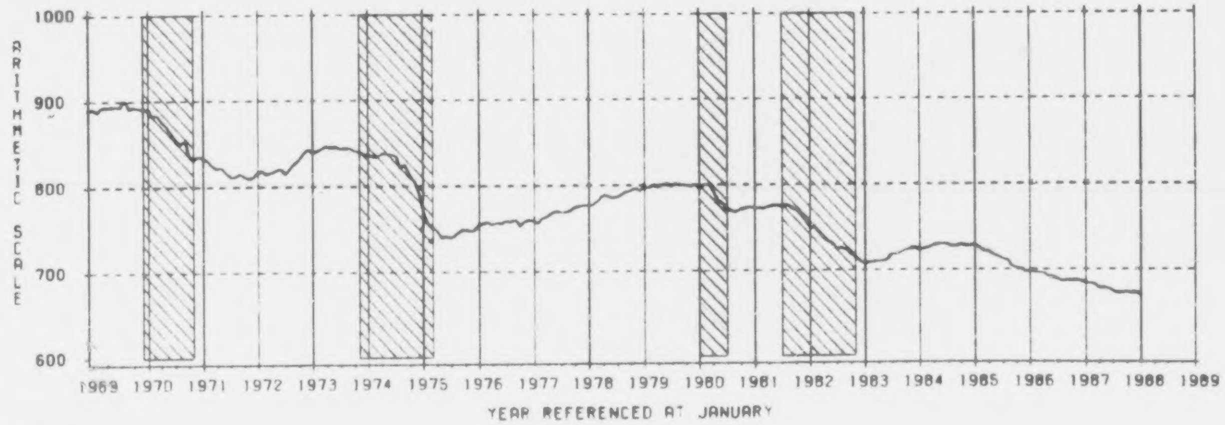
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	124.4	138.2	133.9	148.4	149.2	165.3	162.3P	179.7P
Feb	117.8	136.5	128.9	148.8	141.8	163.3		
Mar	127.1	141.4	134.3	149.0	149.4	165.5		
Apr	138.4	142.1	147.3	150.9	160.9	164.6		
May	143.2	141.3	153.3	151.2	166.3	164.0		
Jun	145.7	139.7	159.2	152.7	173.0	166.1		
Jul	148.2	139.2	165.0	155.0	176.9	166.3		
Aug	151.3	141.4	165.7	155.0	178.8	167.4		
Sep	149.1	141.8	163.0	155.3	177.9	169.7		
Oct	150.4	142.1	166.5	157.6	180.0	170.5		
Nov	149.7	143.6	164.2	157.7	179.9	172.9		
Dec	147.0	144.8	158.9	156.5	177.5	174.8		

12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

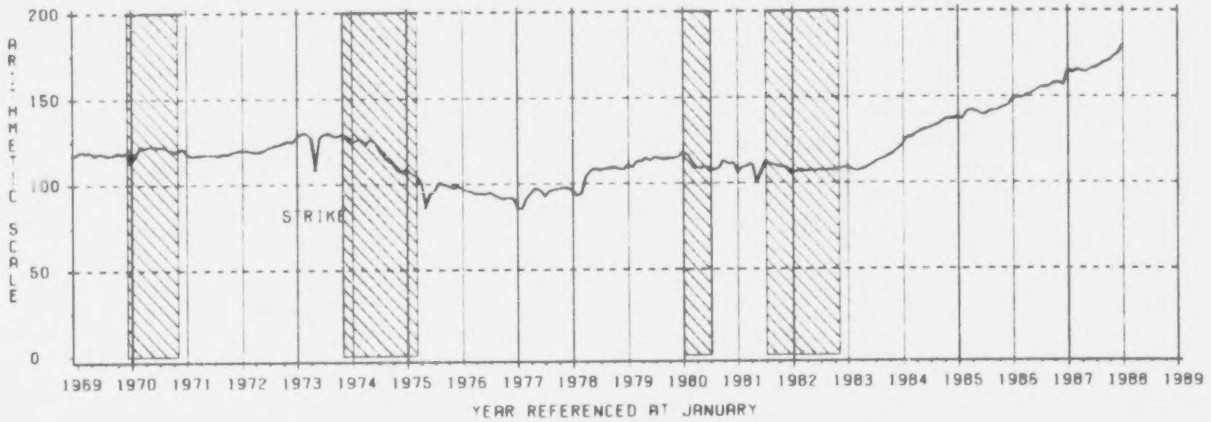
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1948.3	1988.3	2031.2	2073.4	2122.8	2166.6	2199.2P	2244.8P
Feb	1947.0	1998.7	2026.0	2079.7	2118.4	2173.8		
Mar	1963.2	2001.8	2047.1	2087.0	2140.1	2181.6		
Apr	1992.9	2006.0	2074.5	2088.1	2173.8	2188.1		
May	2016.7	2013.4	2095.5	2093.5	2192.4	2190.8		
Jun	2053.1	2018.1	2125.3	2091.6	2232.7	2198.5		
Jul	2071.0	2028.4	2155.4	2112.1	2240.6	2197.0		
Aug	2070.4	2032.9	2153.4	2116.3	2237.9	2201.2		
Sep	2055.8	2043.1	2133.9	2123.0	2221.1	2211.8		
Oct	2060.5	2054.1	2150.7	2142.8	2234.2	2225.7		
Nov	2066.9	2062.7	2150.5	2144.9	2241.1	2234.9		
Dec	2078.0	2069.2	2163.7	2153.4	2251.4	2241.1		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

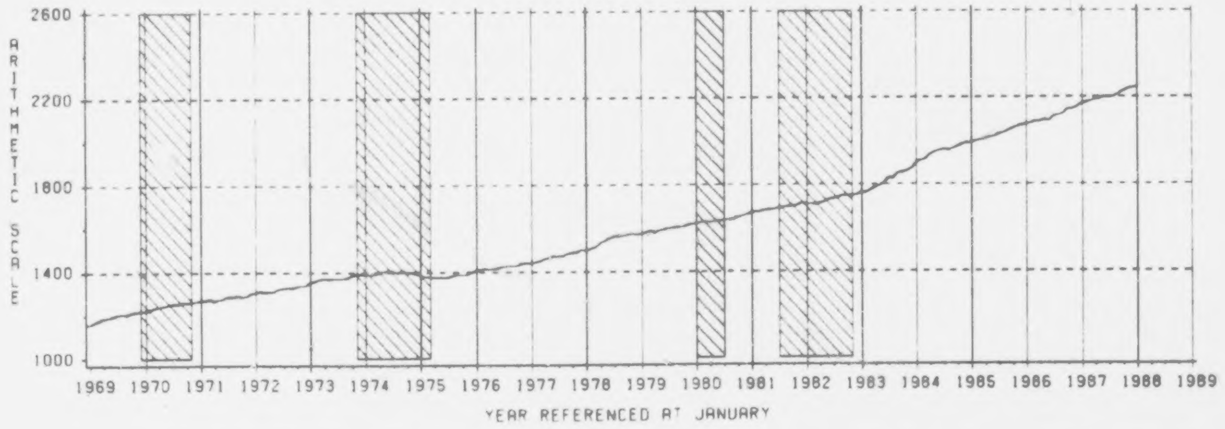


TABLE V
PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment-Production Workers (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	451.1	458.1	423.6	430.1	424.1	430.3	411.5P	417.3P
Feb	449.8	452.2	428.3	430.4	429.1	430.9		
Mar	450.6	450.9	429.2	429.2	429.3	429.0		
Apr	444.8	446.7	429.2	431.3	423.9	426.0		
May	442.6	443.1	427.0	427.6	426.4	427.1		
Jun	447.5	443.8	430.5	427.1	428.6	425.2		
Jul	432.1	436.6	424.3	429.0	418.3	423.2		
Aug	437.1	437.1	426.6	427.0	422.3	423.0		
Sep	435.5	430.5	432.7	428.0	429.1	424.6		
Oct	436.0	431.3	434.0	429.6	428.4	424.2		
Nov	433.8	430.2	435.6	432.0	425.7	422.3		
Dec	427.9	428.3	429.9	430.2	422.8	423.3		

14. Manufacturing Workweek-Production Workers (Hours)

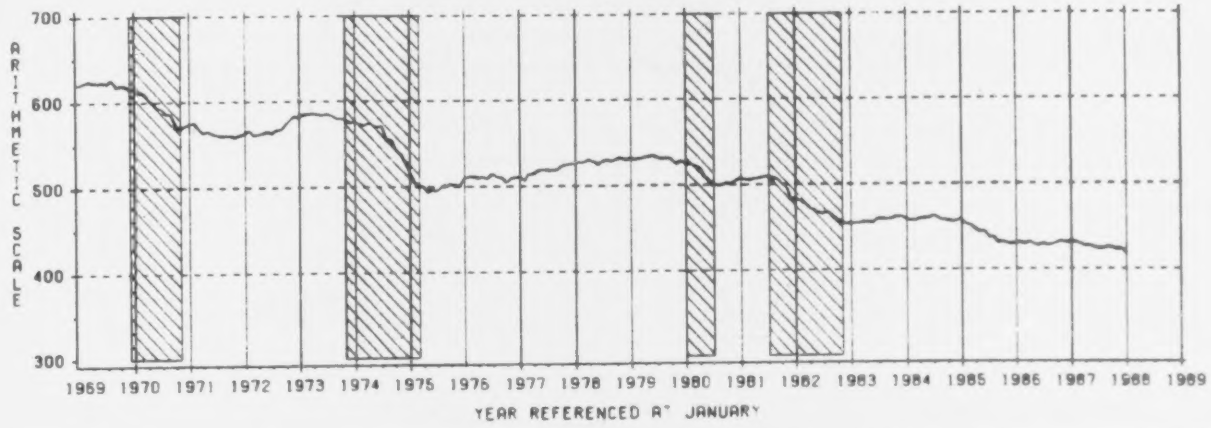
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4P	41.4P
Feb	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.2	41.3		
Mar	41.0	40.8	41.3	41.1	41.5	41.3		
Apr	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.1		
May	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.2		
Jun	40.8	40.8	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.0		
Jul	40.3	40.8	40.5	41.0	40.6	41.1		
Aug	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.3	40.8	41.1		
Sep	40.7	40.7	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0		
Oct	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.4	41.3		
Nov	41.3	40.9	41.7	41.3	41.8	41.4		
Dec	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.1	41.8	41.4		

15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours-Production Workers (000)

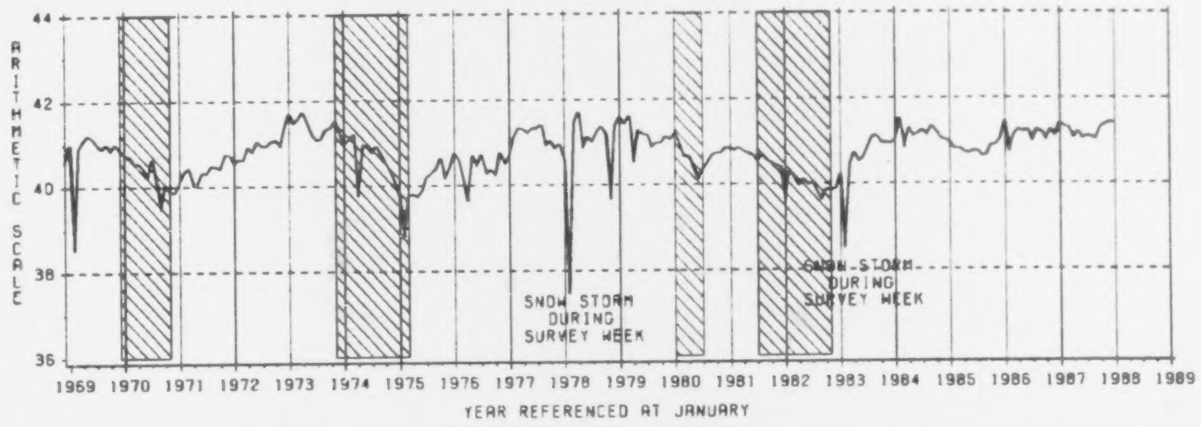
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	18,450	18,782	17,537	17,806	17,558	17,814	17,036P	17,276P
Feb	18,307	18,450	17,389	17,517	17,679	17,796		
Mar	18,475	18,397	17,726	17,640	17,816	17,718		
Apr	18,059	18,225	17,640	17,813	17,338	17,509		
May	17,970	18,035	17,550	17,617	17,525	17,597		
Jun	18,258	18,107	17,780	17,639	17,615	17,433		
Jul	17,414	17,813	17,184	17,589	16,983	17,394		
Aug	17,659	17,746	17,491	17,635	17,230	17,385		
Sep	17,725	17,521	17,827	17,634	17,593	17,409		
Oct	17,832	17,640	17,837	17,614	17,736	17,519		
Nov	17,829	17,595	18,165	17,842	17,794	17,483		
Dec	17,672	17,560	17,841	17,681	17,673	17,525		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

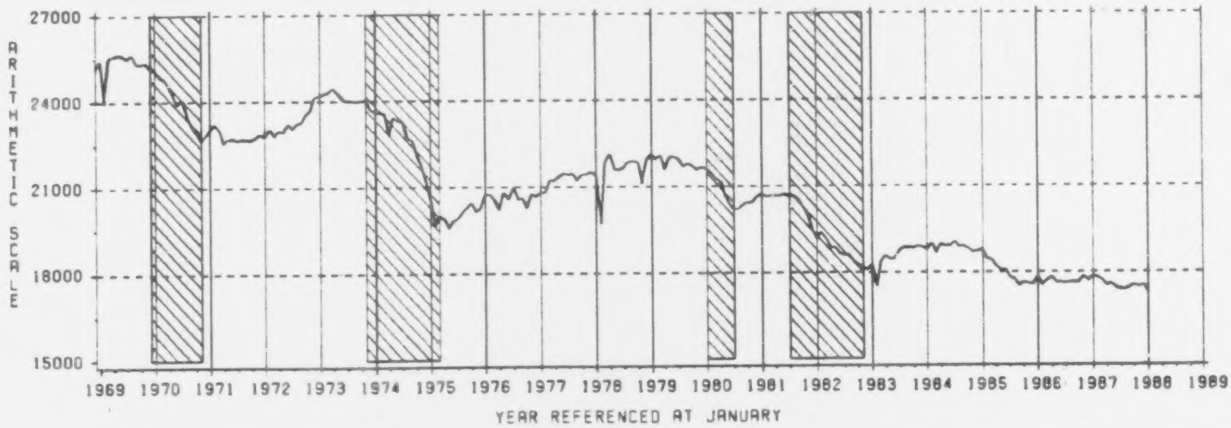


TABLE VI
EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers ($)

Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	395.50	416.90	425.18	444.22P
Feb	393.57	408.44	423.12	
Mar	398.11	415.07	424.96	
Apr	398.29	412.64	424.54	
May	398.29	413.06	426.21	
Jun	401.88	419.20	426.62	
Jul	398.97	410.27	423.86	
Aug	399.15	415.33	424.32	
Sep	402.93	417.36	430.09	
Oct	407.54	415.93	435.53	
Nov	414.24	424.51	441.41	
Dec	418.97	427.04	450.60	

17. CPI For Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers (Unadj. Index 1982-84=100)

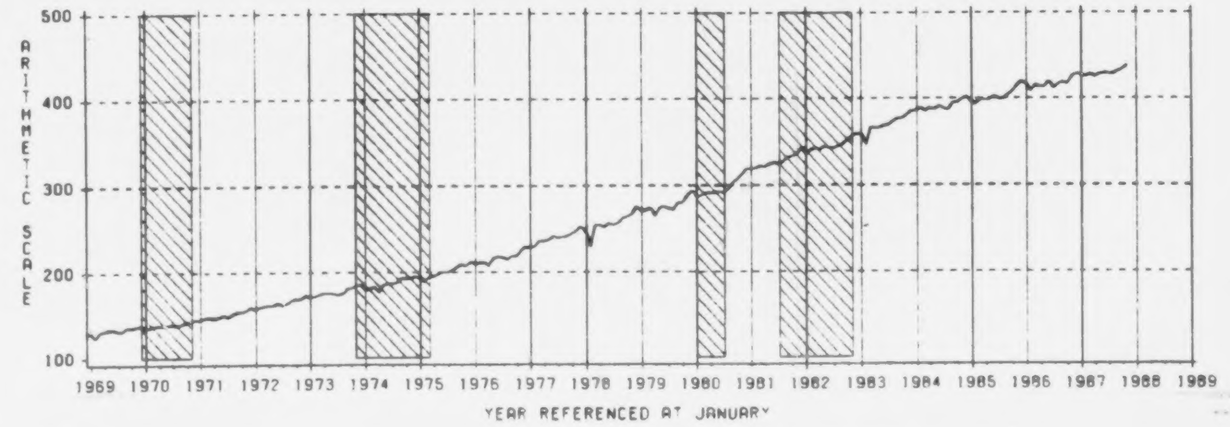
Date	1985			1986			1987			1988		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.
Jan	104.9	106.1	106.5	108.9	110.9	111.2	110.0	113.2	113.3	114.5	119.6	119.3
Feb	105.4	106.6	107.6	108.5	110.5	111.1	110.5	113.8	113.6			
Mar	105.9	106.8	107.9	107.9	110.5	110.6	111.0	114.4	113.8			
Apr	106.3	107.2	108.5	107.6	110.0	110.1	111.6	115.3	115.3			
May	106.7	107.4	109.2	107.9	109.7	110.4	111.9	116.0	116.2			
Jun	107.0	107.6	109.2	108.4	110.4	111.4	112.4	116.5	117.2			
Jul	107.1	107.6	109.7	108.4	111.2	111.8	112.7	116.5	117.3			
Aug	107.3	108.4	109.7	108.6	111.4	111.7	113.3	117.4	118.4			
Sep	107.6	108.6	109.9	109.1	111.5	112.5	113.8	118.5	118.5			
Oct	107.9	108.8	110.3	109.1	111.9	112.3	114.1	118.8	119.0			
Nov	108.3	109.8	110.7	109.2	111.9	112.0	114.3	119.1	118.6			
Dec	108.6	110.1	111.0	109.3	112.4	112.5	114.2	119.1	119.0			

18. Net Spendable Wkly Earnings of Mfg. Workers in 1982-84 Dollars (Unadj.)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	282.63	305.95	284.25	307.63	293.34	314.80	289.92	310.64
Feb	279.36	302.31	280.11	302.79	291.18	312.32		
Mar	281.31	304.64	284.47	307.82	291.16	312.45		
Apr	280.12	303.34	284.34	307.57	287.90	308.92		
May	279.09	302.22	284.59	307.86	286.81	307.88		
Jun	280.98	304.40	286.10	309.70	285.07	306.04		
Jul	278.46	301.58	279.18	301.88	283.60	304.25		
Aug	277.55	300.60	281.85	305.00	281.43	301.97		
Sep	279.29	302.60	282.01	305.23	283.05	304.13		
Oct	281.60	304.84	280.94	304.03	284.95	306.58		
Nov	283.72	307.33	286.11	309.89	288.03	310.33		
Dec	285.71	309.62	286.29	310.15	292.36	315.66		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



Because of a change in the Consumer Price Index to a 1982-1984 base
this chart is undergoing revision and will appear
in the following issue.

Because of a change in the Consumer Price Index to a 1982-1984 base
this chart is undergoing revision and will appear
in the following issue.

TABLE VII
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,999	2,663	2,910	2,661	2,595	2,474		
Feb	2,226	2,423	2,539	2,800	2,315	2,568		
Mar	2,533	2,385	2,787	2,644	3,183	2,937		
Apr	2,627	2,434	3,345	2,954	3,287	2,907		
May	2,527	2,351	3,009	2,915	2,873	2,866		
Jun	2,348	2,540	2,580	2,770	2,737	2,816		
Jul	2,478	2,398	2,975	2,854	2,586	2,565		
Aug	2,431	2,574	2,476	2,674	2,521	2,715		
Sep	2,483	2,784	2,639	2,864	2,110	2,212		
Oct	3,060	2,853	2,719	2,590	2,323	2,300		
Nov	2,318	2,737	2,175	2,594	2,405	2,850		
Dec	2,428	2,306	2,976	2,697				

20. Business Failures (Number)

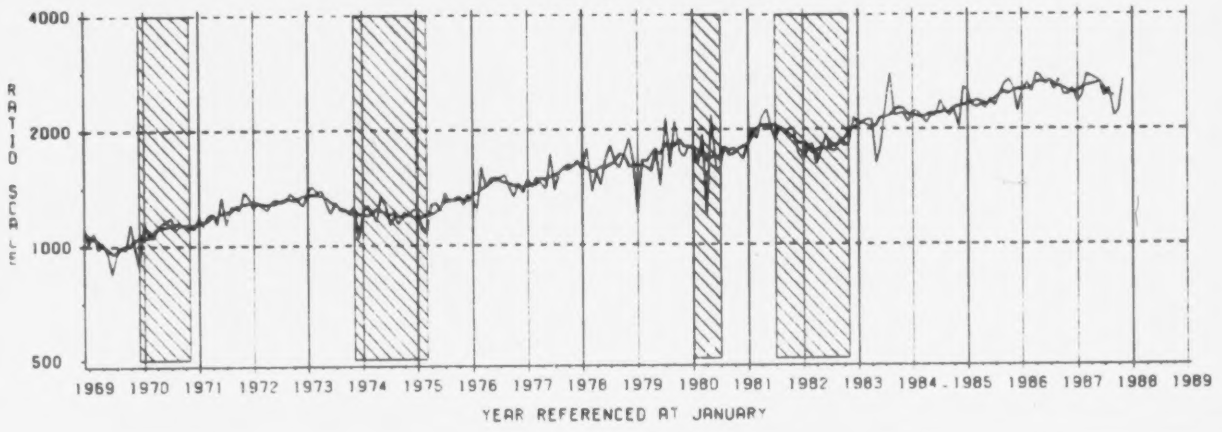
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	60	56	96	88	74	74		
Feb	73	79	71	77	64	69		
Mar	105	85	95	74	54	44		
Apr	89	84	75	66	84	73		
May	105	86	94	82	78	71		
Jun	64	69	56	64	65	77		
Jul	91	101	63	66	74	73		
Aug	82	80	46	51	51	58		
Sep	53	69	56	73	57	69		
Oct	92	87	97	85	72	65		
Nov	108	125	68	83	40	50		
Dec	68	74	95	89	63	58		

21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)

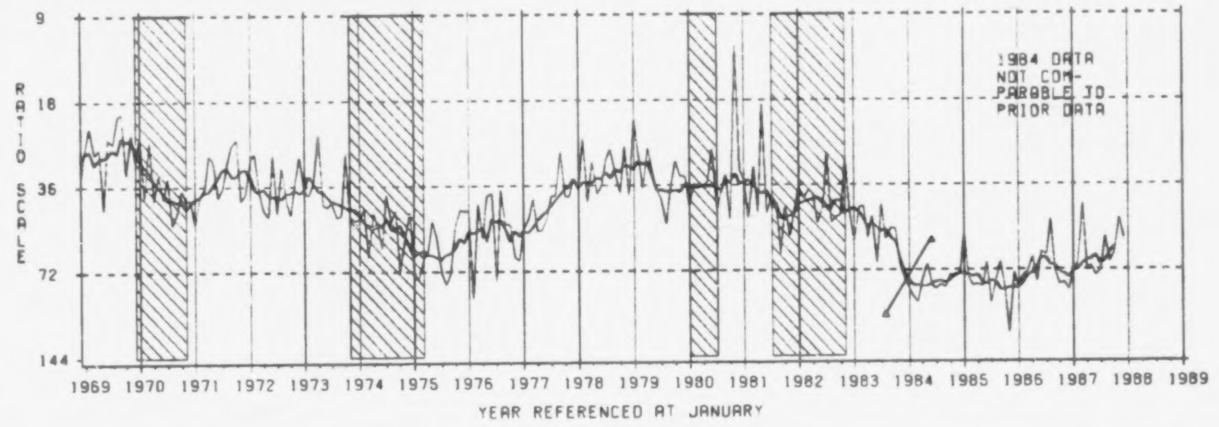
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,253	1,310	1,233	1,299	1,234	1,297		
Feb	1,206	1,296	1,249	1,339	1,238	1,325		
Mar	1,301	1,301	1,253	1,252	1,300	1,296		
Apr	1,238	1,289	1,246	1,301	1,285	1,343		
May	1,343	1,312	1,361	1,319	1,347	1,319		
Jun	1,315	1,278	1,347	1,309	1,353	1,300		
Jul	1,367	1,296	1,372	1,298	1,398	1,329		
Aug	1,365	1,327	1,310	1,287	1,318	1,289		
Sep	1,354	1,304	1,388	1,320	1,313	1,257		
Oct	1,340	1,296	1,346	1,313	1,281	1,248		
Nov	1,303	1,325	1,253	1,287	1,306	1,327		
Dec	1,255	1,313	1,226	1,273				

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE – INVERTED



21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT–HOURS)

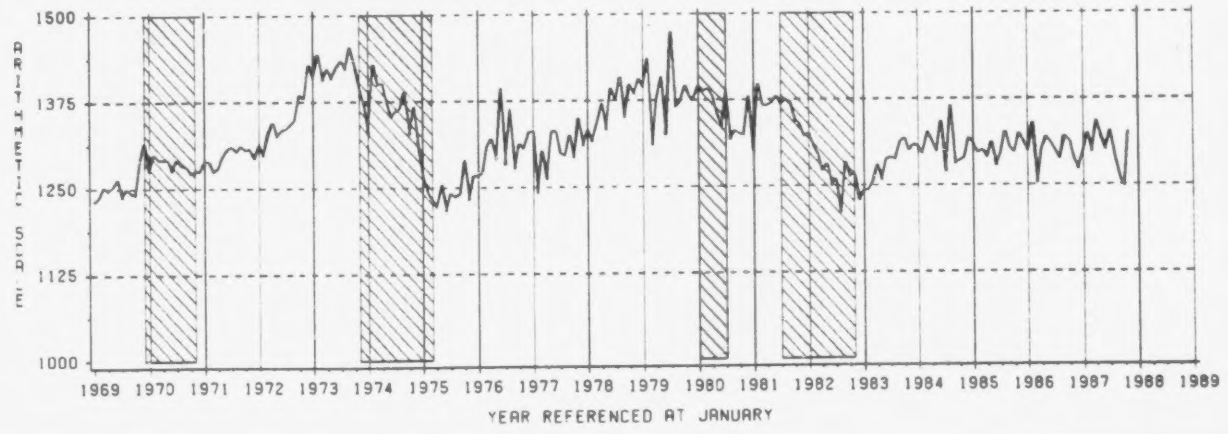


TABLE VIII
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	479.9	585.0	436.6	565.8	431.7	563.0	542.2	691.1
Feb	416.6	627.9	395.0	629.2	490.2	816.7		
Mar	647.4	643.7	643.6	626.6	916.5	876.4		
Apr	696.8	680.7	965.7	943.7	617.9	605.6		
May	747.1	686.1	819.7	733.7	793.5	735.4		
Jun	806.1	644.3	786.3	645.4	796.1	663.1		
Jul	766.8	734.0	850.9	800.1	840.1	774.0		
Aug	798.2	699.6	723.0	635.1	690.1	788.8		
Sep	652.5	637.3	959.8	965.3	749.6	760.6		
Oct	752.2	710.6	1071.8	977.3	818.2	749.9		
Nov	699.4	689.1	703.2	692.0	836.1	803.3		
Dec	590.8	670.2	547.2	615.4	594.1	665.1		

23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

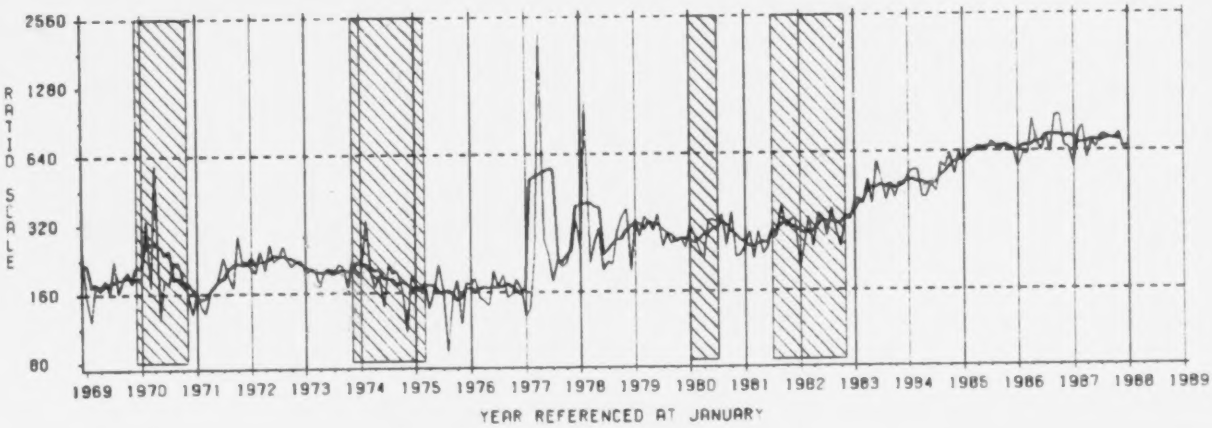
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	215.0	283.9	249.4	342.2	190.3	271.1	191.8	273.3
Feb	168.1	309.9	186.6	345.2	267.2	502.0		
Mar	333.5	340.1	320.5	317.8	368.9	361.7		
Apr	355.3	342.3	557.3	531.8	327.6	310.8		
May	396.3	325.8	510.5	423.0	323.5	265.0		
Jun	439.6	339.9	433.4	344.7	397.9	319.5		
Jul	502.8	477.3	371.7	343.0	380.8	344.7		
Aug	423.1	357.9	361.2	307.1	413.7	355.3		
Sep	339.3	320.3	352.7	340.7	325.0	322.9		
Oct	363.6	331.1	662.3	576.3	410.2	351.0		
Nov	311.9	330.4	340.2	364.5	308.5	330.9		
Dec	322.0	380.6	269.4	317.8	293.4	346.2		

24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

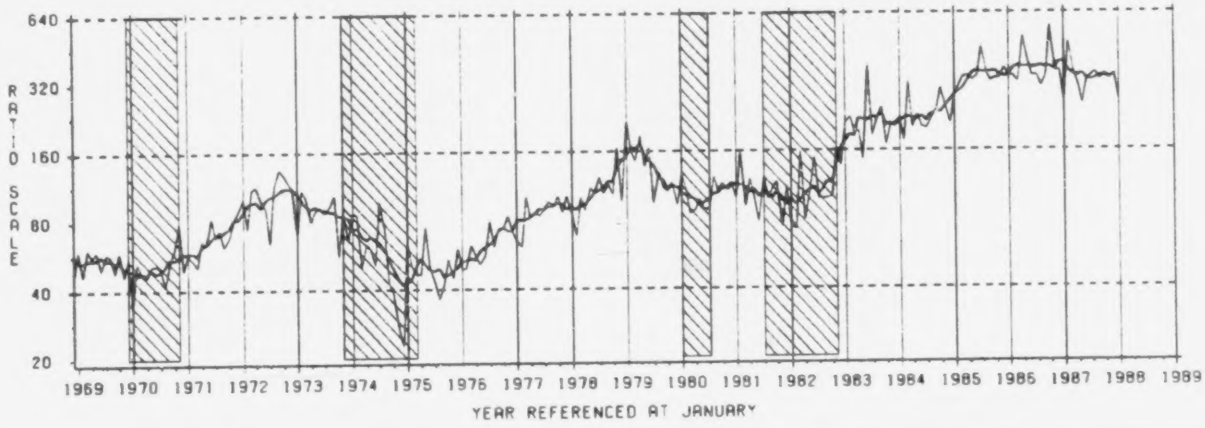
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	167.6	203.8	142.0	178.3	169.1	219.6	225.8	293.2
Feb	129.8	199.3	140.6	216.1	169.6	261.3		
Mar	247.6	237.3	230.8	216.5	457.3	424.4		
Apr	228.4	225.3	307.5	310.9	200.0	204.4		
May	252.9	262.3	184.0	185.5	313.5	313.9		
Jun	321.3	259.2	280.3	228.1	283.1	228.4		
Jul	182.0	174.8	305.5	283.5	354.7	324.6		
Aug	241.3	207.9	258.0	224.3	342.5	299.6		
Sep	178.6	182.4	451.4	468.9	299.7	312.9		
Oct	304.1	295.0	268.6	260.1	284.5	275.3		
Nov	213.9	185.0	261.1	225.7	443.9	388.6		
Dec	195.2	215.8	197.9	217.7	182.6	200.9		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

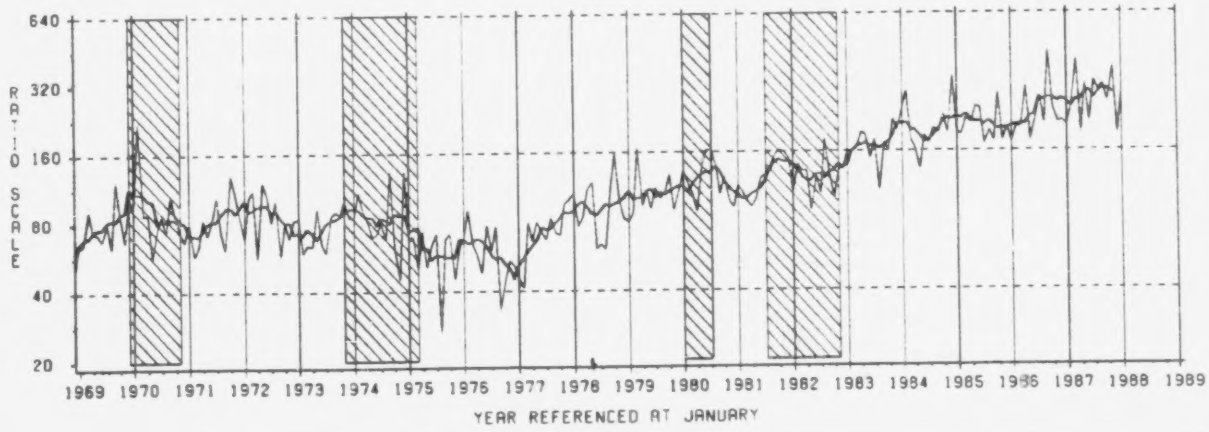


TABLE IX
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized By Building Permits (Number)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,433	3,085	2,558	3,354	2,677	3,388		
Feb	1,865	2,987	1,876	2,944	2,560	3,938		
Mar	2,937	3,240	3,098	3,411	3,797	4,080		
Apr	3,861	3,668	4,818	4,636	3,362	3,243		
May	4,263	3,846	4,531	4,129	3,423	3,231		
Jun	3,260	2,999	4,474	3,982	4,553	3,943		
Jul	4,138	3,847	3,998	3,709	3,410	3,201		
Aug	4,373	3,914	3,901	3,658	2,890	2,730		
Sep	3,145	3,031	4,778	4,434	3,496	3,237		
Oct	3,882	3,539	4,073	3,756	3,326	3,125		
Nov	3,375	3,408	3,285	3,490	2,805	2,899		
Dec	5,132	5,110	4,416	4,242	3,022	2,950		

26. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg. Permits (Number)

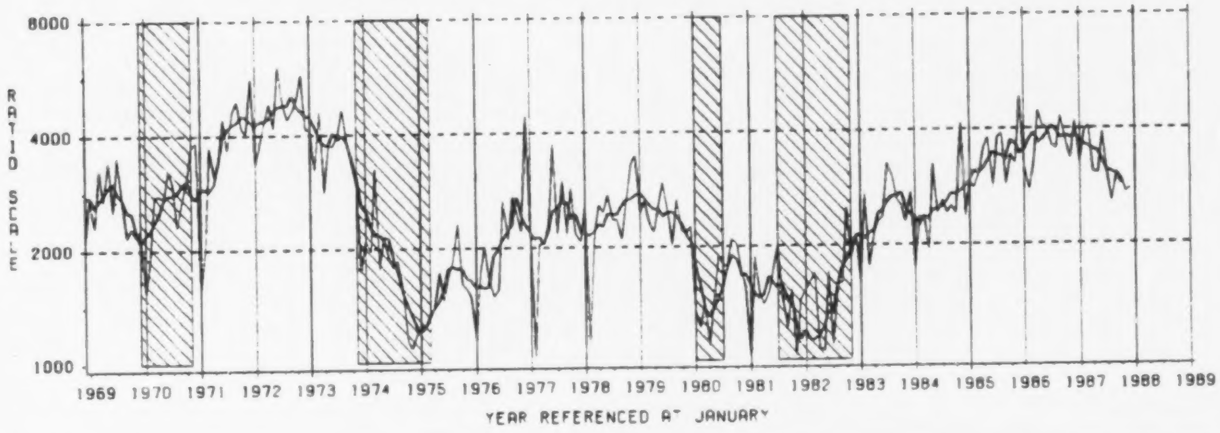
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,665	2,321	2,147	2,933	1,942	2,644		
Feb	1,345	2,444	1,414	2,462	1,929	3,295		
Mar	1,920	2,243	2,222	2,555	2,640	2,944		
Apr	2,715	2,529	3,989	3,846	2,577	2,476		
May	3,007	2,569	3,066	2,657	2,628	2,433		
Jun	2,283	2,056	3,482	3,014	3,057	2,473		
Jul	2,682	2,372	2,858	2,569	2,603	2,379		
Aug	3,219	2,715	2,885	2,593	1,829	1,620		
Sep	2,111	1,966	2,910	2,534	2,749	2,465		
Oct	2,861	2,557	3,202	2,901	2,252	2,066		
Nov	2,679	2,710	2,443	2,667	1,883	1,973		
Dec	2,631	2,618	3,162	2,999	2,278	2,210		

27. Private Multi-Family (5 or more) Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg Permits (Number)

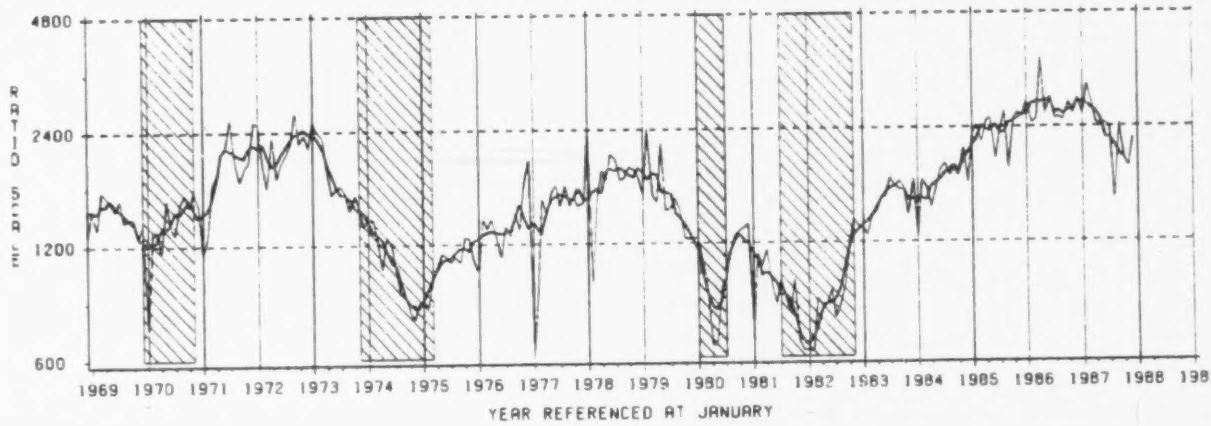
Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
		*DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT		
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	519	251	537	
Feb	371	279	483	
Mar	739	696	994	
Apr	637	519	606	
May	1,024	1,201	577	
Jun	796	764	1,274	
Jul	1,298	883	652	
Aug	978	861	818	
Sep	888	1,683	444	
Oct	817	662	843	
Nov	583	580	633	
Dec	2,325	1,078	531	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

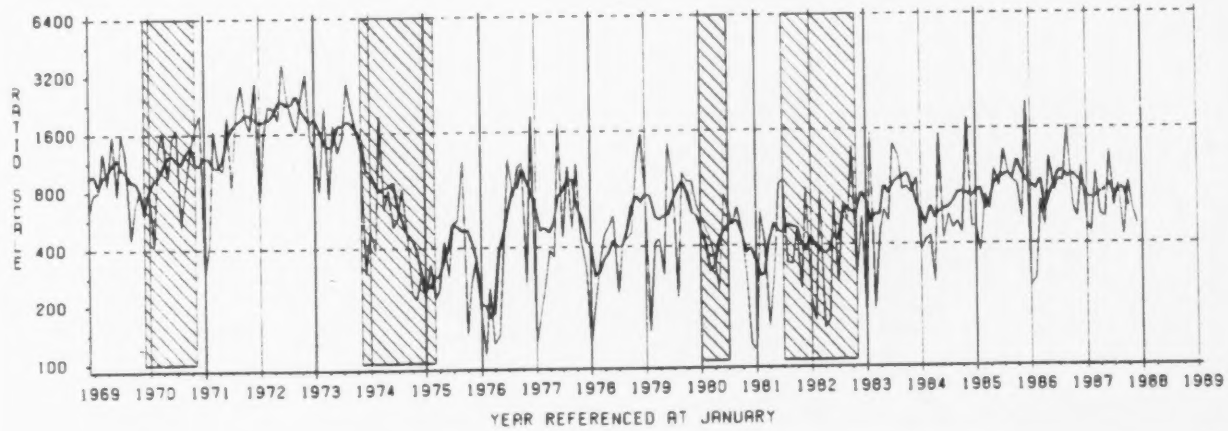


TABLE X
TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,344	3,634	3,738	4,029	3,689	3,998		
Feb	3,159	3,711	3,382	4,005	3,633	4,316		
Mar	3,543	3,715	3,901	4,098	4,181	4,430		
Apr	3,692	3,807	4,017	4,149	4,364	4,435		
May	3,964	3,836	4,466	4,334	4,525	4,466		
Jun	3,895	3,878	4,255	4,193	4,634	4,555		
Jul	3,880	3,903	4,247	4,266	4,627	4,589		
Aug	3,960	3,962	4,276	4,321	4,630	4,657		
Sep	3,837	3,984	4,327	4,459	4,517	4,662		
Oct	3,938	3,927	4,352	4,297	4,598	4,639		
Nov	4,062	3,879	4,379	4,261	4,527R	4,377R		
Dec	4,929	3,954	5,468	4,335	5,689P	4,466P		

29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84 Dollars ($000,000)

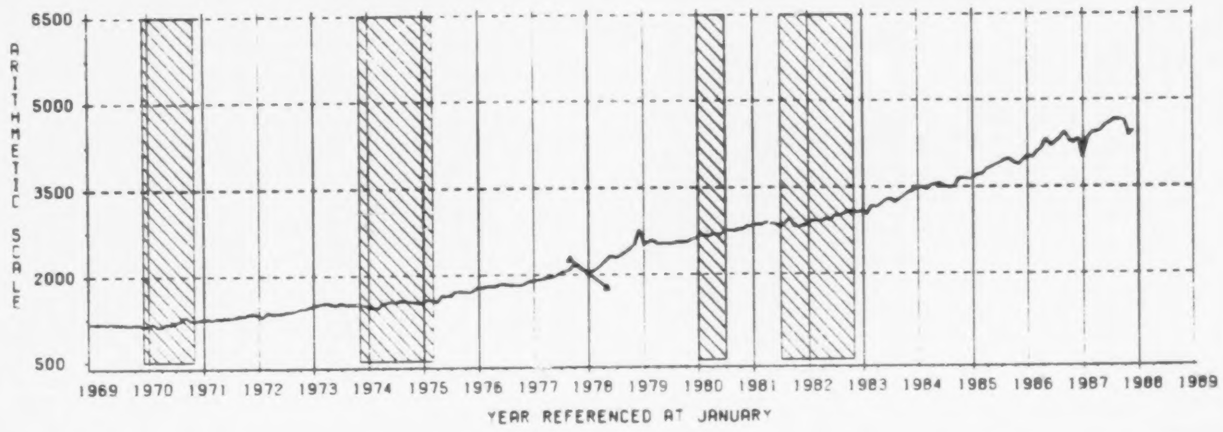
Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
Jan	3,498	3,765	3,754	
Feb	3,544	3,778	4,045	
Mar	3,541	3,899	4,125	
Apr	3,615	3,993	4,076	
May	3,643	4,171	4,097	
Jun	3,697	4,032	4,187	
Jul	3,721	4,090	4,226	
Aug	3,766	4,138	4,249	
Sep	3,769	4,243	4,219	
Oct	3,701	4,081	4,187	
Nov	3,642	4,058	3,975R	
Dec	3,702	4,117	4,045P	

30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	33,384	37,754	40,729	45,891	34,972	39,061		
Feb	29,952	38,478	36,726	47,850	27,408	35,686		
Mar	46,612	41,955	43,155	39,515	43,488	40,199		
Apr	36,298	36,843	44,587	44,988	46,390	49,265		
May	33,120	34,810	44,016	45,516	42,702	45,070		
Jun	40,957	35,965	58,595	51,336	48,476	39,112		
Jul	40,509	35,593	47,860	44,841	47,436	44,260		
Aug	36,705	36,210	48,055	47,682	46,447	46,293		
Sep	37,617	35,401	60,111	51,790	49,342	42,924		
Oct	45,115	43,472	50,831	47.767	41,876	38,301		
Nov	36,598	39.905	33,529	40,909	30,691	38,410		
Dec	37,747	38,639	43,278	42,013	36,569	36,667		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



Because of a change in the Consumer Price Index to a 1982-1984 base this chart is undergoing revision and will appear in the following issue.

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

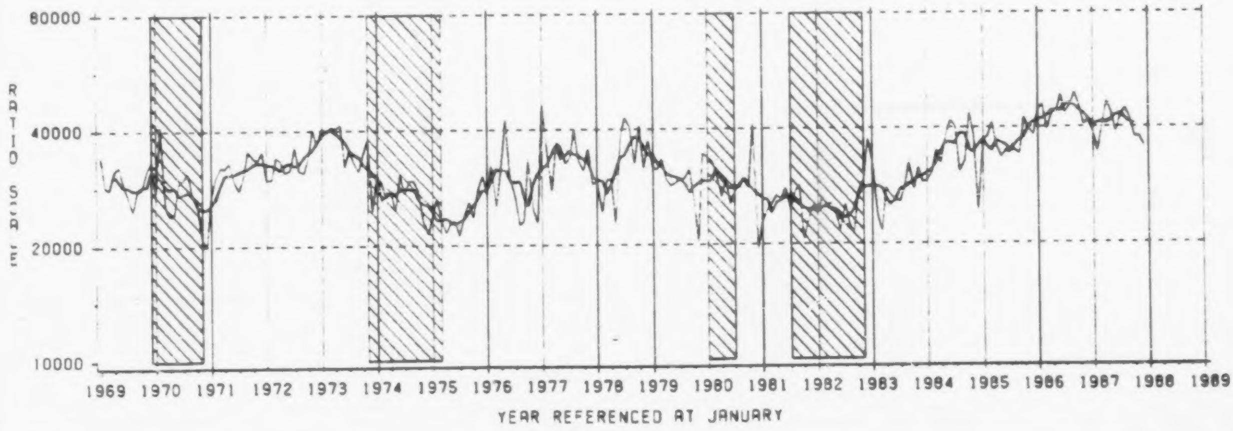


TABLE XI
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. Weeks Claimed (Wkly Avg-WA) & Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR%)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.
Jan	87.9	2.8	92.2	2.9	69.1	2.1	67.1	2.0
Feb	93.4	3.0	87.0	2.7	72.7	2.2		
Mar	94.6	3.1	88.3	2.7	72.5	2.2		
Apr	94.8	3.0	86.7	2.7	73.2	2.2		
May	94.2	3.0	86.7	2.7	74.1	2.2		
Jun	94.1	3.0	87.5	2.7	73.7	2.2		
Jul	95.4	3.0	87.2	2.7	72.2	2.2		
Aug	92.9	2.9	86.2	2.7	72.8	2.2		
Sep	93.8	3.0	83.7	2.6	70.9	2.1		
Oct	94.2	2.9	80.4	2.5	68.6	2.0		
Nov	92.7	2.9	77.3	2.4	67.7	2.0		
Dec	91.0	2.9	75.2	2.3	67.1	2.0		

32. Initial Claims Weekly Average (Number)

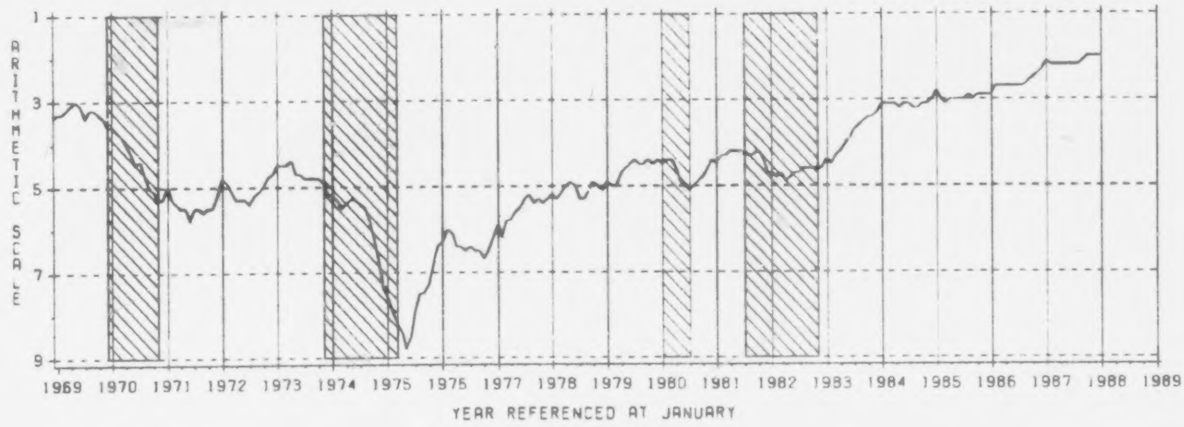
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	16,523	11,496	15,089	10,196	14,106	9,437	15,406	10,362
Feb	11,495	11,319	10,039	9,891	10,174	10,012		
Mar	9,755	11,096	9,399	10,332	7,695	8,414		
Apr	10,634	11,268	8,743	9,675	8,187	8,892		
May	8,441	10,743	7,797	9,950	6,458	8,298		
Jun	10,794	10,910	9,206	8,884	8,058	7,884		
Jul	11,656	10,341	10,924	9,929	9,157	8,205		
Aug	8,279	10,368	7,615	9,630	6,191	7,535		
Sep	9,247	11,572	7,213	9,149	5,808	7,787		
Oct	8,990	10,501	7,530	8,854	6,508	7,709		
Nov	9,302	10,029	7,732	8,420	7,721	8,000		
Dec	13,974	9,985	12,366	8,940	11,708	8,759		

33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

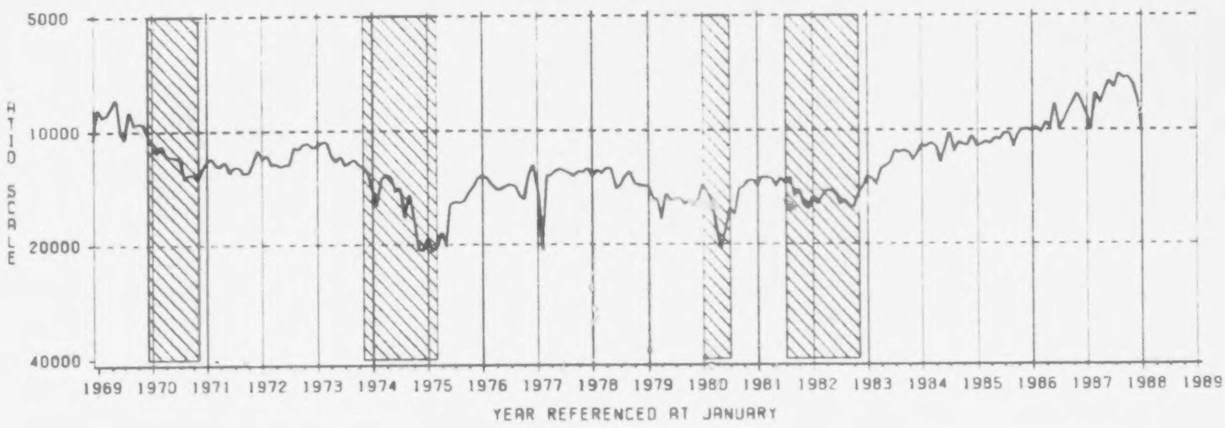
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	10,971	10,709	9,627	9,468	7,298	7,217	6,294	6,224
Feb	9,945	10,155	9,267	9,452	7,464	7,621		
Mar	11,160	9,070	13,766	11,353	8,558	7,097		
Apr	12,202	10,269	10,990	9,228	8,665	7,246		
May	10,672	9,803	9,445	8,727	7,757	7,192		
Jun	8,726	9,322	8,074	8,675	6,905	7,460		
Jul	10,328	10,118	8,951	8,647	7,454	7,134		
Aug	8,683	9,691	7,174	8,058	6,240	7,053		
Sep	7,783	9,002	7,284	8,364	6,324	7,246		
Oct	8,647	9,806	7,560	8,466	5,781	6,414		
Nov	7,442	8,917	6,324	7,692	5,317	6,524		
Dec	9,167	8,533	8,562	7,900	7,233	6,658		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

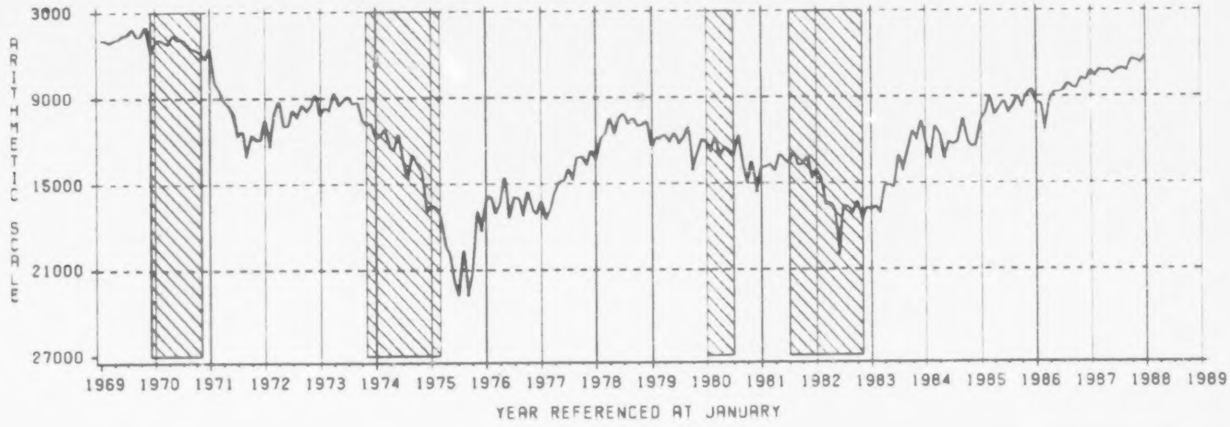


TABLE XII
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	39.3	32.5	40.6	34.5	31.6	27.0	30.4	26.1
Feb	41.9	35.1	37.0	31.1	30.6	26.0		
Mar	42.1	37.2	36.3	32.5	27.6	24.6		
Apr	40.8	37.4	31.7	29.3	27.9	25.7		
May	36.0	36.0	29.6	29.9	23.8	24.2		
Jun	33.8	36.2	28.8	31.3	21.0	22.8		
Jul	36.2	37.3	32.6	32.8	23.2	23.6		
Aug	30.7	34.0	28.8	31.3	20.4	22.5		
Sep	28.9	34.6	24.9	29.3	18.4	22.0		
Oct	33.3	37.3	23.4	26.9	18.4	20.2		
Nov	33.2	35.9	23.9	27.0	19.7	21.9		
Dec	37.9	36.3	25.7	25.5	21.4	21.4		

35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)

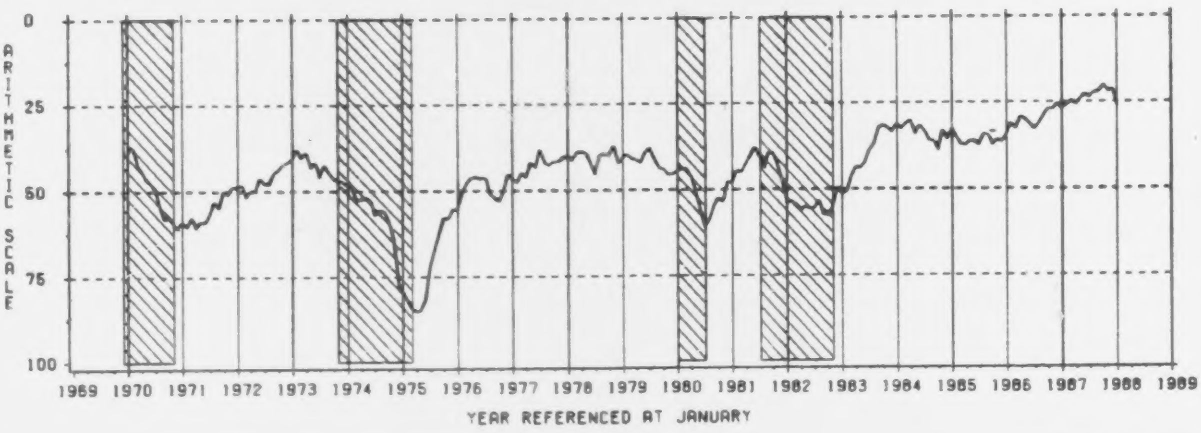
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	9.6	7.5	14.0	11.1	9.6	7.7	13.8	11.0
Feb	19.9	9.8	19.6	9.5	20.0	9.6		
Mar	19.1	9.1	20.9	9.7	19.6	8.9		
Apr	12.8	9.0	13.5	9.6	10.8	7.7		
May	7.3	7.3	9.2	9.3	7.5	7.6		
Jun	7.1	9.6	6.9	9.5	5.1	7.1		
Jul	7.1	11.7	5.7	9.5	4.4	7.3		
Aug	4.9	9.6	4.7	9.4	3.4	6.8		
Sep	4.8	9.7	4.8	9.9	3.0	6.3		
Oct	4.1	9.0	4.5	10.2	2.9	6.5		
Nov	5.3	10.1	4.4	8.5	3.6	7.0		
Dec	7.4	9.1	7.8	9.4	6.2	7.5		

36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)

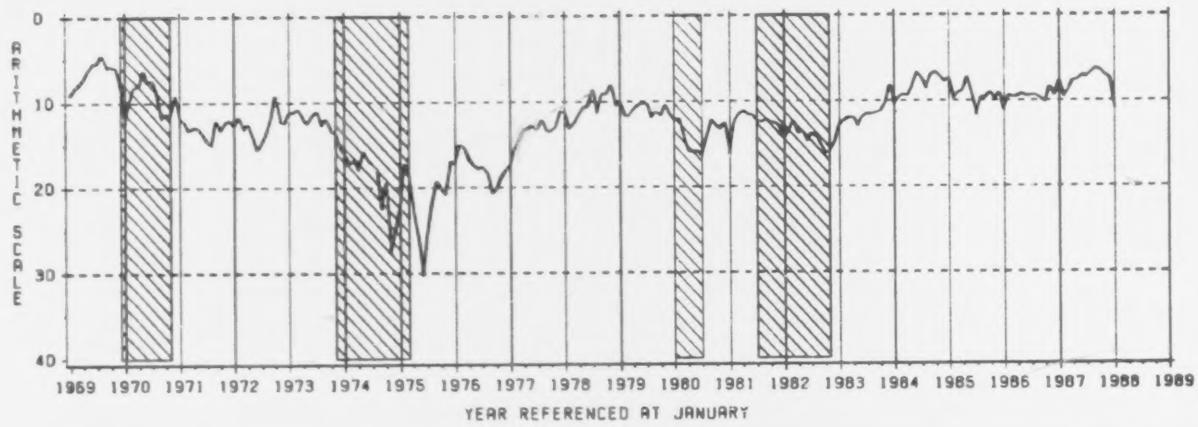
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj
Jan	44.7	41.1	48.5	45.2	38.1	35.7	43.7	40.8
Feb	45.8	41.0	47.3	42.4	41.6	37.3		
Mar	45.7	42.7	44.8	42.1	37.7	35.5		
Apr	41.5	42.3	42.0	42.7	36.7	37.3		
May	38.1	42.3	38.3	42.4	34.9	38.6		
Jun	39.1	43.3	37.8	41.8	33.5	37.0		
Jul	46.0	43.2	42.9	39.9	41.1	38.0		
Aug	46.1	43.0	43.3	40.2	40.9	37.8		
Sep	42.1	44.0	38.4	40.0	34.9	36.3		
Oct	33.6	37.6	34.3	38.6	30.9	34.9		
Nov	38.7	41.1	36.5	38.8	32.1	34.2		
Dec	43.0	42.4	36.6	36.0	34.9	34.7		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

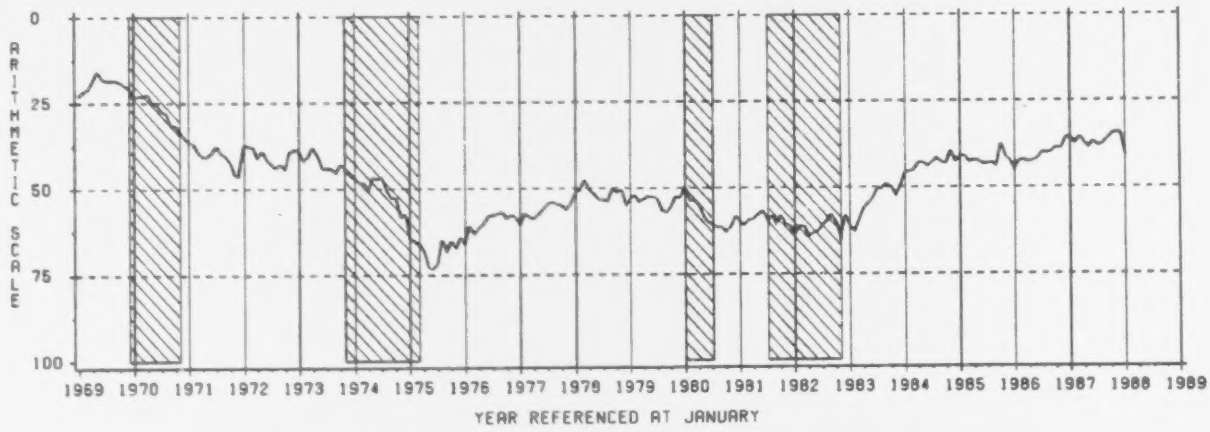
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3557.3	3562.9	3574.6	3579.1	3578.0	3585.2	3578.2	3580.0	3597.4	3616.5	3628.5	3638.0	3644.1
PRIVATE SECTOR	3018.0	3022.5	3031.8	3033.1	3034.8	3044.1	3039.6	3043.0	3056.2	3071.4	3082.5	3090.9	3096.0
GOODS PRODUCING	851.5	848.7	850.4	844.9	844.0	845.6	842.6	841.7	844.4	845.7	847.5	849.8	851.4
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2166.6	2173.8	2181.6	2188.1	2190.8	2198.5	2197.0	2201.2	2211.8	2225.7	2234.9	2241.1	2244.6
PUBLIC SECTOR	539.3	540.4	542.8	546.0	543.2	541.1	538.5	537.1	541.2	545.1	546.0	547.1	548.1
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3485.2	3481.0	3519.2	3563.1	3584.5	3638.5	3628.7	3624.5	3604.4	3637.9	3649.6	3653.2	3569.3
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	825.8	820.8	831.4	839.1	846.2	858.4	851.7	856.1	857.9	860.0	857.6	851.1	824.8
MINING	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2
CONSTRUCTION	149.2	141.8	149.4	160.9	166.3	173.0	176.9	178.8	177.9	180.0	179.9	177.5	162.3
MANUFACTURING	674.5	677.0	679.8	676.0	677.6	683.0	672.4	674.9	677.6	677.6	675.3	671.3	660.3
DURABLE GOODS	315.8	315.7	316.1	314.8	313.4	315.1	310.0	308.6	311.2	311.4	311.1	309.9	304.2
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.8	11.5	11.3	11.5	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.2
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	23.6	23.4	23.5	24.3	24.4	24.7	24.2	24.5	24.9	24.7	24.7	24.5	23.8
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	19.4	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.0	18.5	18.6	18.7	19.0	18.9	18.8	18.9
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	47.5	47.4	47.3	46.9	46.5	46.7	46.0	45.8	46.6	46.7	46.6	46.7	46.5
METAL CANS	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.7	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.7	12.7	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.1	12.9
METAL STAMPINGS	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	53.7	54.2	53.9	53.3	52.7	52.9	52.0	50.8	51.2	50.9	50.9	50.8	50.7
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
METALWORKING MACHINERY	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.2	11.1	11.1	10.9	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4
REFRIGERATION MACH.	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	86.3	86.3	86.6	85.7	85.2	85.9	84.8	84.1	84.2	84.6	84.6	84.4	83.6
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	10.9	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.6
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	43.2	43.1	43.5	42.8	42.5	42.9	42.8	42.3	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.1
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.5	16.4	16.8	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.7
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	14.6	14.7	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.4	14.3	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.8	11.8
MOTOR VEHICLES	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	6.2
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	32.3	32.3	32.2	31.9	31.5	32.0	31.6	31.5	31.4	31.5	31.9	31.7	31.7
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	19.8	19.7	19.9	19.9	20.2	20.4	20.0	20.2	20.5	20.7	20.3	19.8	19.1
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	358.7	361.3	363.7	361.2	364.2	367.9	362.4	366.3	366.4	366.2	364.2	361.4	356.1
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	48.2	48.1	48.5	48.6	49.2	50.0	50.3	50.8	50.1	50.4	49.9	49.7	48.9
PRESERVED FRUITS & VEG.	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.9	11.2	11.6	11.6	11.9	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.2	11.1
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	14.0	13.9	14.2	14.6	14.7	14.6	14.9	15.1	14.8	15.3	15.1	15.2	14.9
BEVERAGES	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	12.4	12.7	12.8	13.1	13.3	13.5	13.0	13.6	13.5	13.3	12.8	12.7	12.4
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1987 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	39.7	40.8	41.9	41.2	43.3	44.3	41.2	42.7	43.7	43.7	42.2	40.2	36.0
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	16.2	17.0	17.7	17.8	19.6	20.9	19.2	20.2	20.5	20.4	19.4	17.5	14.0
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	28.6	28.6	28.5	29.1	28.9	29.3	28.9	29.1	28.9	28.9	28.8	29.0	29.1
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.1	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	67.6	68.2	68.8	67.4	67.7	68.1	67.8	67.6	67.4	67.9	68.3	68.2	68.3
NEWSPAPERS	18.5	18.9	19.3	18.9	19.0	19.1	19.1	19.3	19.4	19.8	20.0	19.9	19.9
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	22.0	22.2	22.3	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.0	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	22.1
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	115.3	115.4	115.3	114.7	114.8	115.9	115.6	116.1	116.1	115.0	114.9	114.6	114.6
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.1
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3
DRUGS	43.2	43.4	43.1	42.7	42.9	43.4	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.5	43.8	44.0	44.1
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	23.5	24.0	24.1	24.1	24.2	24.8	24.5	25.1	25.3	24.7	24.2	23.7	23.8
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	20.6	20.1	20.1	20.2	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.2	20.2
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	35.5	36.1	36.2	35.5	35.4	35.3	34.4	35.2	35.6	35.8	36.2	35.9	35.7
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	29.8	30.4	30.5	29.9	29.8	29.7	28.8	29.5	29.8	29.9	30.2	30.0	29.7
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2659.4	2660.2	2687.8	2724.0	2738.3	2780.1	2777.0	2768.4	2746.5	2777.9	2792.0	2802.1	2744.5
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2122.8	2118.4	2140.1	2173.8	2192.4	2232.7	2240.6	2237.9	2221.1	2234.2	2241.1	2251.4	2199.2
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	232.8	233.4	234.5	236.0	237.4	239.4	237.0	228.1	241.4	242.9	243.9	243.0	239.0
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	134.6	135.7	136.6	137.8	138.7	139.8	137.4	138.6	142.5	144.0	143.8	144.0	140.5
COMMUNICATIONS	63.9	63.4	63.5	63.5	64.0	64.5	64.4	64.5	64.0	64.1	64.4	64.3	63.8
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.2	28.2	28.3	28.5	28.6	29.0	29.1	28.9	28.6	28.5	29.5	28.4	28.4
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	839.6	830.7	836.4	848.5	855.6	872.3	871.3	868.7	864.5	872.9	880.2	894.9	858.0
WHOLESALE TRADE	260.9	261.2	262.4	263.9	263.5	266.1	267.6	268.1	267.8	269.5	269.8	270.1	269.9
RETAIL TRADE	578.7	569.5	574.0	584.6	592.1	606.2	603.7	600.6	596.7	603.4	610.4	624.8	588.1
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	19.2	19.1	20.0	21.4	21.7	22.1	22.1	22.1	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.3	21.4
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	82.6	77.5	77.6	77.9	78.0	78.7	79.4	78.9	78.7	82.7	86.7	92.7	80.1
FOOD STORES	104.4	103.3	103.4	107.0	107.1	108.5	110.7	110.2	109.8	110.5	111.0	111.7	106.4
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	59.3	59.2	59.7	60.1	60.1	60.4	60.7	60.6	60.1	60.5	60.4	60.5	59.8
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	50.5	49.3	49.9	51.1	51.7	52.9	52.7	52.9	52.2	53.1	54.1	56.3	51.9
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	147.1	147.1	149.8	153.7	159.5	168.3	162.4	160.1	157.6	154.6	152.5	152.8	147.1
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	218.9	219.3	220.7	222.9	224.7	229.3	232.1	232.1	228.7	229.8	230.3	230.7	230.9
BANKING	53.6	53.6	53.7	54.2	54.2	55.4	55.9	56.0	55.4	55.3	55.6	55.6	55.3
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	81.2	81.2	81.5	82.8	83.4	84.4	85.4	85.3	84.5	85.0	85.3	85.4	85.8
SERVICES	831.5	835.0	848.5	866.4	874.7	891.7	900.2	899.0	886.5	888.6	886.7	882.8	871.3
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	60.7	61.5	63.6	65.0	67.9	71.0	73.0	72.3	68.5	66.5	65.4	63.9	62.4
CASINOS	37.9	38.4	40.0	41.0	41.9	42.5	43.4	42.6	41.1	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.0
PERSONAL SERVICES	37.8	37.6	37.7	38.6	36.5	36.8	36.7	36.5	37.1	37.3	37.7	38.0	38.5
BUSINESS SERVICES	243.2	244.3	248.0	251.8	252.4	257.5	260.7	262.3	260.5	262.8	262.3	264.2	261.1
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	215.8	215.8	216.6	218.1	219.5	221.6	222.2	222.4	222.3	223.6	223.8	224.1	224.3
HOSPITALS	110.6	110.7	111.1	111.4	111.9	113.1	114.2	114.3	114.2	114.6	114.6	114.7	114.9
LEGAL SERVICES	29.6	29.4	29.8	30.1	30.2	31.1	31.1	31.1	30.9	31.4	31.6	31.6	31.4
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	48.7	50.3	51.1	51.2	50.7	48.2	45.0	44.5	47.5	51.5	52.1	50.7	49.0
SOCIAL SERVICES	42.2	42.7	43.1	42.8	42.8	42.9	41.4	40.9	43.4	43.9	44.2	44.3	43.9
MISC. SERVICES	44.4	44.4	44.6	45.4	45.5	46.4	47.1	47.1	46.9	47.4	47.6	47.7	48.3
PUBLIC SECTOR	536.6	541.8	547.7	550.2	545.9	547.4	536.4	530.5	525.4	543.7	550.9	550.7	545.3
FEDERAL	76.4	76.7	76.8	77.0	77.1	77.3	77.4	77.0	77.1	77.2	77.5	77.7	77.7
LOCAL	348.4	348.9	351.8	353.8	352.2	354.3	344.3	339.4	335.4	350.5	355.9	355.9	354.3
LOCAL EDUCATION	193.5	193.7	195.7	197.5	195.5	195.6	168.5	162.0	176.7	194.1	198.4	197.9	196.1
STATE*	111.8	116.2	119.1	119.4	116.6	115.8	114.7	114.1	112.9	116.0	117.5	117.1	113.3
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	74.1	74.2	74.9	74.8	74.9	75.2	72.6	72.6	74.6	75.0	75.2	75.6	75.4

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1965-1987
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Prod.	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Prod.	Transp. Comm. & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1965	2,257.8	951.6	837.5	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	879.3	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	767.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	726.8	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.1	856.0	712.9	2.1	141.0	2,027.0	226.1	813.3	194.9	792.7	531.1
1986	3,490.5	845.9	690.5	2.1	153.4	2,108.9	231.2	834.9	210.8	832.1	535.6
1987	3,589.2	846.3	676.4	2.3	167.6	2,200.5	238.3	861.3	226.6	874.3	542.3

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fix.	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fab. Metals	Nonelec. Mach.	Elec. Mach.	Transp. Equip.	Instr.*	Misc. Mfg.
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.2	59.1	93.5	14.6	33.5	20.7
1986	322.6	6.9	12.6	24.4	20.0	48.6	55.5	89.4	12.3	32.8	20.1
1987	312.8	7.1	11.6	24.3	18.9	46.7	52.3	85.2	14.7	31.8	20.1

Year	Nondur. Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print. Pub.	Chem.	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	5.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.5	47.9	0.3	14.1	46.8	30.1	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	367.9	48.4	0.2	13.4	45.4	28.8	66.4	117.4	8.6	35.9	3.4
1987	363.7	49.5	0.3	13.1	42.1	28.9	67.9	115.3	8.1	35.6	3.0

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	425.18	423.12	424.96	424.54	426.21	426.62	423.86	424.32	430.09	435.53	441.41	450.60	444.22
DURABLE GOODS	436.72	435.08	437.50	428.28	432.43	433.05	429.52	432.00	437.22	442.46	445.00	456.67	448.56
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	322.22	319.06	314.69	311.66	318.35	328.45	334.09	322.32	325.61	336.98	338.25	361.65	347.71
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	325.98	324.87	327.89	329.04	331.50	340.54	314.25	339.36	338.48	350.92	356.24	348.87	338.52
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	441.34	436.48	449.36	434.70	451.31	444.57	452.40	449.44	457.92	453.26	449.44	459.89	458.05
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	454.48	470.67	490.11	458.49	480.08	450.88	474.75	456.19	473.21	457.32	460.94	468.07	479.81
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	420.00	409.55	422.14	415.24	413.29	429.07	419.49	433.88	456.91	434.68	432.55	451.24	474.33
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	425.95	426.69	433.94	427.06	435.00	437.91	429.84	429.43	441.53	437.33	432.83	459.90	448.63
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	493.63	484.93	494.16	494.86	499.49	505.32	482.65	488.61	494.62	471.23	473.63	551.89	525.93
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	448.92	463.65	463.82	470.53	469.85	473.23	485.76	459.57	467.10	491.13	462.06	477.14	471.57
PRIMARY & NONFER. METALS*	433.20	443.37	435.90	423.15	376.72	390.84	356.93	379.76	388.55	403.35	354.18	402.98	364.36
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	397.82	398.17	404.06	393.73	406.77	401.78	394.71	401.19	416.92	415.98	418.95	445.23	411.72
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	433.41	429.94	434.85	416.25	422.42	421.10	411.41	418.97	430.26	439.98	443.59	464.46	448.78
METAL CANS	470.85	468.42	465.38	468.03	453.10	453.65	433.47	448.49	452.60	490.50	475.26	535.18	492.23
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	601.38	614.04	609.12	538.94	548.78	523.23	511.54	528.92	573.61	585.86	614.98	589.92	599.83
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	411.28	403.42	416.30	393.19	413.82	416.63	423.04	420.72	426.82	422.17	415.94	432.01	441.81
METAL STAMPINGS	455.60	418.88	440.26	437.06	436.56	452.84	434.01	437.13	438.66	442.47	461.91	462.16	444.31
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	451.76	442.62	455.60	441.74	452.41	452.15	455.10	460.90	463.98	466.47	478.84	487.38	482.72
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	442.80	428.76	431.64	409.19	416.43	435.31	411.86	438.99	447.52	468.29	471.03	450.64	455.83
METALWORKING MACHINERY	486.42	473.70	480.05	484.66	501.95	492.86	496.60	490.78	505.89	515.93	518.70	534.54	531.04
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	577.04	543.75	575.02	557.80	570.49	569.54	574.98	583.25	597.01	586.08	593.58	609.15	583.84
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	454.57	466.20	480.64	439.60	480.68	470.38	468.26	467.31	467.37	485.10	493.31	536.35	526.44
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	444.64	424.04	436.18	437.85	432.85	435.83	430.10	441.29	425.80	452.76	469.48	429.07	446.88
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	445.84	443.94	439.53	438.54	436.40	437.63	438.34	433.31	432.23	441.32	444.72	459.95	455.22
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	315.58	315.06	302.61	319.06	317.24	317.99	306.32	304.62	315.12	315.41	325.19	334.55	325.12
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING*	326.40	325.50	315.02	311.63	303.03	306.14	301.18	302.25	294.91	313.29	308.00	331.10	304.92
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.	358.80	353.12	328.77	340.56	378.81	349.38	341.65	364.42	361.90	340.23	375.58	387.73	361.34
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	594.07	586.04	589.18	584.06	577.37	575.10	576.97	561.00	565.41	581.00	583.23	605.75	609.47
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	319.56	317.98	314.31	309.66	314.41	315.61	318.00	314.41	314.42	324.41	319.20	329.64	319.19
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	626.86	635.85	589.61	573.31	582.11	582.06	559.09	581.95	589.91	589.75	597.97	575.93	582.22
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	693.11	714.40	656.51	631.58	645.77	643.54	614.04	645.11	665.72	651.57	665.12	664.46	649.89
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	433.88	435.54	447.29	447.20	441.79	446.05	450.88	453.45	458.58	459.22	455.37	454.76	459.45
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	336.44	335.67	344.83	336.40	342.95	339.69	339.73	337.95	338.35	345.32	344.66	353.42	336.01
NONDURABLE GOODS	415.74	412.27	414.53	421.37	419.99	421.20	418.80	417.51	424.04	429.04	436.36	445.11	440.90
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	435.63	437.57	429.24	441.83	438.04	449.71	439.72	426.59	442.37	454.48	472.50	484.61	482.31
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	486.85	468.78	421.07	420.55	404.15	444.87	426.22	415.25	447.30	469.65	514.92	456.96	520.52
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD	406.93	406.08	414.62	434.28	448.65	436.55	436.13	419.68	401.70	421.40	434.72	488.12	500.80
BEVERAGES*	454.40	426.27	465.85	454.33	455.73	504.30	489.64	442.93	475.59	487.05	484.38	519.62	479.14
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	345.44	339.71	356.65	354.38	368.63	389.62	346.06	376.71	360.82	368.94	366.80	372.38	361.01
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	245.28	247.93	249.93	237.34	252.29	256.66	259.90	259.13	253.83	266.03	267.17	261.72	267.18
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	214.89	210.66	220.22	214.50	222.05	224.96	223.69	211.58	209.90	233.63	240.54	277.98	262.28
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	230.51	233.55	241.64	225.80	229.13	228.23	176.79	245.75	238.65	246.38	238.08	263.34	256.61
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	250.58	254.10	268.64	261.14	274.23	267.26	267.79	273.34	272.19	292.80	297.91	292.55	298.03
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	457.92	464.15	452.62	447.10	444.22	446.01	453.46	456.19	457.74	463.31	460.28	471.08	453.68
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	452.79	446.25	434.50	428.08	434.93	441.84	440.26	436.90	431.39	441.27	437.68	457.54	426.47
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	387.22	386.95	395.85	405.97	401.30	401.82	394.91	411.40	418.47	418.13	416.21	431.66	421.87
NEWSPAPERS	428.90	434.26	435.60	453.60	440.23	444.18	452.24	446.55	477.40	448.90	436.87	440.83	427.36
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	444.38	462.56	457.38	464.52	458.23	458.92	450.82	473.54	471.39	465.20	475.09	512.21	498.53
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	519.48	519.99	522.46	530.45	527.93	522.91	521.66	512.53	532.54	531.72	544.81	549.11	541.44
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	549.55	554.67	563.75	543.13	552.98	558.12	546.11	572.90	590.93	581.58	612.45	564.20	595.79
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	626.40	605.07	614.95	613.01	621.49	623.57	606.60	631.38	649.05	591.84	604.17	574.98	567.59
DRUGS	522.91	536.33	517.91	517.42	525.30	531.28	534.49	518.34	520.40	524.59	539.30	535.88	536.32
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.*	414.16	393.58	402.67	408.67	395.53	400.14	400.14	390.10	404.48	403.12	427.76	431.55	422.81
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS*	500.56	509.21	503.74	511.70	500.99	507.41	513.42	508.93	534.66	540.91	534.25	527.08	532.13
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	611.78	628.49	646.05	689.04	680.34	639.97	[illegible]	621.60	692.63	691.75	689.30	685.33	697.62
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	762.52	725.23	715.29	824.00	843.75	738.27	786.79	758.63	750.77	746.48	775.71	773.10	764.96
PETROLEUM REFINING	837.18	798.65	779.52	905.26	931.55	801.61	856.34	813.17	800.50	787.10	829.19	841.12	829.01
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	350.68	341.94	351.09	349.85	344.04	351.94	339.10	349.81	353.17	361.23	365.03	373.20	358.48
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS*	331.85	331.23	335.38	330.37	332.51	324.14	313.73	315.41	318.67	321.93	334.11	392.73	340.98
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	353.63	343.98	353.18	352.34	345.28	356.58	343.20	355.28	359.94	368.50	370.60	377.54	362.30
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	272.40	276.00	283.27	283.20	294.65	308.45	290.48	313.93	310.89	321.49	296.43	249.56	282.57

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.4	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.8	41.1	41.4	41.7
DURABLE GOODS	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.2	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.4	41.5	41.7	41.9	42.1	42.5
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	42.4	41.7	41.8	41.4	40.7	40.4	41.2	41.2	40.7	41.2	41.7	42.4	43.0
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.9	40.2	40.6	41.0	40.2	41.1	40.7	41.0	41.1	40.4
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	42.8	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.1	42.9	42.6	42.8	42.7	43.5	42.7	42.9	42.9
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	44.1	43.7	44.7	44.4	43.7	44.9	43.4	44.6	43.8	45.0	43.7	44.3	44.1
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	39.2	39.5	38.9	39.3	38.3	38.2	38.5	39.0	39.2	40.2	39.1	39.1	39.2
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	44.9	44.3	44.0	44.4	43.5	43.6	43.9	43.7	43.2	43.6	43.7	44.0	44.8
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	45.0	44.8	43.6	44.1	43.6	44.3	45.1	44.2	45.3	44.7	43.4	44.3	45.6
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	43.4	42.9	44.0	43.4	43.1	42.7	44.4	45.4	44.6	44.9	45.7	44.5	45.8
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	40.1	39.7	39.5	40.3	39.9	38.2	40.0	39.1	38.9	39.7	40.7	39.7	38.6
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	48.4	47.2	46.7	47.6	45.6	45.9	44.9	44.6	43.5	44.5	45.1	45.9	45.9
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	42.6	42.6	42.1	42.6	41.4	41.8	41.9	41.7	41.8	42.5	42.7	42.9	43.6
METAL CANS	45.3	44.5	44.1	44.0	45.0	45.0	44.0	42.9	43.6	44.0	45.3	44.3	45.6
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	41.2	41.9	42.4	42.2	39.1	39.5	38.4	38.0	38.9	40.0	40.4	40.6	40.6
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	42.5	42.2	41.5	42.6	40.6	42.1	42.4	42.9	42.1	42.3	41.8	41.7	43.0
METAL STAMPINGS	43.0	41.9	41.2	42.3	42.0	41.7	43.5	42.6	43.0	43.2	43.9	45.2	44.7
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	42.7	42.3	41.7	42.2	41.5	42.0	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.1	41.7	42.4	42.6
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	40.3	41.1	40.9	41.2	39.5	39.5	41.3	40.3	39.5	39.8	40.0	41.2	40.2
METALWORKING MACHINERY	44.2	43.4	42.6	43.0	43.2	43.4	42.9	42.6	41.8	42.5	42.9	43.1	43.8
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	45.8	45.2	44.4	45.3	44.3	45.2	45.3	45.1	45.7	45.9	45.2	45.5	46.3
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	42.6	41.7	42.6	43.1	42.2	43.0	41.9	42.4	42.4	41.9	43.2	43.8	44.3
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	41.6	41.4	40.5	41.4	41.1	40.5	40.0	38.9	39.7	38.9	40.1	40.7	40.2
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	42.2	41.9	41.5	41.5	40.8	40.6	40.9	40.7	40.9	40.8	41.3	41.3	41.7
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	39.0	38.1	37.8	38.7	38.0	37.5	38.8	37.7	37.4	38.7	38.4	39.6	40.1
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.0	39.2	39.6	41.5	40.9	41.8	41.5	42.7	41.8	41.3
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	41.4	41.4	41.0	40.1	40.9	41.2	40.5	40.0	40.9	40.1	38.9	40.1	39.4
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	45.2	44.4	43.6	43.9	43.0	42.3	42.0	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.4	42.5	43.1
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	39.2	39.8	39.5	39.7	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.2	38.6	38.8	39.7	39.3	40.1
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	43.7	43.8	43.7	43.3	42.3	42.0	41.6	40.3	41.5	41.9	41.6	41.6	42.3
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	43.0	43.1	43.2	42.8	41.3	42.1	41.5	39.8	41.4	42.4	41.6	41.4	42.1
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	41.9	41.8	41.6	42.3	41.8	41.6	41.9	41.6	41.3	42.0	42.0	41.7	42.5
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	40.8	40.4	40.4	40.8	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.1	40.6	40.5	40.9	41.2	40.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.2	40.2	40.0	40.4	40.8	41.0
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	41.5	41.2	41.4	41.1	41.4	41.7	42.0	41.5	41.2	40.9	41.7	42.7	42.6
PRESERV FRUITS/VEGS*	42.8	43.3	42.4	41.7	41.5	41.7	42.7	42.0	41.9	41.2	42.2	42.9	41.8
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	39.2	39.7	40.3	39.6	40.5	41.6	41.9	41.7	41.5	40.7	41.9	43.2	44.5
BEVERAGES*	42.4	41.9	41.0	41.5	41.3	40.5	42.0	41.6	40.9	39.7	40.9	40.6	40.4
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	42.5	42.8	42.5	43.0	42.5	43.0	43.6	42.5	43.4	42.9	43.2	43.1	42.9
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	35.9	35.6	35.9	36.2	35.4	35.8	35.8	35.9	35.7	34.9	35.8	35.9	36.1
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	38.3	37.7	37.0	37.7	36.8	37.7	37.8	38.3	37.9	36.9	38.0	38.4	39.6
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	39.3	38.4	39.2	40.0	39.1	39.4	39.5	38.4	39.0	38.0	39.1	38.8	40.0
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	32.1	32.6	32.9	33.8	33.3	34.2	33.4	33.8	34.8	34.6	34.9	35.5	36.1
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	44.9	44.3	44.2	44.1	43.7	43.1	42.8	42.9	42.9	42.4	42.9	43.2	43.7
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	44.4	43.4	43.2	43.4	43.0	43.0	42.7	41.9	42.7	42.0	43.2	43.0	43.7
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	37.9	37.7	37.1	37.8	37.2	37.5	36.9	36.6	37.2	37.0	37.0	36.6	37.2
NEWSPAPERS	33.2	32.1	32.2	32.0	32.2	31.7	31.4	31.9	32.2	32.6	31.6	31.5	31.9
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	41.0	40.0	39.6	40.3	39.4	39.3	38.8	38.6	39.2	38.3	38.0	37.4	38.5
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	42.4	42.1	42.4	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.3	41.8	42.3	42.2	43.0	43.0
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	43.8	42.9	43.1	42.3	41.4	41.9	42.7	41.9	42.6	43.8	44.2	43.3	43.2
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	44.3	45.4	45.0	45.6	45.3	45.0	45.6	46.3	47.3	48.2	46.8	47.6	46.1
DRUGS	41.1	41.3	42.2	41.3	40.8	41.3	42.0	41.2	40.6	40.5	40.8	41.6	40.9
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	41.2	40.8	39.9	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.5	41.3	40.1	40.9	40.8	42.0	42.7
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	43.2	42.1	43.0	42.2	41.3	42.1	42.0	42.6	41.8	42.0	42.6	41.8	40.7
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	44.6	44.0	44.8	45.5	46.4	46.0	45.2	44.5	44.0	44.8	44.2	45.0	46.3
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	42.9	42.4	42.7	43.3	43.6	43.4	44.3	44.9	45.7	45.8	45.4	46.4	45.5
PETROLEUM REFINING	43.8	43.2	43.5	44.2	44.4	44.1	45.4	45.8	46.4	46.3	45.6	47.0	45.9
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	42.8	41.8	42.0	42.5	42.0	41.8	42.0	40.5	40.9	40.6	41.3	41.7	42.3
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	40.6	40.4	41.0	41.9	41.0	41.6	41.3	40.3	40.7	41.3	41.6	42.5	43.8
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	43.2	42.0	42.2	42.6	42.2	41.8	42.2	40.5	41.0	40.5	41.2	41.6	42.0
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	37.7	38.3	38.0	38.1	37.9	39.3	40.0	38.4	38.2	37.9	38.9	37.9	37.1

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	10.27	10.27	10.24	10.38	10.37	10.38	10.44	10.40	10.49	10.52	10.56	10.78	10.73
DURABLE GOODS	10.30	10.31	10.27	10.32	10.37	10.36	10.40	10.46	10.51	10.56	10.57	10.72	10.68
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.84	7.82	7.77	7.89	8.08	8.15	8.29	8.16	8.12	8.30	8.21	8.43	8.46
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	8.17	8.33	8.28	8.33	8.35	8.45	8.38	8.40	8.42	8.58	8.71	8.70	8.57
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	10.36	10.27	10.33	10.35	10.52	10.51	10.57	10.60	10.60	10.69	10.60	10.72	10.88
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.40	10.39	10.54	10.54	10.74	10.51	10.55	10.56	10.61	10.71	10.67	10.86	11.03
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	10.50	10.61	10.58	10.62	10.57	10.89	10.54	10.82	11.09	10.84	10.76	11.63	11.77
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.86	9.90	9.93	10.12	10.00	9.93	9.95	10.01	10.15	10.10	9.95	10.22	10.15
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	11.27	11.41	11.18	11.35	11.43	11.33	11.63	10.98	11.14	11.01	10.74	11.45	11.19
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	10.44	10.19	10.33	10.55	10.63	10.31	10.56	10.19	10.38	10.70	10.36	10.35	10.41
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	10.83	11.14	10.71	10.50	11.08	9.82	10.14	10.02	10.04	10.16	9.47	10.44	10.01
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.96	9.07	9.08	9.33	8.94	9.09	8 93	9.33	9.39	9.39	9.31	9.70	9.40
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	10.15	10.14	10.16	10.03	10.13	10.05	10.01	10.12	10.22	10.28	10.34	10.58	10.51
METAL CANS	10.95	11.10	10.95	10.71	10.44	10.55	10.42	10.31	10.55	10.64	10.68	11.46	10.89
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	14.15	14.28	14.10	13.44	13.55	13.28	13.15	13.19	13.69	13.85	14.47	14.53	14.35
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	9.70	9.47	9.57	9.59	9.76	9.78	9.77	9.83	9.88	9.91	9.81	9.73	10.11
METAL STAMPINGS	10.62	10.42	10.66	10.66	10.70	10.63	10.69	10.61	10.57	10.51	10.57	10.90	10.89
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.68	10.64	10.62	10.67	10.67	10.74	10.81	11.00	11.10	11.08	11.11	11.23	11.20
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	11.21	10.91	10.90	10.74	10.93	10.91	10.81	11.03	11.16	11.62	11.35	11.21	11.54
METALWORKING MACHINERY	11.03	10.94	10.96	11.04	11.46	11.33	11.39	11.44	11.55	11.62	11.63	11.80	11.88
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	12.49	12.50	12.61	12.62	12.82	12.77	12.95	12.99	13.15	13.20	13.22	13.10	13.12
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.06	11.10	11.23	10.99	11.05	11.12	11.07	11.37	11.54	11.55	11.58	12.08	11.83
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	10.74	10.47	10.46	10.50	10.43	10.63	11.00	11.06	10.89	11.07	11.34	10.89	11.20
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.54	10.57	10.49	10.67	10.67	10.70	10.85	10.86	10.86	10.87	10.90	11.03	11.13
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	8.03	8.12	7.86	8.16	8.24	8.03	8.04	8.08	8.08	8.15	8.15	8.22	8.21
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	7.79	7.75	7.74	7.83	7.75	7.87	8.01	7.81	7.68	7.66	7.70	7.94	7.92
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	8.97	8.85	8.43	8.60	9.15	8.48	8.52	8.76	8.87	8.93	9.05	10.15	8.90
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	13.32	13.38	13.36	13.52	13.49	13.50	13.64	13.75	14.03	14.00	14.02	14.12	14.24
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.91	7.91	7.78	7.80	7.88	7.91	7.95	7.98	7.94	8.01	7.96	8.20	8.04
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.51	13.50	13.22	13.21	13.26	13.35	13.28	13.44	13.53	13.62	13.81	13.68	13.54
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.81	15.20	14.72	14.62	14.71	14.76	14.69	14.83	14.96	14.91	15.29	15.24	15.22
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.38	10.37	10.33	10.40	10.62	10.57	10.51	10.57	10.64	10.63	10.59	10.65	10.66
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	8.39	8.35	8.39	8.41	8.51	8.45	8.43	8.47	8.48	8.59	8.51	8.88	8.66
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.24	10.23	10.21	10.43	10.37	10.40	10.47	10.36	10.47	10.49	10.54	10.83	10.78
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.25	10.32	10.22	10.47	10.38	10.41	10.42	10.23	10.36	10.40	10.50	11.27	10.79
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	10.63	10.63	10.27	10.62	10.18	10.18	10.10	9.84	9.94	10.10	10.53	10.88	11.17
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	9.62	9.51	9.62	9.87	9.97	9.81	9.98	9.67	9.61	9.80	9.88	10.43	10.39
BEVERAGES*	11.11	10.93	11.39	11.59	11.93	12.27	12.06	11.78	11.46	11.46	11.70	12.83	11.86
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.09	8.05	8.18	8.28	8.34	8.62	8.22	8.39	8.47	8.58	8.57	8.66	8.72
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.89	6.83	6.81	6.96	6.95	7.09	7.28	7.08	7.11	7.19	7.26	7.19	7.28
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.67	5.74	5.72	5.72	5.89	5.92	5.81	5.96	6.21	6.23	6.33	6.78	6.59
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	6.18	6.13	6.18	6.07	6.11	6.07	6.16	6.35	6.45	6.35	6.40	6.65	6.68
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	7.71	7.54	7.34	7.44	7.66	7.68	7.83	7.53	7.54	8.00	8.03	7.76	7.99
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.60	10.67	10.60	10.62	10.73	10.67	10.72	10.56	10.72	10.70	10.39	10.93	10.60
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.53	10.50	10.37	10.34	10.43	10.52	10.66	10.28	10.42	10.31	10.25	10.47	10.13
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	10.19	10.43	10.50	10.74	10.73	10.86	10.79	11.09	11.10	11.18	11.04	11.30	11.28
NEWSPAPERS	12.88	13.08	13.16	13.42	13.30	13.46	13.54	13.41	13.64	13.44	13.08	13.12	13.19
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	11.25	11.77	11.55	11.85	11.81	11.92	11.74	12.08	12.34	12.21	12.34	12.71	12.75
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	12.31	12.44	12.41	12.57	12.54	12.48	12.45	12.41	12.56	12.63	12.67	12.77	12.80
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	12.81	12.81	12.93	12.69	12.86	12.86	12.88	13.14	13.22	13.04	13.61	13.00	13.51
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	13.50	13.24	13.14	13.24	13.54	13.41	13.48	13.52	13.55	13.70	13.70	13.69	13.45
DRUGS	12.48	12.59	12.42	12.62	12.75	12.71	12.43	12.49	12.57	12.55	12.63	12.82	12.80
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	10.38	10.17	10.22	10.32	10.09	10.13	10.13	10.08	10.24	10.31	10.51	10.50	10.65
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	12.12	12.27	12.08	12.45	11.90	12.11	11.94	12.06	12.61	12.55	12.66	12.49	12.70
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	13.81	14.65	14.75	14.85	14.79	14.78	15.11	14.80	15.09	15.17	14.92	14.77	15.10
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	17.33	17.56	16.87	16.92	17.29	17.05	16.46	17.48	17.18	17.20	17.55	16.77	17.19
PETROLEUM REFINING	18.44	18.66	17.92	17.82	18.41	18.26	17.37	18.78	18.53	18.52	18.76	16.89	18.18
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.45	8.20	8.30	8.31	8.29	8.46	8.52	8.47	8.51	8.56	8.65	8.74	8.68
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	8.38	8.26	8.22	8.28	8.19	8.29	8.17	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.27	9.07	8.44
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	8.46	8.19	8.31	8.31	8.30	8.49	8.58	8.52	8.57	8.63	8.72	8.78	8.73
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.81	6.90	6.96	7.08	7.10	7.19	7.19	7.25	7.23	7.34	7.23	7.01	7.19

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(Thousands)

	Jan 1988	Dec 1987	Jan 1987	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,965	3,954	3,828	11.0	137.0
Total Employment	3,786	3,813	3,654	-27.0	132.0
Total Unemployment	178	142	175	36.0	3.0
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Total	153	157	149	- 4.0	4.0
Unemployment Rate	4.5	3.6	4.6	0.9	- 0.1
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Rate	3.8	3.9	3.8	- 0.1	0.0

NOTE: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Method.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(Thousands)

	Jan 1988	Dec 1987	Jan 1987	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Total Insured Unemployed **	93.0	65.3	83.8	+27.7	+ 9.2
Total Insured Unemployed	80.5	65.6	70.6	+14.9	+ 9.9
Male	43.6	35.5	39.1	+ 8.1	+ 4.5
Female	35.1	28.6	30.5	+ 6.5	+ 4.6
White, Not Hispanic	49.5	39.4	42.6	+10.1	+ 6.9
Black, Not Hispanic	15.9	14.2	15.3	+ 1.7	+ 0.6
Hispanic	13.0	10.7	11.0	+ 2.3	+ 2.0
Other**	0.8	0.6	0.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Manufacturing	26.1	21.0	26.7	+ 5.1	- 0.6
Durable Goods	11.1	8.8	11.5	+ 2.3	- 0.4
Nondurable Goods	15.1	12.2	15.2	+ 2.9	- 0.1
Nonmanufacturing	55.6	44.8	45.0	+10.8	+10.6
Contract Construction	11.0	8.0	7.2	+ 3.0	+ 3.8
Trans. & Public Utilities	4.4	4.5	4.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	17.9	14.1	14.4	+ 3.8	+ 3.5
Finance/Ins/Real Estate	2.4	2.6	2.0	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Services	16.0	12.7	13.9	+ 3.3	+ 2.1
By Age Of Claimant					
Under 25	15.2	7.1	8.7	+ 8.1	+ 6.5
25 Through 34	24.7	19.6	21.2	+ 5.1	+ 3.5
35 Through 44	18.1	16.5	17.2	+ 1.6	+ 0.9
45 Through 54	11.4	10.3	10.7	+ 1.1	+ 0.7
55 Through 64	9.3	8.9	10.6	+ 0.4	- 1.3
65 And Over	1.2	2.2	2.7	- 1.0	- 1.5
By Duration of Unemployment					
1 to 2 Weeks	11.3	13.3	10.8	- 2.0	+ 0.5
3 to 4 Weeks	10.3	10.8	9.1	- 0.5	+ 1.2
5 Through 14 Weeks	40.5	30.4	35.7	+10.1	+ 4.8
15 Weeks And Over	17.1	13.4	14.6	+ 3.7	+ 2.5

* Data are for claims filed for the week including the 12th of the month and are seasonally adjusted, except as noted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a 3% sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

** Not Seasonally Adjusted.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Dec[1]	Nov[2]	YEAR TO DATE[3]		
	1987	1987	1987	1986	% CHANGE
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	3,022	2,805	39,528	45,878	-14.2
Private Units	3,022	2,805	39,323	45,806	-14.2
Single Family	2,278	1,883	28,369	33,780	-16.0
Two-Family	186	246	1,964	2,150	-8.7
Three-or-Four Family	27	43	598	419	42.7
Five or More Family	531	633	8,392	9,457	-11.3
Public Units	0	0	32	72	-55.6
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$300,879	$246,701	$3,465,637	$3,429,701	1.0
New Buildings	$247,587	$200,926	$2,797,490	$2,889,748	-3.2
Additions and Alterations	$53,292	$45,775	$668,147	$539,953	23.7

[1] Based on reports received from 458 of 567 municipalities.

[2] Based on reports received from 433 of 567 municipalities.

[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.
1987	Jan	3,654	±60	1.6%	175	±25	14.3%	4.6%	±.7	15.2%
	Feb	3,722	±59	1.6%	188	±26	13.8%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Mar	3,795	±59	1.6%	170	±25	14.7%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Apr	3,799	±59	1.6%	150	±23	15.3%	3.8%	±.6	15.8%
	May	3,875	±58	1.5%	168	±25	14.9%	4.2%	±.6	14.3%
	Jun	3,875	±58	1.5%	167	±25	15.0%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Jul	3,855	±59	1.5%	182	±26	14.3%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Aug	3,878	±58	1.5%	156	±24	15.4%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
	Sep	3,742	±59	1.6%	153	±24	15.7%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
	Oct	3,818	±59	1.5%	145	±23	15.9%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
	Nov	3,843	±59	1.5%	129	±22	17.1%	3.2%	±.5	15.6%
	Dec	3,813	±59	1.5%	142	±23	16.2%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
1988	Jan	3,786	±59	1.6%	178	±25	14.0%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Feb									
	Mar									
	Apr									
	May									
	Jun									
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

DATA NOTES: Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidcence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1985 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(000)
1987 BENCHMARK

	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
DATE	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9,7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1987								
Jan	118,978	3,897.0	111,014	3,748.0	7,964	149.0	6.7	3.8
Feb	119,230	3,931.0	111,344	3,767.0	7,886	164.0	6.6	4.2
Mar	119,246	3,975.0	111,455	3,820.0	7,791	155.0	6.5	3.9
Apr	119,363	3,961.0	111,806	3,800.0	7,557	161.0	6.3	4.1
May	119,907	4,000.0	112,334	3,834.0	7,573	166.0	6.3	4.2
Jun	119,608	3,974.0	112,300	3,809.0	7,308	165.0	6.1	4.2
Jul	119,890	3,950.0	112,639	3,790.0	7,251	160.0	6.0	4.1
Aug	120,306	3,985.0	113,050	3,817.0	7,256	168.0	6.0	4.2
Sep	119,963	3,933.0	112,872	3,762.0	7,091	171.0	5.9	4.3
Oct	120,387	3,985.0	113,210	3,825.0	7,177	160.0	6.0	4.0
Nov	120,594	3,994.0	113,504	3,847.0	7,090	147.0	5.9	3.7
Dec	120,722	4,005.0	113,744	3,848.0	6,978	157.0	5.8	3.9
1988								
Jan	121,175	4,037.0	114,129	3,884.0	7,046	153.0	5.8	3.8
Feb								
Mar								
Apr								
May								
Jun								
Jul								
Aug								
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
1 Civilian Labor Force (Thou)	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3839.0	3908.0	3966.0
2 Resident Employment (Thou)	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3621.0	3712.0	3806.0
3 Resident Unemployment (Thou)	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	197.0	160.0
4 Labor Force Particip Rate (%)	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7	
5 Employment Pop Ratio (%)	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4	
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.0
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp (Thou)	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3098.9	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3414.1	3490.5	3589.2
8 Priv Sec Nonfarm Emp (Thou)	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.9	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2883.0	2954.9	3046.9
9 Pub Sector Emp (Thou)	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	621.2	522.1	531.1	535.6	542.3
10 Manufacturing Emp (Thou)	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.1	729.6	715.1	726.8	712.9	690.5	676.4
11 Construction Emp (Thou)	93.1	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.4	167.5
12 Service-Prod Ind (Thou)	1420.5	1468.2	1544.3	1593.9	1636.1	1687.8	1729.0	1814.7	1947.0	2027.0	2108.9	2200.5
13 Mfg. Prod Wrkrs (Thou)	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	429.2	425.5
14 Mfg. Workweek (Hours)	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.2
15 Aggreg Mfg. Manhours (Thou)	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17664	17545
16 Wkly Earn. of Prod Wrkrs ($)	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.94	429.30
17 US Consumer Price Ind (82-84=100)	57.2	60.9	65.6	73.1	82.9	91.4	96.9	99.8	103.3	106.9	108.6	112.5
18 Net Spendable Earnings ($ 3 Dep)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
19 New Business Incorps (No)	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0	
20 Business Failures (No)	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	75.0	
21 Elec Power Sales (Mil of KWH)	1313.0	1305.0	1366.0	1383.0	1362.0	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1303.0	1299.0	
22 Total Const Contracts ($Mil)	174.0	399.7	345.3	300.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	671.1	673.3	
23 Resid Const Contracts ($Mil)	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	339.7	
24 Nonres Const Contracts ($Mil)	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	242.8	
25 Total Dwelling Units (No)	2267.0	2354.0	2630.0	2495.0	1627.0	1526.0	1572.0	2609.0	2660.0	3555.0	3817.0	
26 Single Family Dwell Units (No)	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	978.0	1664.0	1841.0	2427.0	2815.0	
27 Multi-Family Dwell Units (No)	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	790.0	671.0	915.0	788.0	
28 Retail Sales ($Mil)	1819.0	2006.0	2300.0	2550.0	2721.0	2855.0	2980.0	3240.0	3541.0	3851.0	4232.0	
29 Retail Sales in 82-84 $ ($Mil)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
30 New Passenger Car Reg (No)	29986	36077	34662	31275	30448	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956	
31 Wks Claimed Wkly Avg (Thou)	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9	
Insured Unemp Rate (%)	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	
32 Initial Claims Wkly Avg (No)	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	10500	
33 Exhaustions (No)	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	9644.0	8919.0	
34 Insured Unemp in Mfg. (Thou)	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3	
35 Insured Unemp in Const. (Thou)	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7	
36 Ins Unemp Priv Srv-Prod (Thou)	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9	

NOTE: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks. See appropriate pages for monthly data. Please note that series 18 and 29 are undergoing revisions because of the introduction of new CPI factors with a 1982-1984 base.

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DIVISION OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH
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New Jersey
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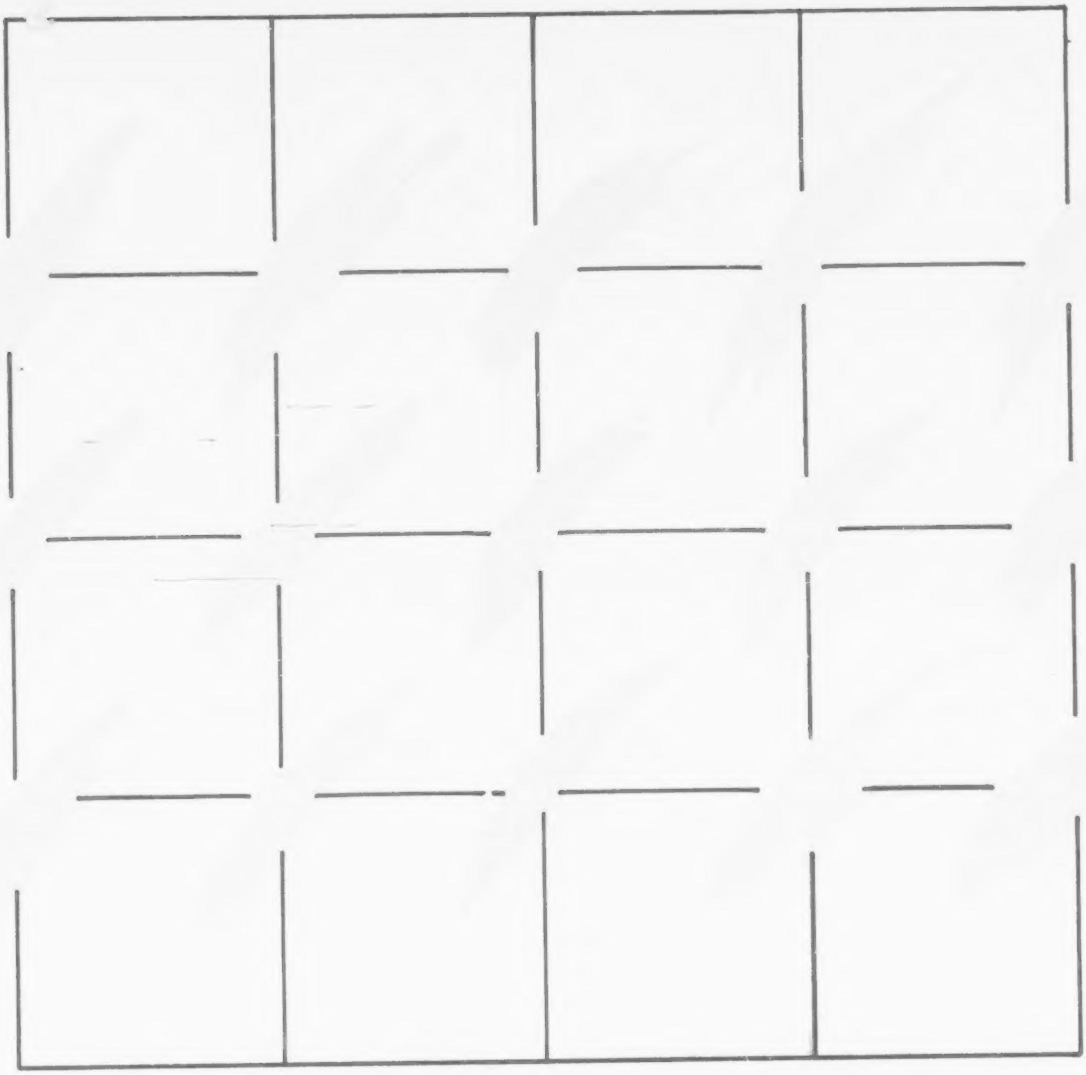

INDICATORS

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CHARLES SERRAINO, Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Labor

APRIL 1988

New Jersey

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Number 281 Based on data through April 8, 1988

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Statistical Section S-1

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April 1988

THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN

The Nation

The nation's economic situation showed little change during February and early March. Business activity continued to expand at a moderate pace, fueled mainly by increased business outlays for machinery and equipment, rising export demand and further growth in the service sectors. Homebuilding remained in the doldrums, but consumer spending registered another gain as auto sales exhibited greater-than-expected strength that overshadowed softness in other product lines. As a result, nonfarm wage and salary employment climbed to a record 104.6 million as of the second week of March and the civilian unemployment rate edged down to 5.6%, the lowest since 1979.

The most encouraging development over the past year has been the rebound of manufacturing, which has raised the Federal Reserve Board's index of industrial production by about 6% since February 1987 and generated about 432,000 factory jobs. Output gains have been particularly pronounced for business equipment, reflecting both a reversal of the earlier slump of capital spending by domestic businesses and an upturn of orders from overseas triggered by the reduced exchange value of the dollar. Production has advanced less impressively for consumer goods because a softening of domestic demand has offset some of the stimulative impact of the improved international trade situation. Respectable increases have been chalked up in nondurable goods industries, but output of household durables has risen only modestly and auto assemblies are currently running behind their year-ago pace.

In contrast to manufacturing, homebuilding remains a significant weak spot in the national economy. Though housing starts increased in February, this followed a very sharp drop between November and January. Considering the volatility of this indicator, February's uptick has little meaning. Starts have dropped by about one-third over the past two years, mostly because of a glut of apartment units attributable to earlier overbuilding that is expected to remain a problem during the year ahead. Single-family home starts have also declined, but analysts see some hope of improvement based on a recent quickening of market demand in response to lower mortgage rates.

Most forecasters see a continuation of recent economic patterns at least through the balance of 1988. With the backlog of unfilled orders already up substantially and both export demand and equipment orders from domestic customers expected to increase further, prospects remain favorable for much of the manufacturing sector despite the fact that consumer demand for big-ticket items is likely to stay sluggish because of high household debt levels. Industrial construction is also expected to increase since capacity utilization rates have reached or are approaching their limits in some industries. Continued high vacancy rates for multi-family housing and office buildings will, however, prevent a broad-based pick-up in construction. Also, fiscal policy will be less stimulative to the extent that federal budget deficit reduction efforts bear fruit. The net effect of these and other cross-currents in the economy is expected to be an overall growth rate more moderate than over the past several years, with unemployment leveling off or edging up slightly by year's end.

The State

New Jersey's five-year economic expansion continued unabated in February, with employment advancing to another record high and unemployment holding at about the 4% level that has prevailed over the past year. The long-awaited upturn of manufacturing employment remains elusive, in contrast to the substantial improvement that has been occurring in some other sections of the country, but construction activity is still extremely strong and there has been no noticeable let-up of the growth rate in the service sectors of the State's economy.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment climbed by another 12,600 in February, after adjusting for normal seasonal changes, and reached a record 3,661,300. Gains were recorded in construction, business services, finance, communications, wholesale trade, retailing and a variety of other service-producing operations. There also was a small increase in manufacturing, but this was the result of recalls from a model changeover layoff that had temporarily idled about 2,800 employees of General Motor's Linden facility a month earlier. Were it not for the resumption of production at GM, factory employment would have edged down fractionally because of scattered staff reductions in the food products, textiles, leather goods, wood products and electrical equipment industries.

February's increase brought the cumulative employment expansion since the end of the 1981-1982 recession to an estimated 569,000. About 98,000 of this growth has occurred over the past year alone, a remarkable performance considering the tightness of the labor market and the fact that the working age population advanced by only about 40,000 over the same period. It has been made possible by an unprecedented rate of labor force participation, some reduction of the State's already low unemployment rate, increased recruitment of commuters from neighboring states and probably some increase of multiple jobholding. Most of the job growth over the past 12 months has been in trade, business and financial services, health care, transportation and construction, with additional gains scattered over a variety of other service activities and in the public sector.

Manufacturing employment has stabilized in New Jersey since last August, after declining by nearly 58,000 during the preceding 36 months when factories across the country were retrenching because of competitive difficulties in international markets attributable to the then-overvalued dollar. Hiring has picked up nationally over the past year, reflecting an upturn of business investment in machinery and equipment as well as a turnaround of the international trade situation in the wake of a sharp decline of the dollar from its previously inflated levels. New Jersey has not yet shared in this employment pick-up, but prospects appear favorable for at least some job gains in machinery, electrical equipment, instruments, chemicals and perhaps some other segments of manufacturing as 1988 unfolds.

Good weather and continued strong demand drove employment in the construction industry to another record high in February. At an estimated 182,100 (seasonally adjusted) in February, construction employment was up an extraordinary 74,000, or nearly 70%, since early 1983. Based on the volume of construction contracts awarded during 1987 and the first two months of this year, another good year should be in the offing for nonresidential building and public works projects. Homebuilding could weaken, however, since both contracts and building permits for new housing have been pointing downwards since early 1987. Because of these countervailing trends, aggregate construction activity appears likely to level off during the period ahead, with employment remaining strong but not climbing much higher, if at all.

New Jersey's strong economic pace of the past several years has not only reduced unemployment to its lowest level in two decades; it has also resulted in a substantial reduction of the state's business casualty rate. According to Dun and Bradstreet, business failures totaled only 764 in 1987, a drop of 16% from 911 in 1986. This followed an 8% decline a year earlier. The business failure rate per 10,000 listed concerns was only 37 for New Jersey compared with 102 for the nation. The only states with lower bankruptcy rates were Maine, Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Delaware.

The period immediately ahead should be one of continued economic expansion for the Garden State, with homebuilding the only potential weak spot. Further growth is likely throughout the service sectors, manufacturing appears to be poised for at least some improvement and nonresidential building should be strong enough to balance any weakness in the housing sector. It will be difficult to match New Jersey's employment increase of the past five years, however, since the State's labor supply is not infinitely elastic. Unless population growth accelerates, tightness in the labor market will probably prevent employment from advancing by much more than 55,000 to 65,000 over the next 12 months.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

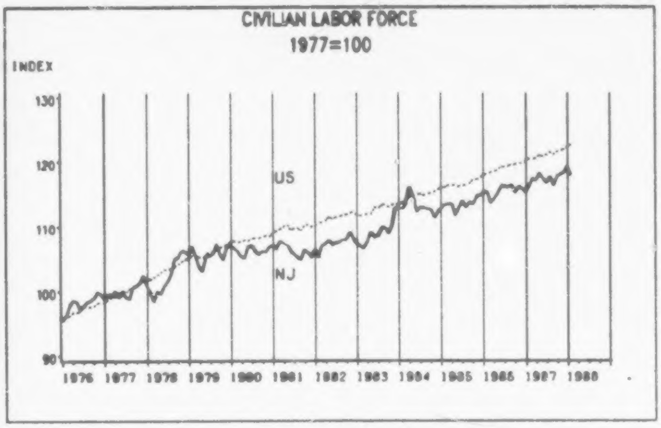
New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)			Data For	Series	Page No.	Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago				N.J.	U.S.
$151,997	$149,509	$143,226	3rd Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**	S-22	+ 6.6	+ 5.7
$4,466	$4,377	$4,335	Dec	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 5.5	+ 3.6
2,280	2,718	2,474	Jan	New Business Incorp. (number)	S-16	-10.5	- 6.6
58	50	89	Dec	Business Failures (number)	S-16	-14.9	- 0.6
2,384	2,950	3,388	Jan	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	-33.7	-28.3
$859.0	$691.1	$935.2	Feb	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	+ 8.6	- 4.5
$502.6	$273.3	$472.1	Feb	Residential	S-18	+ 4.6	- 8.5
$242.2	$293.2	$410.5	Feb	Nonresidential	S-18	-11.2	- 5.8
$114.2	$124.6	$52.6	Feb	Nonbuilding*		+91.0	+11.0
3,661.3	3,648.7	3,562.9	Feb	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.6	+ 3.0
670.7	669.0	683.1	Feb	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 2.0	+ 2.3
2,990.6	2,979.7	2,879.8	Feb	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.7	+ 3.1
135	153	164	Feb	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	- 6.6	-11.9
3.4	3.8	4.2	Feb	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	- -	- -
67.1	67.1	69.1	Jan	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 2.0	-11.4
1.9	2.0	2.2	Feb	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	- -	- -
41.3	41.2	41.3	Feb	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	- 0.2	+ 0.1
$10.80	$10.77	$10.27	Feb	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 5.0	+ 2.3
$444.96	$443.72	$423.12	Feb	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 4.8	+ 2.5

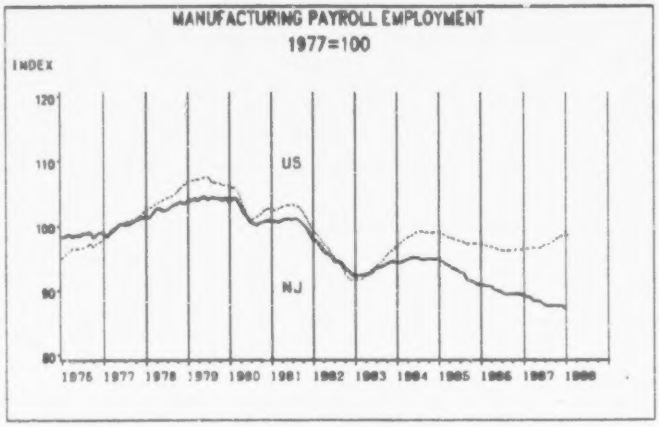
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

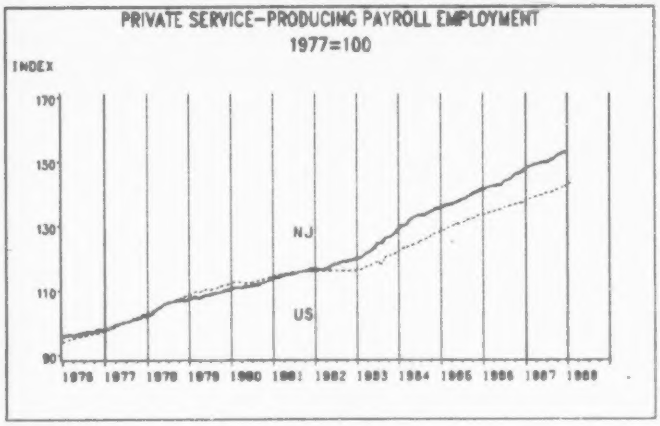
* Not seasonally adjusted

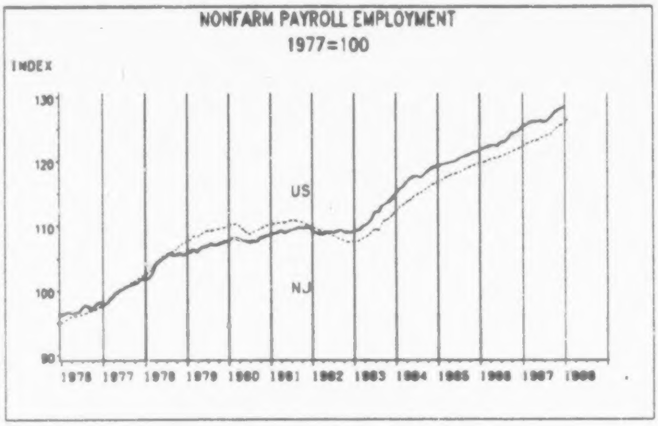
** (Latest Month-3rd Qtr. '87) (Month Ago-3rd Qtr. '87) (Year Ago-3rd Qtr. '86)

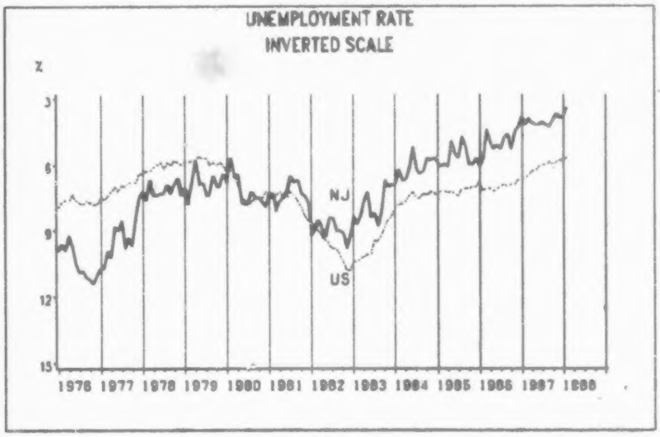
Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States

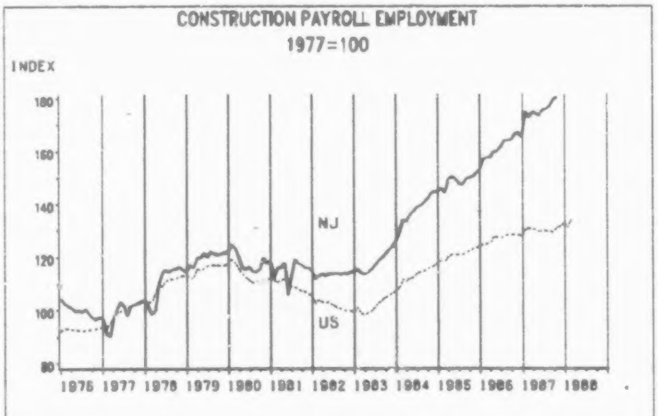




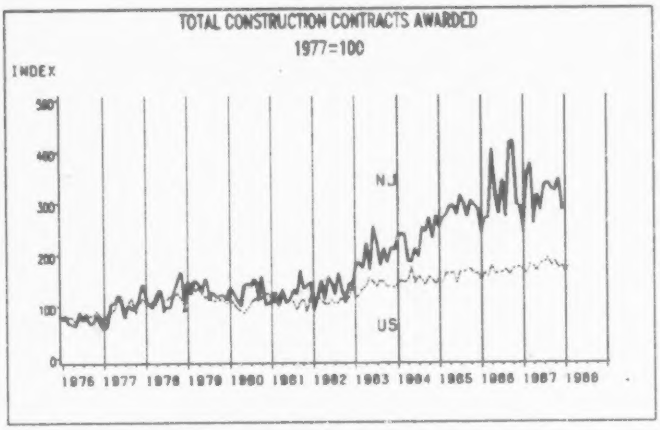


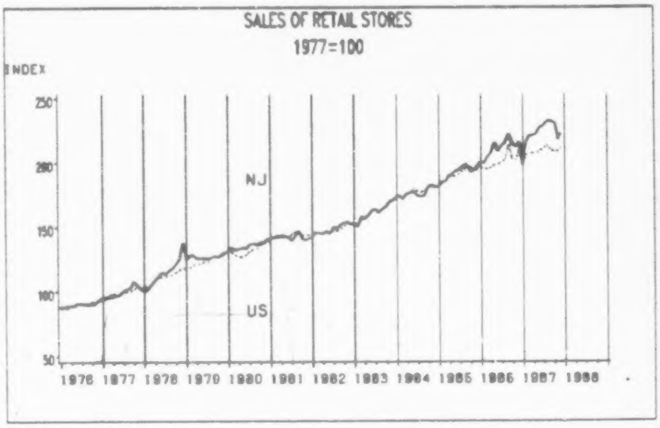


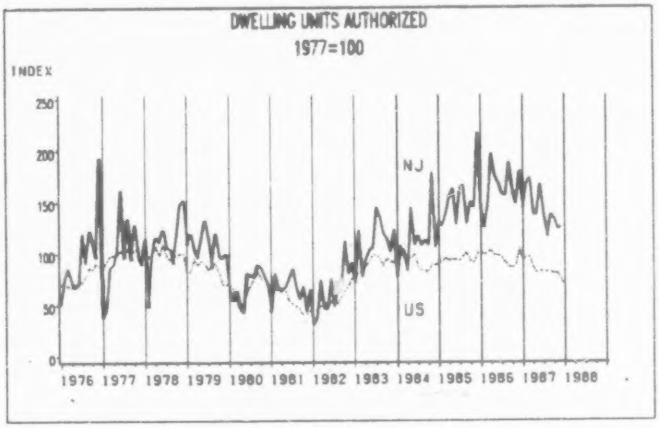


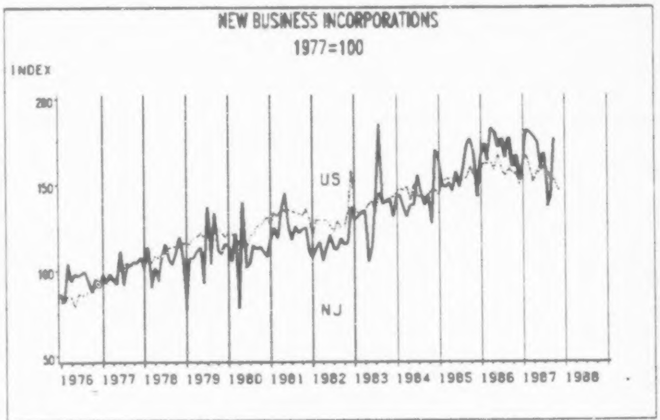


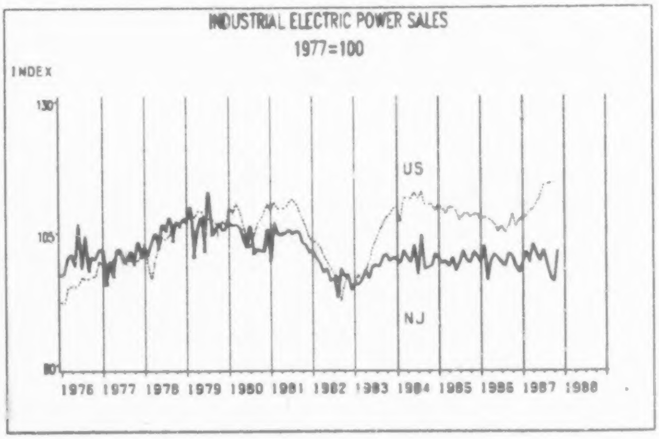
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.

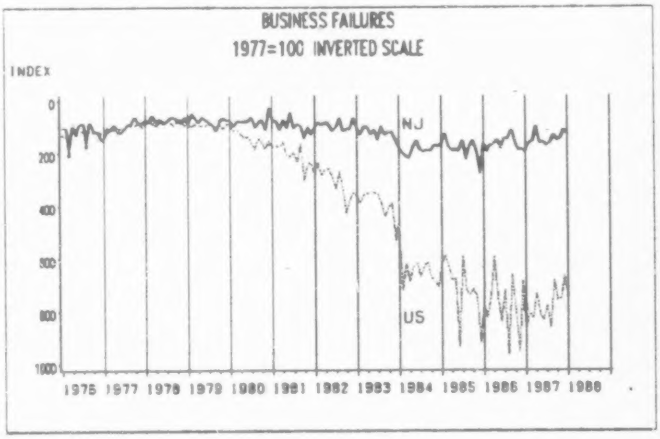

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
1977=100


SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1977=100


DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1977=100


NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1977=100


INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1977=100


BUSINESS FAILURES
1977=100 INVERTED SCALE

Economic Briefs

N.J. RANKS 8TH IN UNEMPLOYMENT

According to data available from the U.S. Department of Labor, New Jersey's unemployment rate declined from 5.0% in 1986 to 4.0% in 1987. This was the lowest annual average on record under the current estimating method, which began in 1970.

This 4.0% rate ranks new jersey as the eighth lowest state in unemployment in the U.S. The lowest rate recorded was for new Hampshire at 2.5%, while Louisiana was highest in the country at 12.0%.

This marks the seventh consecutive year that New Jersey's rate stayed below the U.S. rate, which dropped from 7.0% in 1986 to 6.2% in 1987. The number of unemployed in New Jersey dropped to 160,000, as employment increased by 94,000, led by strong gains in trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate and construction.

Among major demographic groups, the largest improvement in unemployment rates occurred for Hispanic residents down from 9.9% to 5.8% and for youth down from 12.9% to 10.0%. All other major demographic groups also declined over the year.

In neighboring states, the unemployment rate decreased from 6.3% to 4.9% in New York, from 6.8% to 5.7% in Pennsylvania and from 4.3% to 3.2% in Delaware. Overall, the rate declined in 44 states, increased in 5 and remained the same in Alaska. Four states had double-digit unemployment rates in both 1987 and 1986.

More detailed data for all states on civilian labor force, employment and unemployment are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C., or the nearest BLS Regional Office. Ask for press release USDL 88-76.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY STATE, 1986 AND 1987

State	Unemployment Rate	
	1987	1986
Alabama	7.8	9.8
Alaska	10.8	10.8
Arizona	6.2	6.9
Arkansas	8.1	8.7
California	5.8	6.7
Colorado	7.7	7.4
Connecticut	3.3	3.8
Delaware	3.2	4.3
District of Columbia	6.3	7.7
Florida	5.3	5.7
Georgia	5.5	5.9
Hawaii	3.8	4.8
Idaho	8.0	8.7
Illinois	7.4	8.1
Indiana	6.4	6.7
Iowa	5.5	7.0
Kansas	4.9	5.4
Kentucky	8.8	9.3
Louisiana	12.0	13.1
Maine	4.4	5.3
Maryland	4.2	4.5
Massachusetts	3.2	3.8
Michigan	8.2	8.8
Minnesota	5.4	5.3
Mississippi	10.2	11.7
Missouri	6.3	6.1
Montana	7.4	8.1
Nebraska	4.9	5.0
Nevada	6.3	6.0
New Hampshire	2.5	2.8
NEW JERSEY	4.0	5.0
New Mexico	8.9	9.2
New York	4.9	6.3
North Carolina	4.5	5.3
North Dakota	5.2	6.3
Ohio	7.0	8.1
Oklahoma	7.4	8.2
Oregon	6.2	8.5
Pennsylvania	5.7	6.8
Rhode Island	3.8	4.0
South Carolina	5.6	6.2
South Dakota	4.2	4.7
Tennessee	6.6	8.0
Texas	8.4	8.9
Utah	6.4	6.0
Vermont	3.6	4.7
Virginia	4.2	5.0
Washington	7.6	8.2
West Virginia	10.8	11.8
Wisconsin	6.1	7.0
Wyoming	8.6	9.0

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES FOR NEW JERSEY FOR MAJOR DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS

	% of Civilian Labor Force	
	1987	1986
Total - All Groups	4.0	5.0
Total White	3.5	4.3
Total Black	8.6	10.4
Total Male	3.9	4.6
Adult Male, Age 20+	3.5	4.1
Total Female	4.2	5.5
Adult Female Age 20+	3.8	5.1
Youth 16-19	10.0	12.9
Hispanic	5.8	9.9

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> **Moving Averages.** Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.
>
> **Ratio Scales.** Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.
>
> **Inverted Scales.** For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On Page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1969-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division

25-27 NJ Department of Labor
Labor Market and Demographic Research

28-29 US Bureau of the Census

30 R.L. Polk and Company

31-36 NJ Department of Labor
Labor Market and Demographic Research

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The **official series** is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The **unofficial series** is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1987 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1987 benchmark.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. NJDOL reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1987 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See information on page S-29 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1987 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS.,

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS -PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half fo the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 30 percent of the total United States population in 1981.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York. N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 337-2404 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects for state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average **Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Beginning with February 1987 issue of the **Economic Indicators**, data on total electric power sales have been replaced by industrial electric power sales. Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total sales electricity by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 5 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22,23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contracts awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits**, published by the Labor Market and Demographic Research unit.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family and two-family dwelling units and unadjusted three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represents a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multi-family structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-1984 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the State in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles.

Because of unemployment insurance coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,816	3,837	3,903	3,882	3,897	3,956	4,037	4,024R
Feb	3,834	3,840	3,907	3,880	3,931	3,963	3,991	4,013P
Mar	3,839	3,831	3,841	3,889	3,975	3,964		
Apr	3,841	3,824	3,864	3,897	3,961	3,966		
May	3,780	3,813	3,894	3,904	4,000	3,961		
Jun	3,818	3,817	3,935	3,909	3,974	3,960		
Jul	3,858	3,829	3,931	3,927	3,950	3,950		
Aug	3,819	3,837	3,926	3,902	3,985	3,944		
Sep	3,853	3,844	3,941	3,904	3,933	3,960		
Oct	3,838	3,853	3,900	3,924	3,985	3,976		
Nov	3,881	3,862	3,932	3,941	3,994	3,983		
Dec	3,884	3,854	3,920	3,939	4,005	4,008		

2. Resident Employment (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

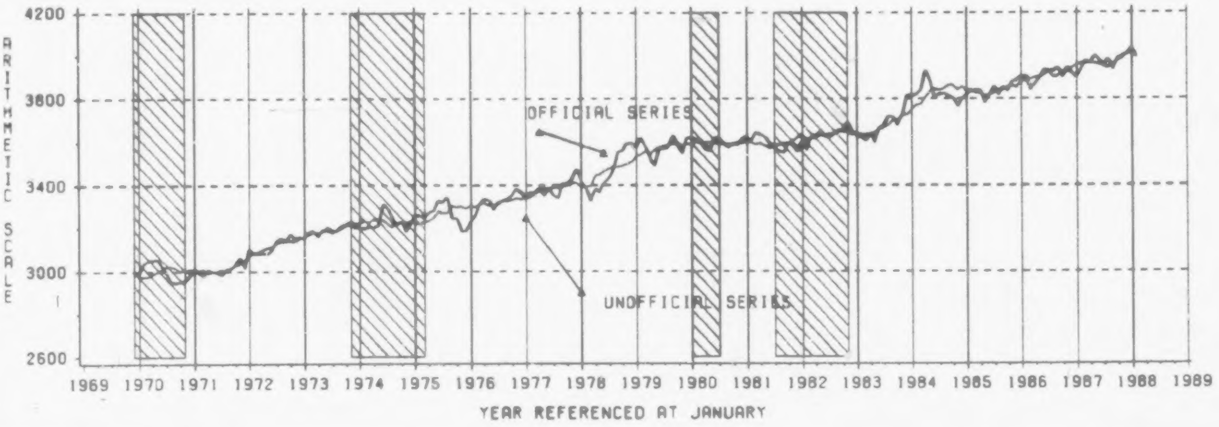
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,590	3,617	3,664	3,663	3,748	3,778	3,884	3,839R
Feb	3,602	3,614	3,681	3,675	3,767	3,787	3,856	3,855P
Mar	3,607	3,606	3,671	3,688	3,820	3,792		
Apr	3,605	3,598	3,674	3,696	3,800	3,798		
May	3,594	3,598	3,689	3,702	3,834	3,799		
Jun	3,608	3,601	3,735	3,707	3,809	3,803		
Jul	3,639	3,611	3,724	3,723	3,790	3,796		
Aug	3,639	3,626	3,738	3,708	3,817	3,790		
Sep	3,654	3,630	3,758	3,719	3,762	3,809		
Oct	3,607	3,640	3,695	3,741	3,825	3,829		
Nov	3,648	3,650	3,755	3,755	3,847	3,838		
Dec	3,661	3,651	3,752	3,764	3,848	3,858		

3. Unemployment (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

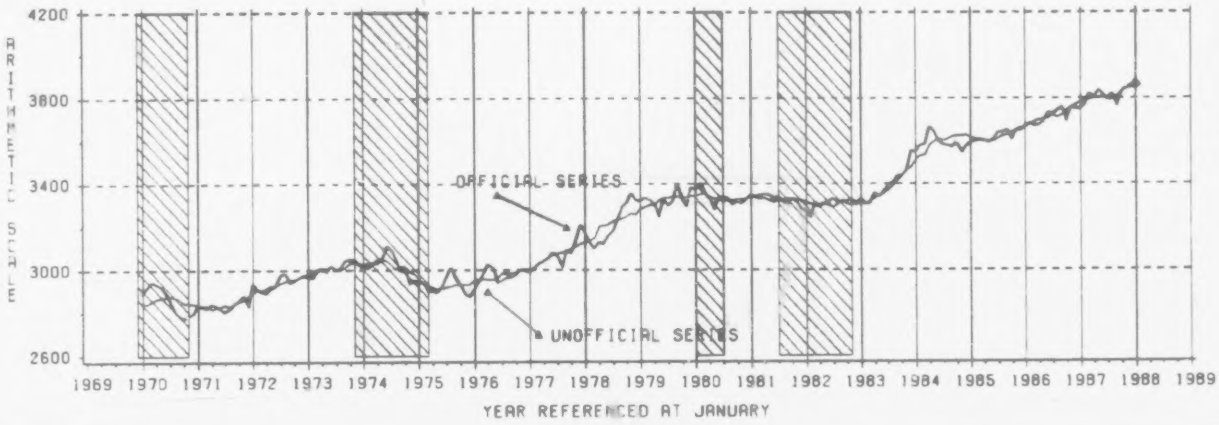
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	226	220	239	220	149	178	153	185R
Feb	232	226	226	205	164	176	135	157P
Mar	232	225	170	201	155	172		
Apr	236	226	190	201	161	168		
May	186	216	205	203	166	162		
Jun	210	215	200	202	165	157		
Jul	219	218	207	204	160	154		
Aug	180	211	188	194	168	154		
Sep	199	214	183	185	171	151		
Oct	231	213	205	183	160	147		
Nov	233	213	177	187	147	145		
Dec	223	203	168	175	157	151		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

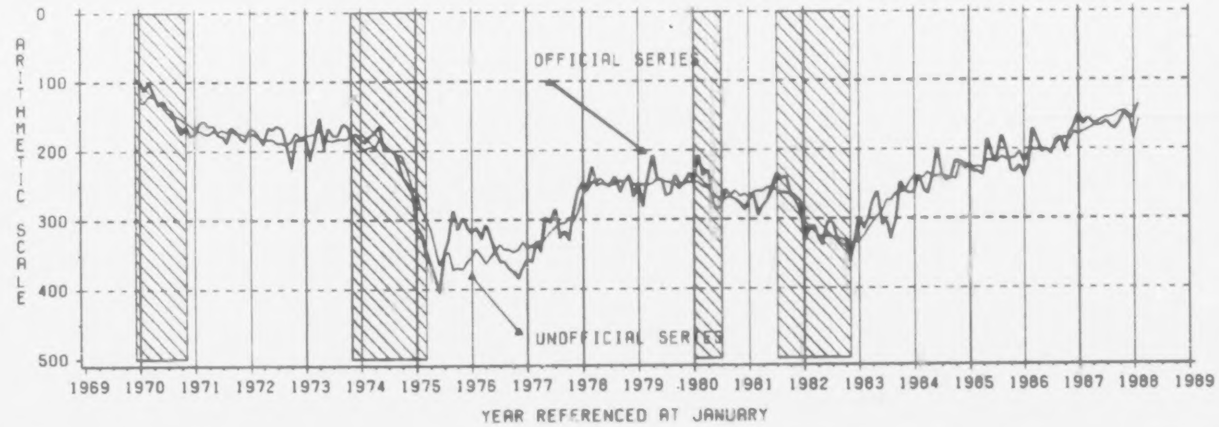


TABLE II
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	65.2	65.6	66.0	65.7	65.2	66.2	67.0	66.8R
Feb	65.5	65.6	66.0	65.6	65.7	66.2	66.2	66.6P
Mar	65.6	65.4	64.8	65.6	66.4	66.2		
Apr	65.6	65.3	65.1	65.7	66.1	66.2		
May	64.5	65.1	65.5	65.7	66.7	66.0		
Jun	65.1	65.1	66.2	65.7	66.2	66.0		
Jul	65.8	65.3	66.0	65.9	65.8	65.8		
Aug	65.0	65.3	65.9	65.5	66.3	65.6		
Sep	65.5	65.4	66.1	65.5	65.4	65.9		
Oct	65.2	65.5	65.3	65.7	66.3	66.1		
Nov	65.8	65.5	65.8	66.0	66.4	66.2		
Dec	65.8	65.3	65.6	65.9	66.5	66.6		

5. Employment/Population Ratio (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

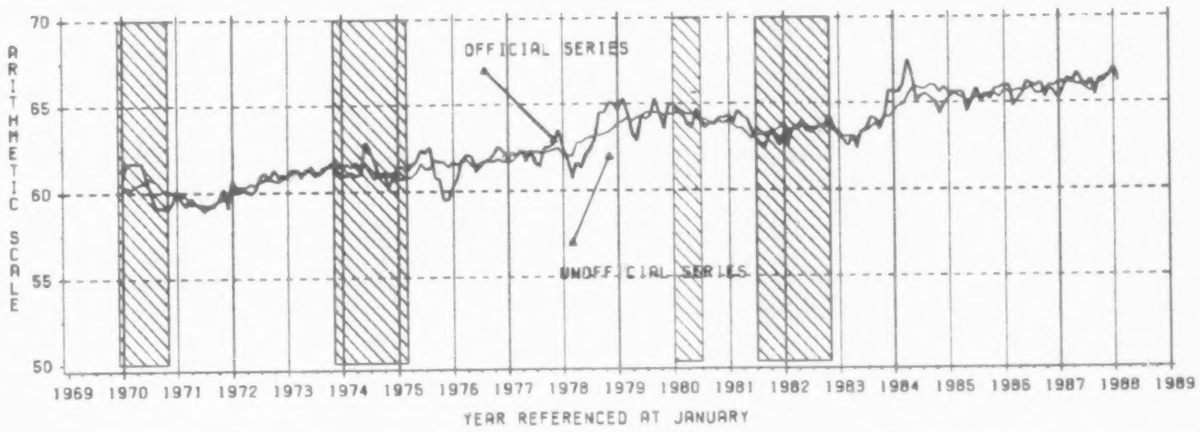
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	61.4	61.8	62.0	62.0	62.7	63.2	64.5	63.7
Feb	61.5	61.7	62.2	62.1	62.9	63.3	64.0	64.0
Mar	61.6	61.6	62.0	62.2	63.8	63.3		
Apr	61.6	61.4	61.9	62.3	63.4	63.4		
May	61.3	61.4	62.1	62.3	63.9	63.3		
Jun	61.6	61.4	62.8	62.3	63.5	63.4		
Jul	62.1	61.6	62.5	62.5	63.1	63.2		
Aug	62.0	61.8	62.7	62.2	63.5	63.1		
Sep	62.2	61.7	63.0	62.4	62.6	63.4		
Oct	61.3	61.8	61.9	62.7	63.6	63.7		
Nov	61.9	61.9	62.9	62.9	63.9	63.8		
Dec	62.0	61.9	62.8	63.0	63.9	64.1		

6. Unemployment Rate (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

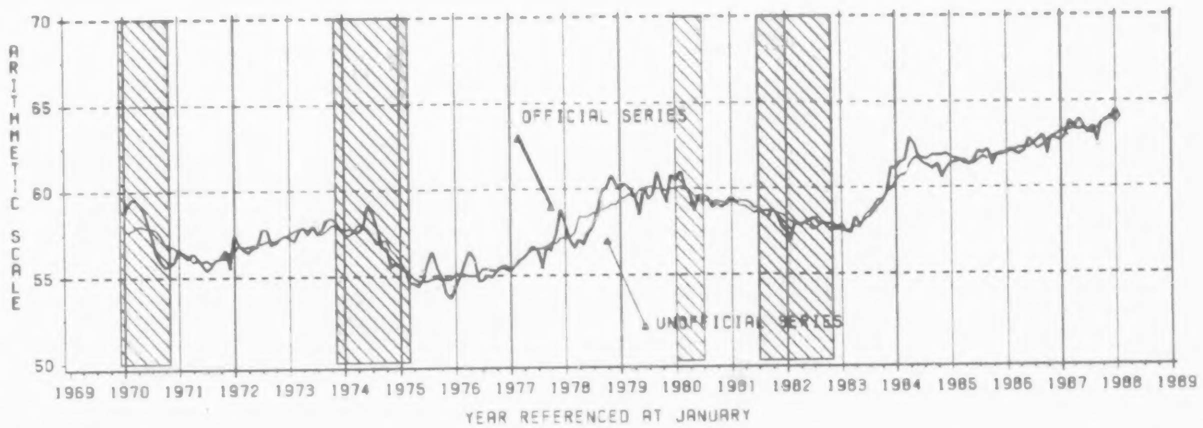
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	5.9	5.7	6.1	5.7	3.8	4.5	3.8	4.6
Feb	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.3	4.2	4.4	3.4	3.9
Mar	6.0	5.9	4.4	5.2	3.9	4.3		
Apr	6.1	5.9	4.9	5.2	4.1	4.2		
May	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.2	4.1		
Jun	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.2	4.2	4.0		
Jul	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.1	3.9		
Aug	4.7	5.5	4.8	5.0	4.2	3.9		
Sep	5.2	5.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	3.8		
Oct	6.0	5.5	5.3	4.7	4.0	3.7		
Nov	6.0	5.5	4.5	4.7	3.7	3.6		
Dec	5.7	5.3	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.8		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

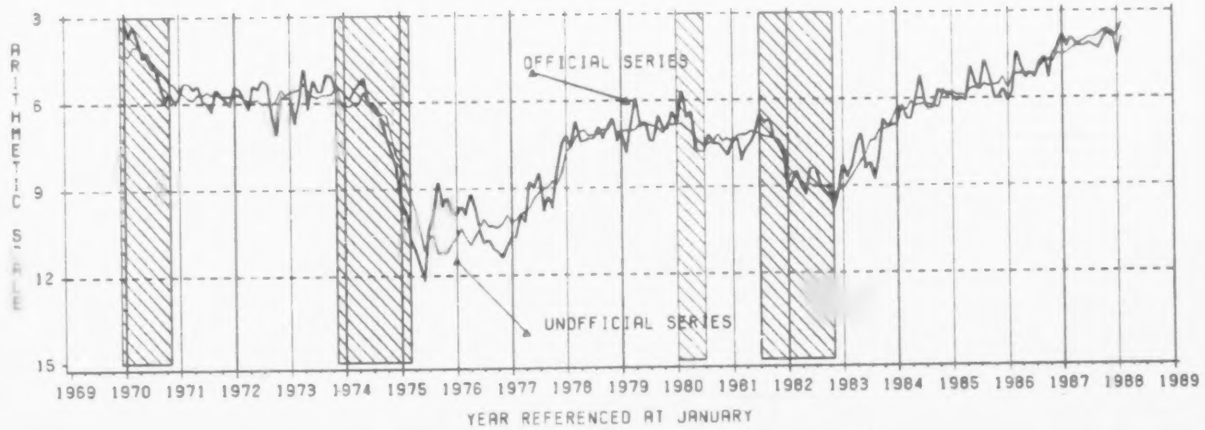


TABLE III
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3317.6	3383.4	3382.2	3451.6	3485.2	3557.3	3573.9R	3648.7R
Feb	3314.8	3389.5	3382.4	3461.1	3481.0	3562.9	3575.9P	3661.3P
Mar	3342.1	3392.9	3415.6	3468.4	3519.2	3574.6		
Apr	3382.0	3397.4	3457.3	3473.0	3563.1	3579.1		
May	3409.4	3401.1	3480.7	3474.1	3584.5	3578.0		
Jun	3459.3	3405.4	3524.7	3472.2	3638.5	3585.2		
Jul	3464.9	3416.2	3540.1	3490.2	3628.7	3578.2		
Aug	3468.7	3423.7	3534.7	3490.0	3624.5	3580.0		
Sep	3438.2	3427.6	3512.6	3503.7	3604.4	3597.4		
Oct	3452.0	3433.6	3549.0	3528.1	3637.9	3616.5		
Nov	3460.7	3442.6	3551.8	3531.2	3649.6	3628.5		
Dec	3459.8	3446.4	3554.5	3539.3	3653.2	3638.0		

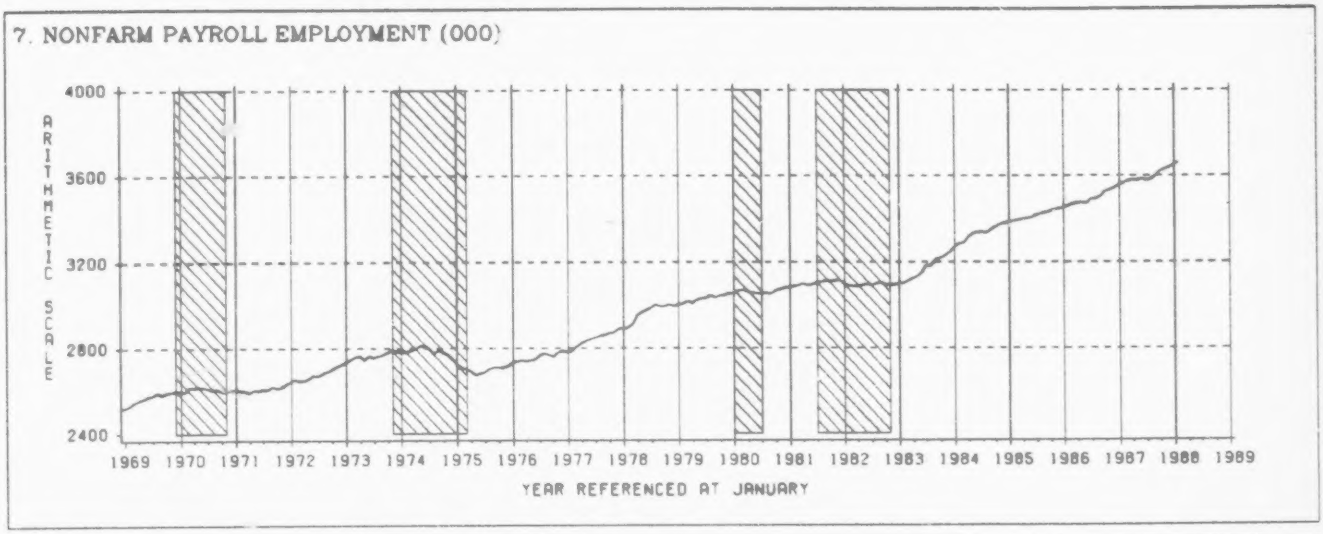
8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

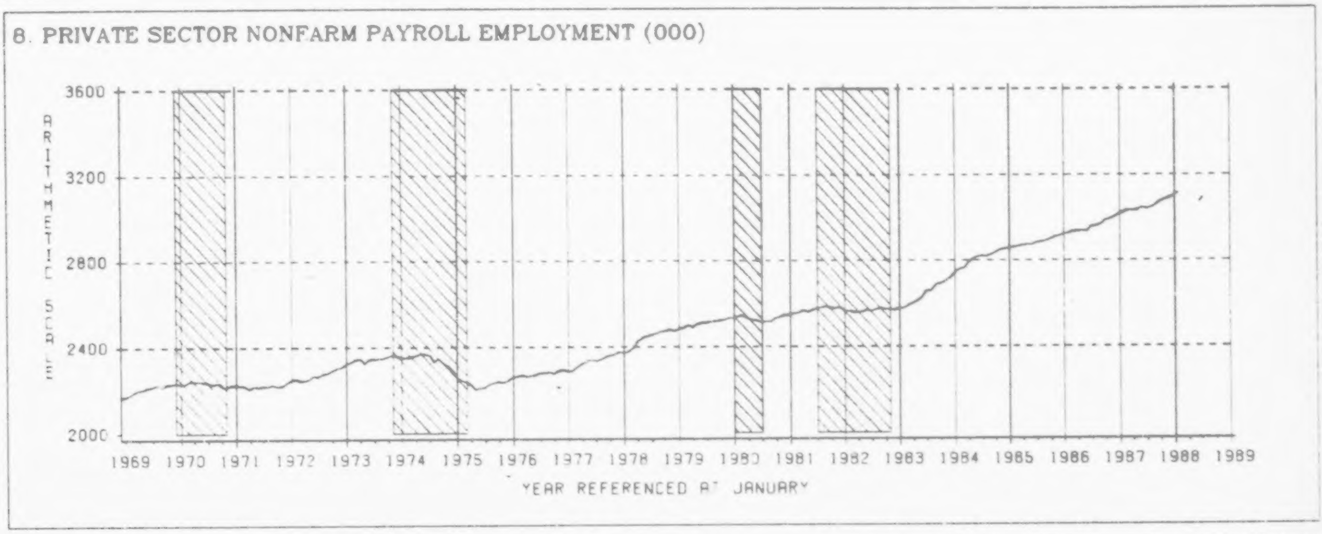
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2793.5	2857.2	2854.6	2921.4	2948.6	3018.0	3028.5R	3100.5R
Feb	2785.8	2862.7	2847.2	2927.5	2939.2	3022.5	3026.0P	3113.1P
Mar	2811.1	2866.7	2876.2	2933.8	2971.5	3031.8		
Apr	2851.6	2870.7	2917.0	2936.6	3012.9	3033.1		
May	2879.0	2873.5	2942.5	2938.6	3038.6	3034.8		
Jun	2922.5	2875.0	2982.6	2936.4	3091.1	3044.1		
Jul	2931.7	2881.8	3009.5	2957.8	3092.3	3039.6		
Aug	2938.5	2887.3	3009.7	2958.7	3094.0	3043.0		
Sep	2916.9	2890.6	2991.1	2966.6	3079.0	3056.2		
Oct	2919.9	2900.1	3010.9	2988.8	3094.2	3071.4		
Nov	2922.5	2909.0	3007.0	2991.4	3098.7	3082.5		
Dec	2923.0	2913.3	3010.0	2998.6	3102.5	3090.9		

9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	524.1	526.2	527.6	530.2	536.6	539.3	545.4R	548.2R
Feb	529.0	526.9	535.2	533.7	541.8	540.4	549.9P	548.2P
Mar	531.0	526.2	539.4	534.6	547.7	542.8		
Apr	530.4	526.7	540.3	536.4	550.2	546.0		
May	530.4	527.6	538.2	535.5	545.9	543.2		
Jun	536.8	530.4	542.1	535.8	547.4	541.1		
Jul	533.2	534.5	530.6	532.5	536.4	538.5		
Aug	530.2	536.3	525.0	531.4	530.5	537.1		
Sep	521.3	536.9	521.5	537.1	525.4	541.2		
Oct	532.1	533.5	538.1	539.3	543.7	545.1		
Nov	538.2	533.6	544.8	539.8	550.9	546.0		
Dec	536.8	533.1	544.5	540.7	550.7	547.1		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I


7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)


8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

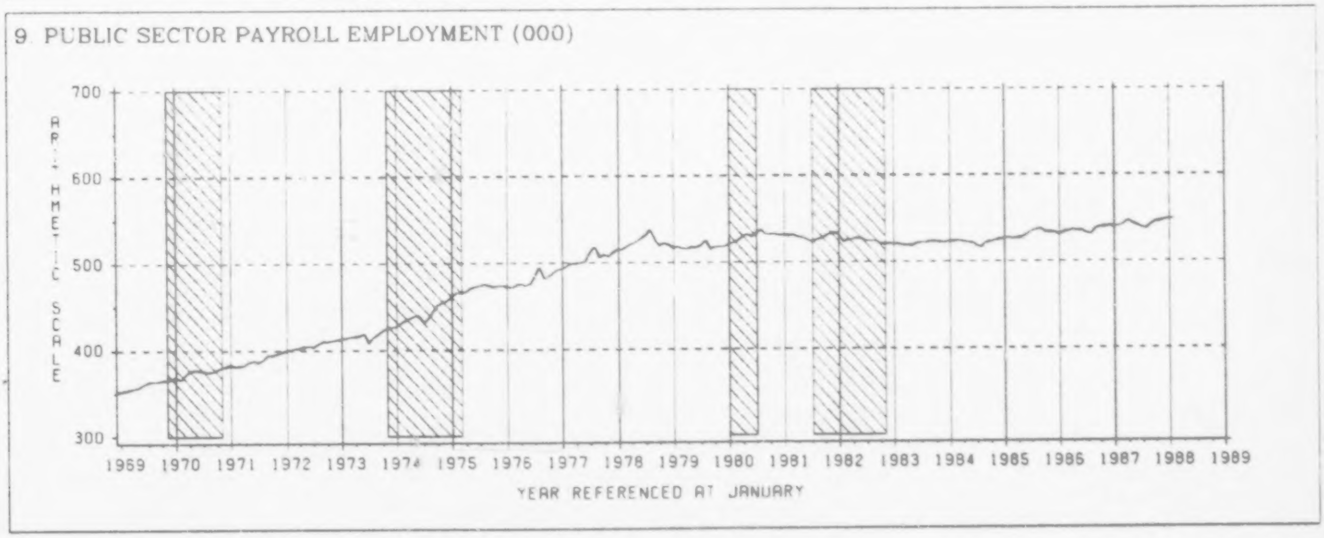

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

TABLE IV
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	718.9	728.5	687.6	697.4	674.5	683.9	660.0R	669.0R
Feb	719.1	725.3	690.4	696.8	677.0	683.1	665.0P	670.7P
Mar	718.8	721.4	692.8	695.6	679.8	682.5		
Apr	718.1	720.4	693.1	695.5	676.0	678.1		
May	716.9	716.6	691.5	691.7	677.6	677.8		
Jun	721.4	715.0	695.9	689.9	683.0	677.2		
Jul	710.3	712.0	686.9	688.5	672.4	674.0		
Aug	714.6	710.9	688.4	685.2	674.9	672.0		
Sep	709.8	703.5	692.0	686.2	677.6	672.4		
Oct	706.8	701.7	691.5	686.2	677.6	672.9		
Nov	703.7	700.4	690.1	686.7	675.3	672.3		
Dec	695.8	697.1	685.2	686.5	671.3	672.7		

11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

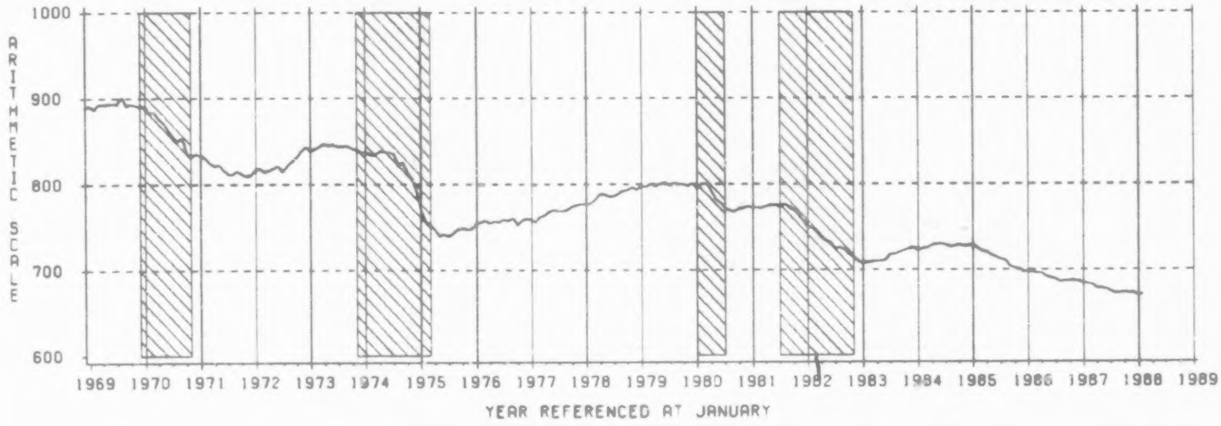
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	124.4	138.2	133.9	148.4	149.2	165.3	163.0R	180.5R
Feb	117.8	136.5	128.9	148.8	141.8	163.3	158.1P	182.1P
Mar	127.1	141.4	134.3	149.0	149.4	165.5		
Apr	138.4	142.1	147.3	150.9	160.9	164.6		
May	143.2	141.3	153.3	151.2	166.3	164.0		
Jun	145.7	139.7	159.2	152.7	173.0	166.1		
Jul	148.2	139.2	165.0	155.0	176.9	166.3		
Aug	151.3	141.4	165.7	155.0	178.8	167.4		
Sep	149.1	141.8	163.0	155.3	177.9	169.7		
Oct	150.4	142.1	166.5	157.6	180.0	170.5		
Nov	149.7	143.6	164.2	157.7	179.9	172.9		
Dec	147.0	144.8	158.9	156.5	177.5	174.8		

12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

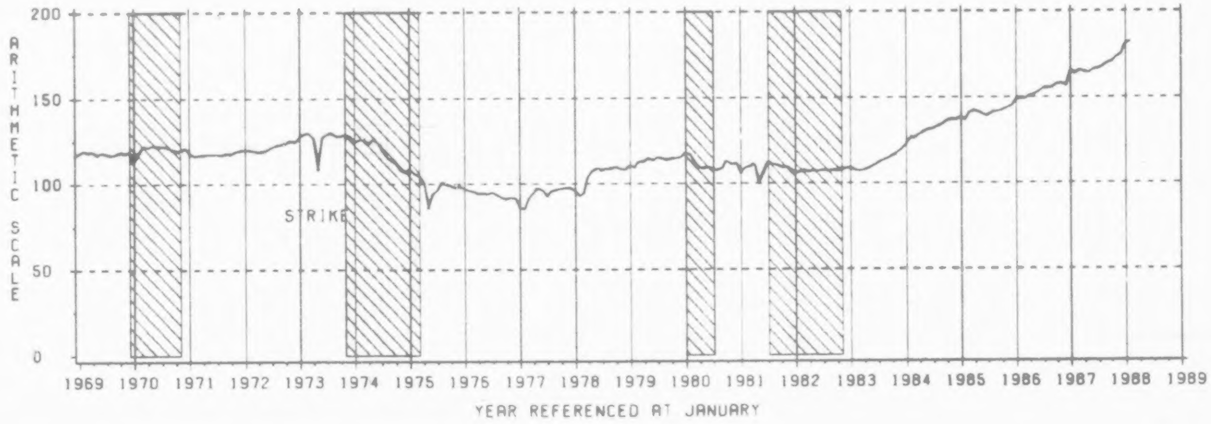
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1948.3	1988.3	2031.2	2073.4	2122.8	2166.6	2203.2R	2248.5R
Feb	1947.0	1998.7	2026.0	2079.7	2118.4	2173.8	2200.7P	2257.8P
Mar	1963.2	2001.8	2047.1	2087.0	2140.1	2181.6		
Apr	1992.9	2006.0	2074.5	2088.1	2173.8	2188.1		
May	2016.7	2013.4	2095.5	2093.5	2192.4	2190.8		
Jun	2053.1	2018.1	2125.3	2091.6	2232.7	2198.5		
Jul	2071.0	2028.4	2155.4	2112.1	2240.6	2197.0		
Aug	2070.4	2032.9	2153.4	2116.3	2237.9	2201.2		
Sep	2055.8	2043.1	2133.9	2123.0	2221.1	2211.8		
Oct	2060.5	2054.1	2150.7	2142.8	2234.2	2225.7		
Nov	2066.9	2062.7	2150.5	2144.9	2241.1	2234.9		
Dec	2076.0	2069.2	2163.7	2153.4	2251.4	2241.1		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

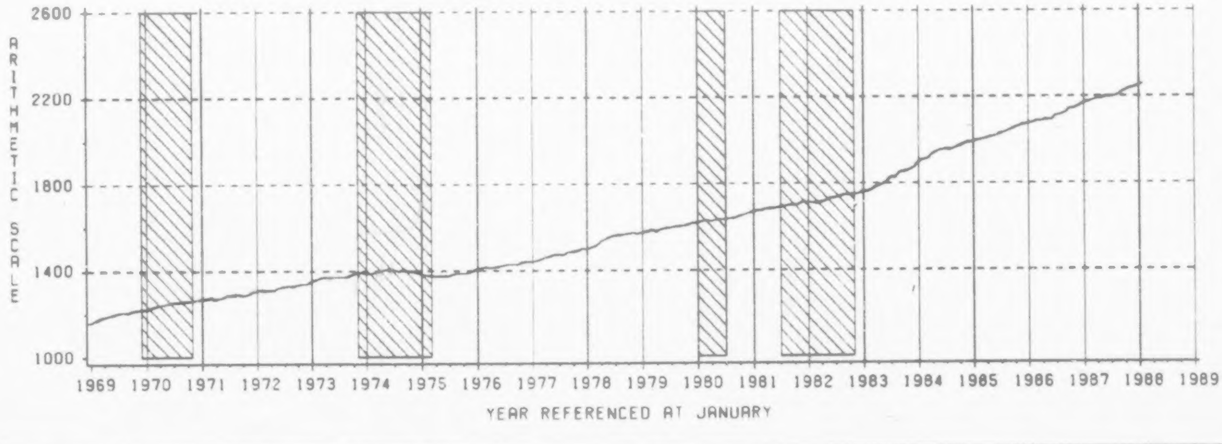


TABLE V
PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment-Production Workers (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	451.1	458.1	423.6	430.1	424.1	430.3	410.4R	416.2R
Feb	449.8	452.2	428.3	430.4	429.1	430.9	415.7P	417.4P
Mar	450.6	450.9	429.2	429.2	429.3	429.0		
Apr	444.8	446.7	429.2	431.3	423.9	426.0		
May	442.6	443.1	427.0	427.6	426.4	427.1		
Jun	447.5	443.8	430.5	427.1	428.6	425.2		
Jul	432.1	436.6	424.3	429.0	418.3	423.2		
Aug	437.1	437.1	426.6	427.0	422.3	423.0		
Sep	435.5	430.5	432.7	428.0	429.1	424.6		
Oct	436.0	431.3	434.0	429.6	428.4	424.2		
Nov	433.8	430.2	435.6	432.0	425.7	422.3		
Dec	427.9	428.3	429.9	430.2	422.8	423.3		

14. Manufacturing Workweek-Production Workers (Hours)

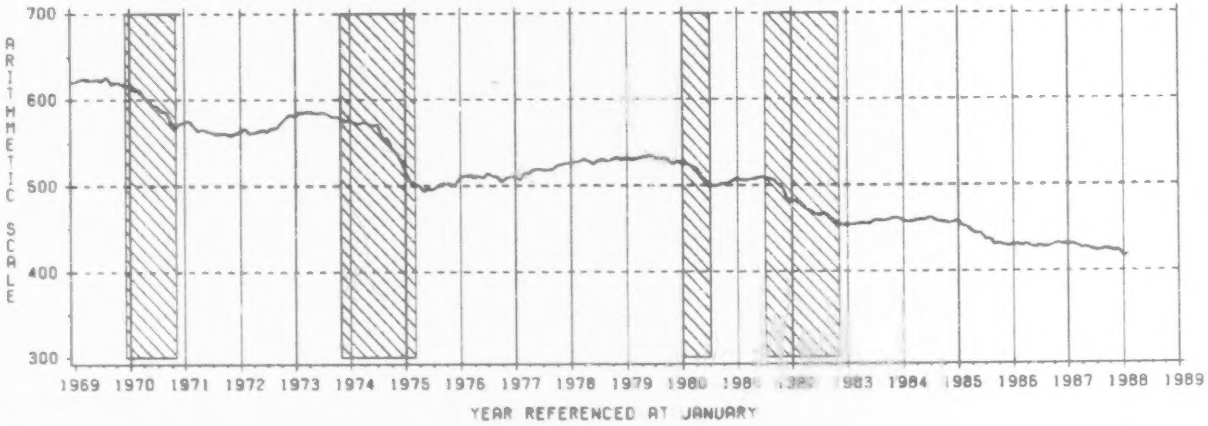
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.2R	41.2R
Feb	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.2	41.3	41.2P	41.3P
Mar	41.0	40.8	41.3	41.1	41.5	41.3		
Apr	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.1		
May	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.2		
Jun	40.8	40.8	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.0		
Jul	40.3	40.8	40.5	41.0	40.6	41.1		
Aug	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.3	40.8	41.1		
Sep	40.7	40.7	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0		
Oct	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.4	41.3		
Nov	41.3	40.9	41.7	41.3	41.8	41.4		
Dec	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.1	41.8	41.4		

15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours-Production Workers (000)

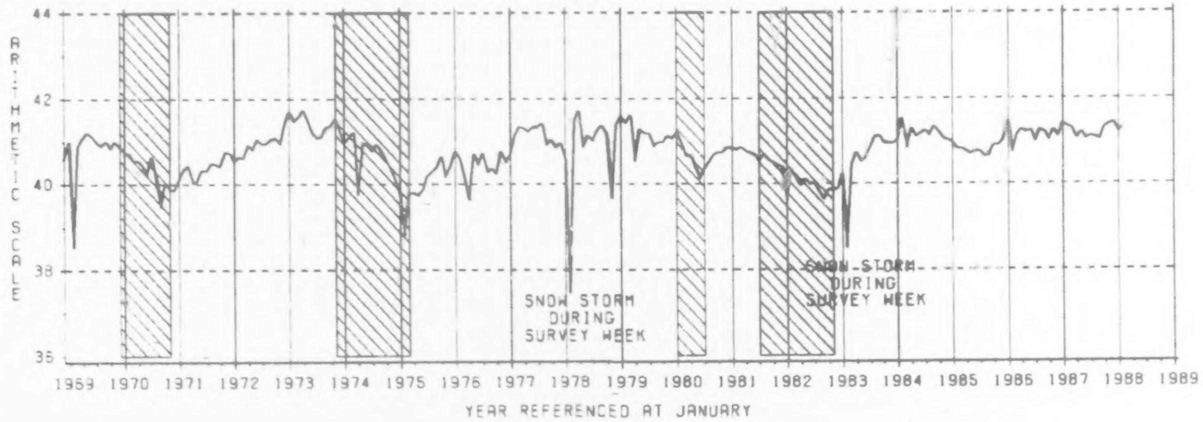
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	18,450	18,782	17,537	17,806	17,558	17,814	16,908R	17,147R
Feb	18,307	18,450	17,389	17,517	17,679	17,796	17,127P	17,239P
Mar	18,475	18,397	17,726	17,640	17,816	17,718		
Apr	18,059	18,225	17,640	17,813	17,338	17,509		
May	17,970	18,035	17,550	17,617	17,525	17,597		
Jun	18,258	18,107	17,780	17,639	17,615	17,433		
Jul	17,414	17,813	17,184	17,589	16,983	17,394		
Aug	17,659	17,746	17,491	17,635	17,230	17,385		
Sep	17,725	17,521	17,827	17,634	17,593	17,409		
Oct	17,832	17,640	17,837	17,614	17,736	17,519		
Nov	17,829	17,595	18,165	17,842	17,794	17,483		
Dec	17,672	17,560	17,841	17,681	17,673	17,525		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

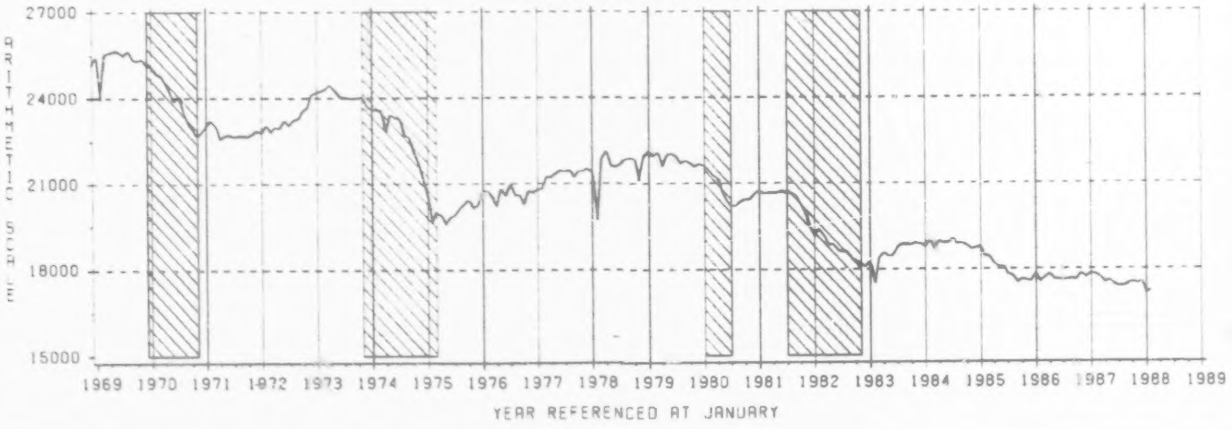


TABLE VI
EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers ($)

Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	395.50	416.90	425.18	443.72R
Feb	393.57	408.44	423.12	444.96P
Mar	398.11	415.07	424.96	
Apr	398.29	412.64	424.54	
May	398.29	413.06	426.21	
Jun	401.88	419.20	426.62	
Jul	398.97	410.27	423.86	
Aug	399.15	415.33	424.32	
Sep	402.93	417.36	430.09	
Oct	407.54	415.93	435.53	
Nov	414.24	424.51	441.41	
Dec	418.97	427.04	450.60	

17. CPI For Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers (Unadj. Index 1982-84=100)

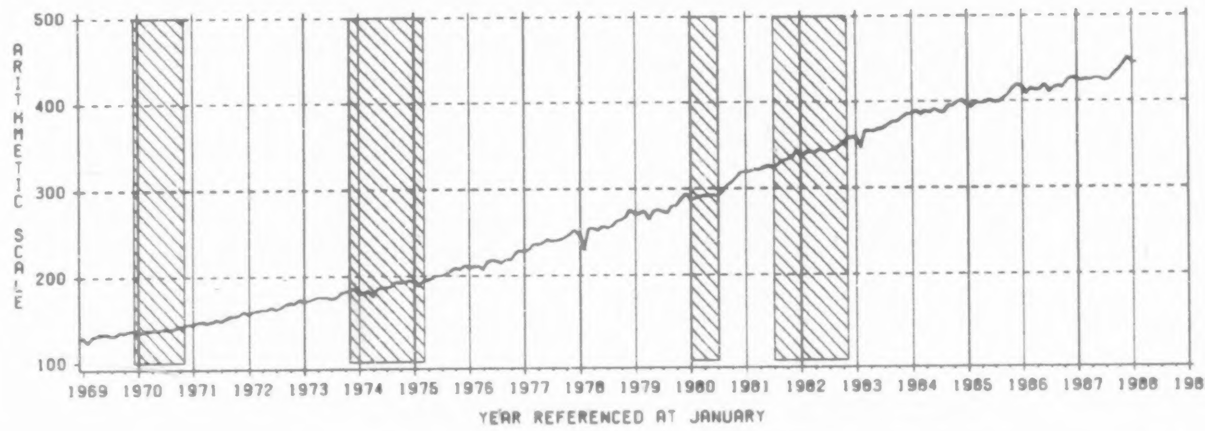
Date	1985			1986			1987			1988		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.
Jan	104.9	106.1	106.5	108.9	110.9	111.2	110.0	113.2	113.3	114.5	119.6	119.3
Feb	105.4	106.6	107.6	108.5	110.5	111.1	110.5	113.8	113.6	114.7	119.3	119.0
Mar	105.9	106.8	107.9	107.9	110.5	110.6	111.0	114.4	113.8			
Apr	106.3	107.2	108.5	107.6	110.0	110.1	111.6	115.3	115.3			
May	106.7	107.4	109.2	107.9	109.7	110.4	111.9	116.0	116.2			
Jun	107.0	107.6	109.2	108.4	110.4	111.4	112.4	116.5	117.2			
Jul	107.1	107.6	109.7	108.4	111.2	111.8	112.7	116.5	117.3			
Aug	107.3	108.4	109.7	108.6	111.4	111.7	113.3	117.4	118.4			
Sep	107.6	108.6	109.9	109.1	111.5	112.5	113.8	118.5	118.5			
Oct	107.9	108.8	110.3	109.1	111.9	112.3	114.1	118.8	119.0			
Nov	108.3	109.3	110.7	109.2	111.9	112.0	114.3	119.1	118.6			
Dec	108.6	110.1	111.0	109.3	112.4	112.5	114.2	119.1	119.0			

18. Net Spendable Wkly Earnings of Mfg. Workers in 1982-84 Dollars (Unadj.)

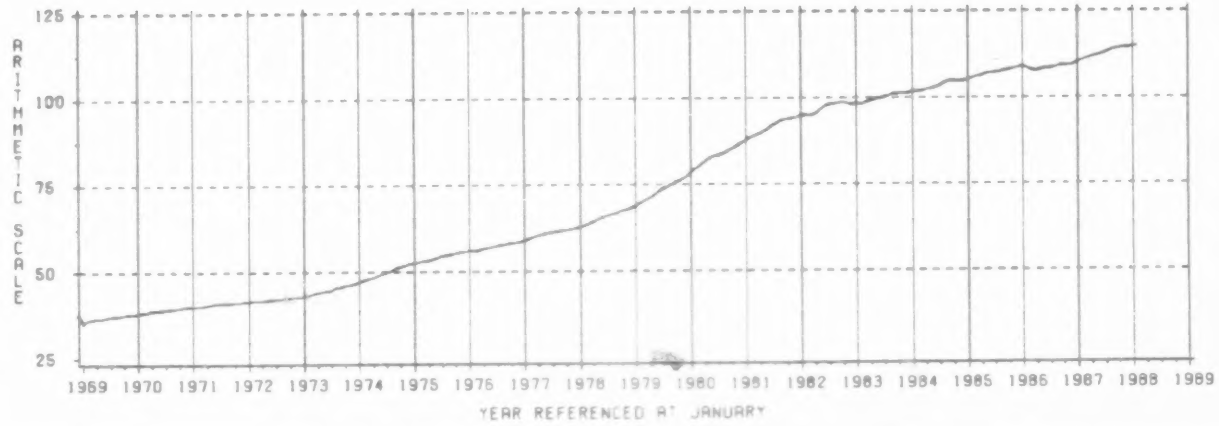
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	282.63	305.95	284.25	307.63	293.34	314.80	289.67R	310.32R
Feb	279.36	302.31	280.11	302.79	291.18	312.32	291.04P	311.89P
Mar	281.31	304.64	284.47	307.82	291.16	312.45		
Apr	280.12	303.34	284.34	307.57	287.90	308.92		
May	279.09	302.22	284.59	307.86	286.81	307.88		
Jun	280.98	304.40	286.10	309.70	285.07	306.04		
Jul	278.46	301.58	279.18	301.88	283.60	304.25		
Aug	277.55	300.60	281.85	305.00	281.43	301.97		
Sep	279.29	302.60	282.01	305.23	283.05	304.13		
Oct	281.60	304.84	280.94	304.03	284.95	306.58		
Nov	283.72	307.33	286.11	309.89	288.03	310.33		
Dec	285.71	309.62	286.29	310.15	292.36	315.66		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1982-84=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1982-84 DOLLARS (UNADJ)

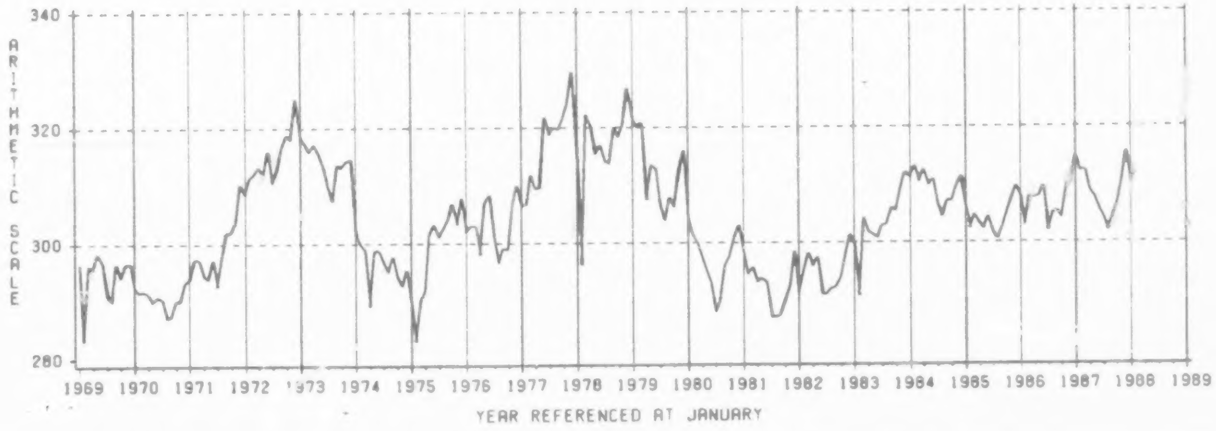


TABLE VII
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,999	2,663	2,910	2,661	2,595	2,474	2,322	2,280
Feb	2,226	2,423	2,539	2,800	2,315	2,568		
Mar	2,533	2,385	2,787	2,644	3,183	2,937		
Apr	2,627	2,434	3,345	2,954	3,287	2,907		
May	2,527	2,351	3,009	2,915	2,873	2,866		
Jun	2,348	2,540	2,580	2,770	2,737	2,816		
Jul	2,478	2,398	2,975	2,854	2,586	2,565		
Aug	2,431	2,574	2,476	2,674	2,521	2,715		
Sep	2,483	2,784	2,639	2,864	2,110	2,212		
Oct	3,060	2,853	2,719	2,590	2,323	2,300		
Nov	2,318	2,737	2,175	2,594	2,440	2,691		
Dec	2,428	2,306	2,976	2,697	2,859	2,718		

20. Business Failures (Number)

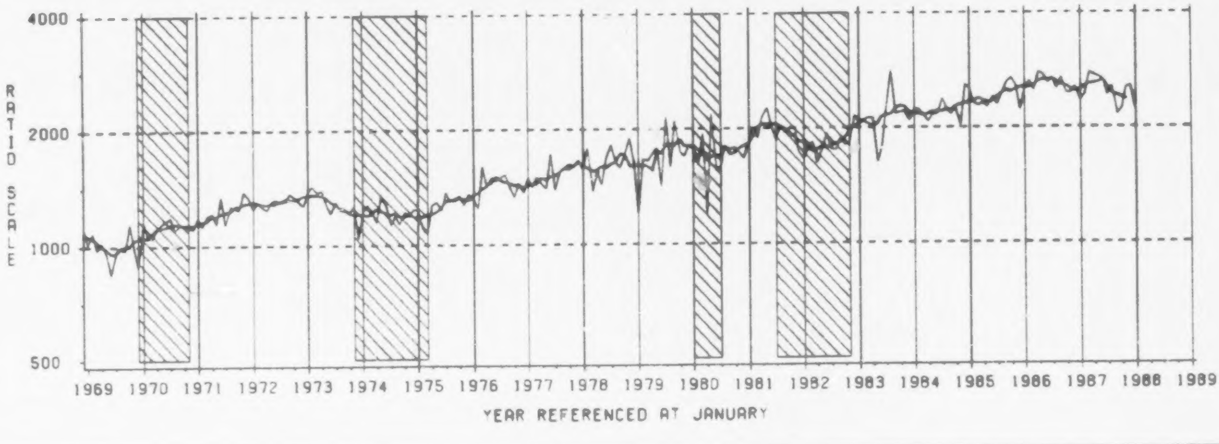
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	60	56	96	88	74	74		
Feb	73	79	71	77	64	69		
Mar	105	85	95	74	54	44		
Apr	89	84	75	66	84	73		
May	105	86	94	82	78	71		
Jun	64	69	56	64	65	77		
Jul	91	101	63	66	74	73		
Aug	82	80	46	51	51	58		
Sep	53	69	56	73	57	69		
Oct	92	87	97	85	72	65		
Nov	108	125	68	83	40	50		
Dec	68	74	95	89	63	58		

21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)

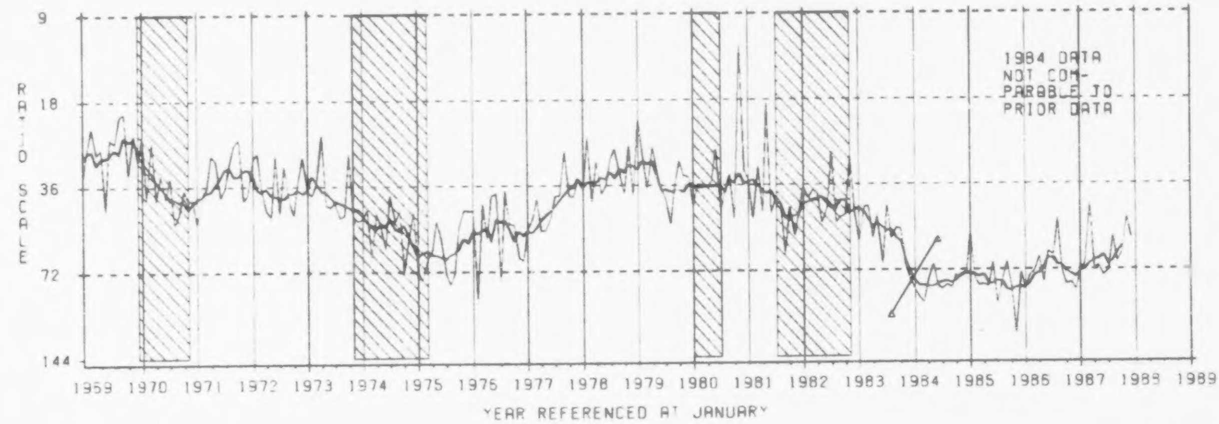
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,253	1,310	1,233	1,299	1,234	1,297		
Feb	1,206	1,296	1,249	1,339	1,238	1,325		
Mar	1,301	1,301	1,253	1,252	1,300	1,296		
Apr	1,238	1,289	1,246	1,301	1,285	1,343		
May	1,343	1,312	1,361	1,319	1,347	1,319		
Jun	1,315	1,278	1,347	1,309	1,353	1,300		
Jul	1,367	1,296	1,3[illegible]2	1,298	1,398	1,329		
Aug	1,365	1,327	1,310	1,287	1,318	1,289		
Sep	1,354	1,304	1,388	1,320	1,313	1,257		
Oct	1,340	1,296	1,346	1,313	1,281	1,248		
Nov	1,303	1,325	1,253	1,287	1,306	1,327		
Dec	1,255	1,313	1,230	1,277	1,234	1,283		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



1984 DATA NOT COMPARABLE TO PRIOR DATA

21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

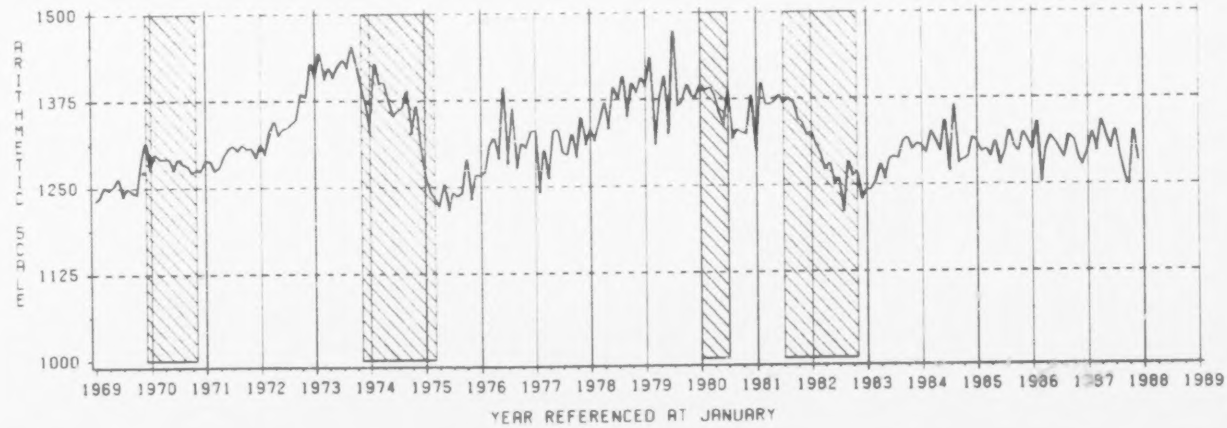


TABLE VIII
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

Date	1985		1986		1937		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	479.9	585.0	436.6	565.8	431.7	563.0	542.2	691.1
Feb	416.6	627.9	395.0	629.2	570.3R	935.2R	538.9	859.0
Mar	647.4	643.7	643.6	626.6	916.5	876.4		
Apr	696.8	680.7	965.7	943.7	617.9	605.6		
May	747.1	686.1	819.7	733.7	793.5	735.4		
Jun	806.1	644.3	786.3	645.4	796.1	663.1		
Jul	766.8	734.0	850.9	800.1	840.1	774.0		
Aug	798.2	699.6	723.0	635.1	890.1	788.8		
Sep	652.5	637.3	959.8	965.3	749.6	760.6		
Oct	752.2	710.6	1071.8	977.3	818.2	749.9		
Nov	699.4	689.1	703.2	692.0	836.1	803.3		
Dec	590.8	670.2	547.2	615.4	594.1	665.1		

23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

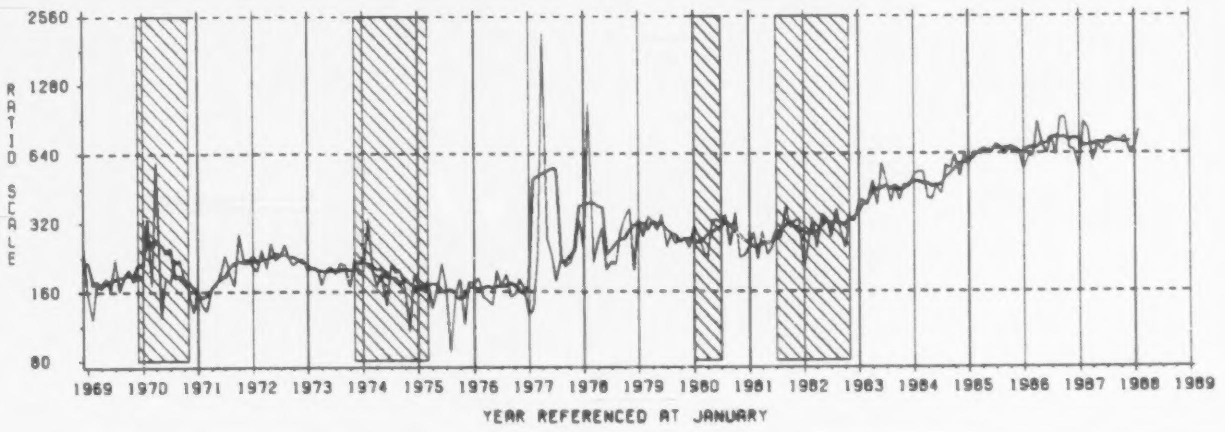
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	215.0	283.9	249.4	342.2	190.3	271.1	191.8	273.3
Feb	168.1	309.9	186.6	345.2	251.3R	472.1R	267.5	502.6
Mar	333.5	340.1	320.5	317.8	368.9	361.7		
Apr	355.3	342.3	557.3	531.8	327.6	310.8		
May	396.3	325.8	510.5	423.0	323.5	265.0		
Jun	439.6	339.9	433.4	344.7	397.9	319.5		
Jul	502.8	477.3	371.7	343.0	380.8	344.7		
Aug	423.1	357.9	361.2	307.1	413.7	355.3		
Sep	339.3	320.3	352.7	340.7	325.0	322.9		
Oct	363.6	331.1	662.3	576.3	410.2	351.0		
Nov	311.9	330.4	340.2	364.5	308.5	330.9		
Dec	322.0	380.6	269.4	317.8	293.4	346.2		

24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

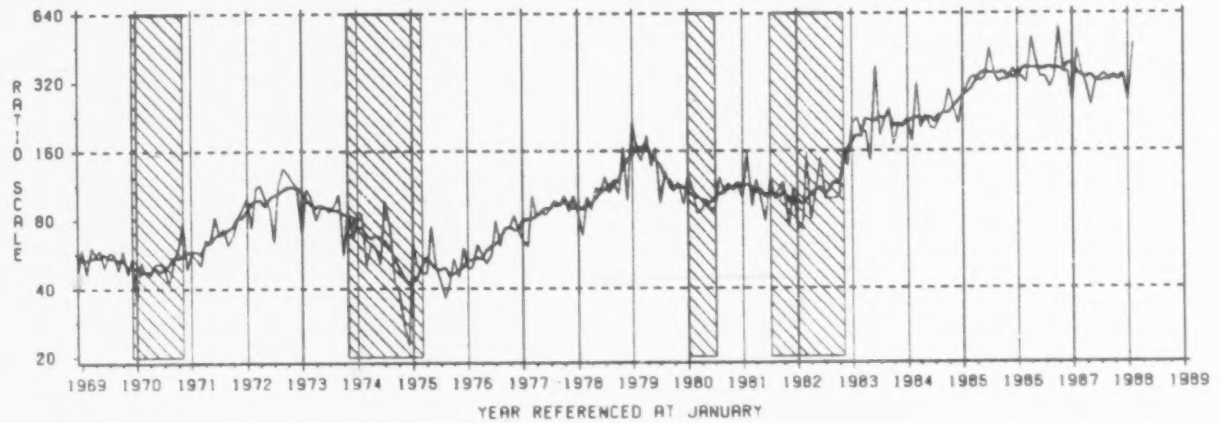
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	167.6	203.8	142.0	178.3	169.1	219.6	225.8	293.2
Feb	129.8	199.3	140.6	216.1	266.4R	410.5R	157.2	242.2
Mar	247.6	237.3	230.8	216.5	457.3	424.4		
Apr	228.4	225.3	307.5	310.9	200.0	204.4		
May	252.9	262.3	184.0	185.5	313.5	313.9		
Jun	321.3	259.2	280.3	228.1	283.1	228.4		
Jul	182.0	174.8	305.5	283.5	354.7	324.6		
Aug	241.3	207.9	258.0	224.3	342.5	299.6		
Sep	178.6	182.4	451.4	468.9	299.7	312.9		
Oct	304.1	295.0	268.6	260.1	284.5	275.3		
Nov	213.9	185.0	261.1	225.7	443.9	388.6		
Dec	195.2	215.8	197.9	217.7	182.6	200.9		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

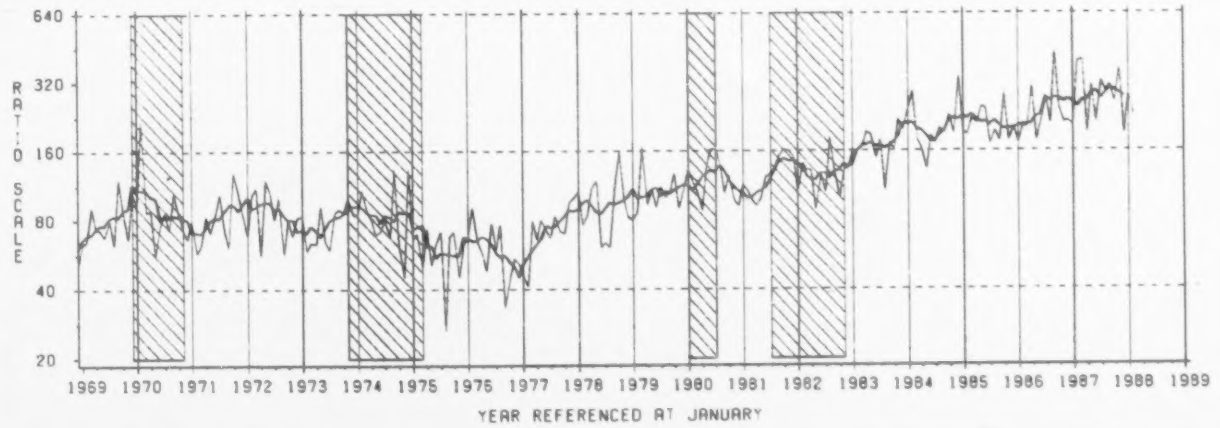


TABLE IX
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized By Building Permits (Number)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,433	3,085	2,558	3,354	2,677	3,388	1,776	2,384
Feb	1,865	2,987	1,876	2,944	2,560	3,938		
Mar	2,937	3,240	3,098	3,411	3,797	4,080		
Apr	3,861	3,668	4,818	4,636	3,362	3,243		
May	4,263	3,846	4,531	4,129	3,423	3,231		
Jun	3,260	2,999	4,474	3,982	4,553	3,943		
Jul	4,138	3,847	3,998	3,709	3,410	3,201		
Aug	4,373	3,914	3,901	3,658	2,890	2,730		
Sep	3,145	3,031	4,778	4,434	3,496	3,237		
Oct	3,882	3,539	4,073	3,756	3,326	3,125		
Nov	3,375	3,408	3,285	3,490	2,805	2,899		
Dec	5,132	5,110	4,416	4,242	3,022	2,950		

26. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg. Permits (Number)

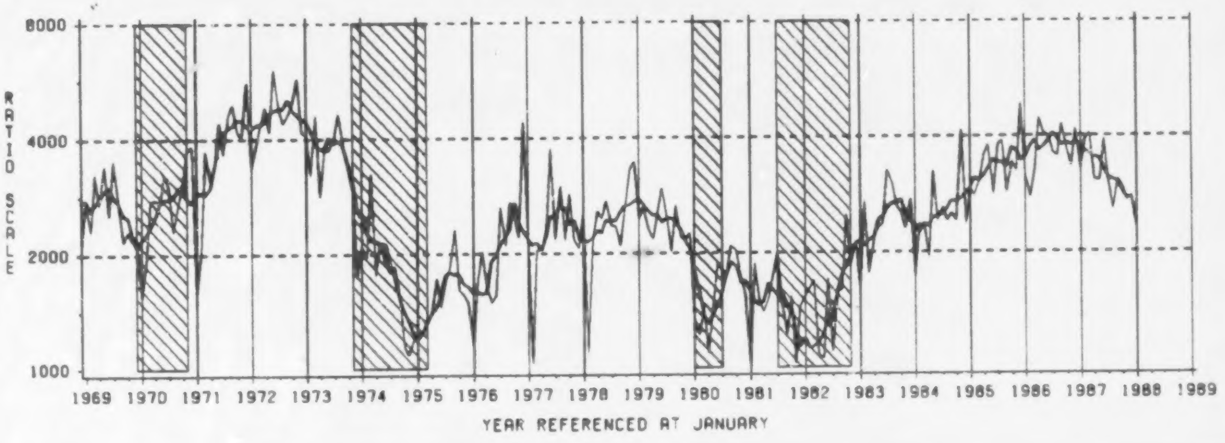
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,665	2,321	2,147	2,933	1,942	2,644	1,307	1,904
Feb	1,345	2,444	1,414	2,462	1,929	3,295		
Mar	1,920	2,243	2,222	2,555	2,640	2,944		
Apr	2,715	2,529	3,989	3,846	2,577	2,476		
May	3,007	2,569	3,066	2,657	2,628	2,433		
Jun	2,283	2,056	3,482	3,014	3,057	2,473		
Jul	2,682	2,372	2,858	2,569	2,603	2,379		
Aug	3,219	2,715	2,885	2,593	1,829	1,620		
Sep	2,111	1,966	2,910	2,534	2,749	2,465		
Oct	2,861	2,557	3,202	2,901	2,252	2,066		
Nov	2,679	2,710	2,443	2,667	1,883	1,973		
Dec	2,631	2,618	3,162	2,999	2,278	2,210		

27. Private Multi-Family (5 or more) Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg Permits (Number)

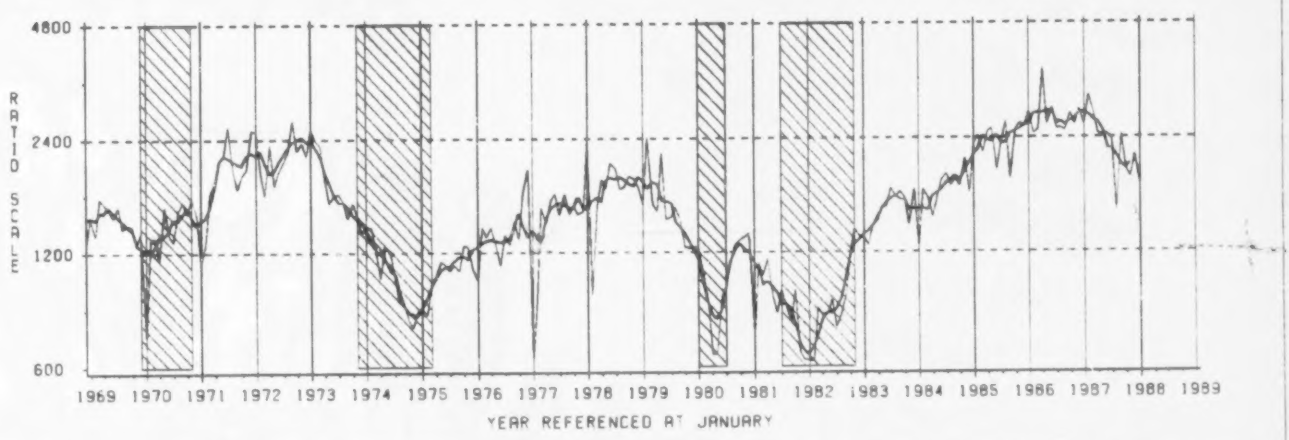
Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
		*DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT		
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	519	251	537	350
Feb	371	279	483	
Mar	739	696	994	
Apr	637	519	606	
May	1,024	1,201	577	
Jun	796	764	1,274	
Jul	1,298	883	652	
Aug	978	861	818	
Sep	888	1,683	444	
Oct	817	662	843	
Nov	583	580	633	
Dec	2,325	1,078	531	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

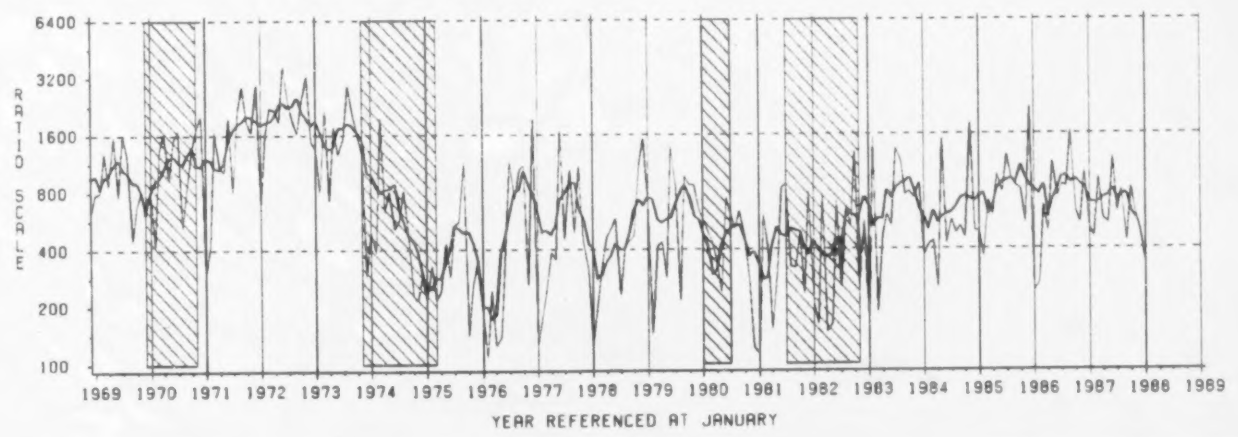


TABLE X
TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,344	3,634	3,738	4,029	3,689	3,998		
Feb	3,159	3,711	3,382	4,005	3,633	4,316		
Mar	3,543	3,715	3,901	4,098	4,181	4,430		
Apr	3,692	3,807	4,017	4,149	4,364	4,435		
May	3,964	3,836	4,466	4,334	4,525	4,466		
Jun	3,895	3,878	4,255	4,193	4,634	4,555		
Jul	3,880	3,903	4,247	4,266	4,627	4,589		
Aug	3,960	3,962	4,276	4,321	4,630	4,657		
Sep	3,837	3,984	4,327	4,459	4,517	4,662		
Oct	3,938	3,927	4,352	4,297	4,598	4,639		
Nov	4,062	3,879	4,379	4,261	4,527R	4,377R		
Dec	4,929	3,954	5,468	4,335	5,689P	4,466P		

29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84 Dollars ($000,000)

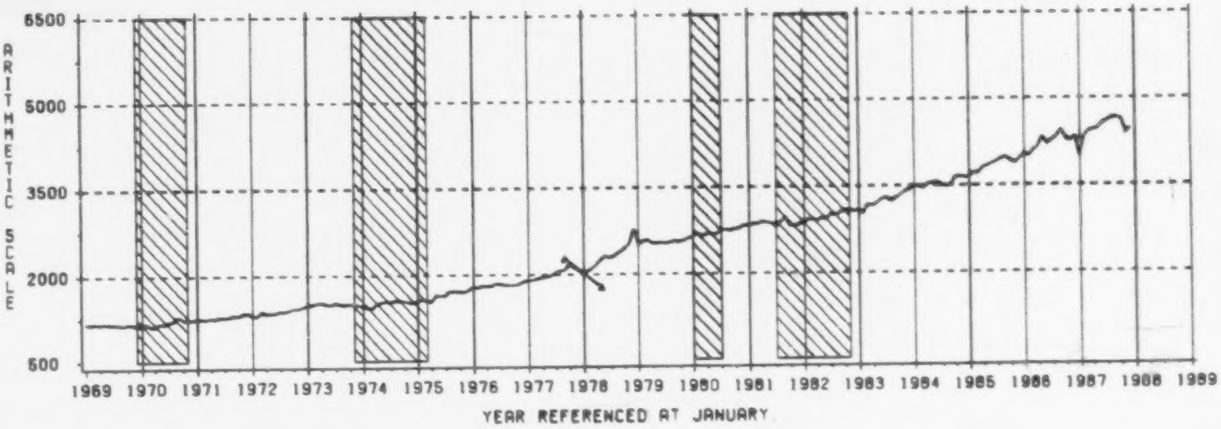
Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
Jan	3,498	3,765	3,754	
Feb	3,544	3,778	4,045	
Mar	3,541	3,899	4,125	
Apr	3,615	3,993	4,076	
May	3,643	4,171	4,097	
Jun	3,697	4,032	4,187	
Jul	3,721	4,090	4,226	
Aug	3,766	4,138	4,249	
Sep	3,769	4,243	4,219	
Oct	3,701	4,081	4,187	
Nov	3,642	4,058	3,975R	
Dec	3,702	4,117	4,045P	

30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number)

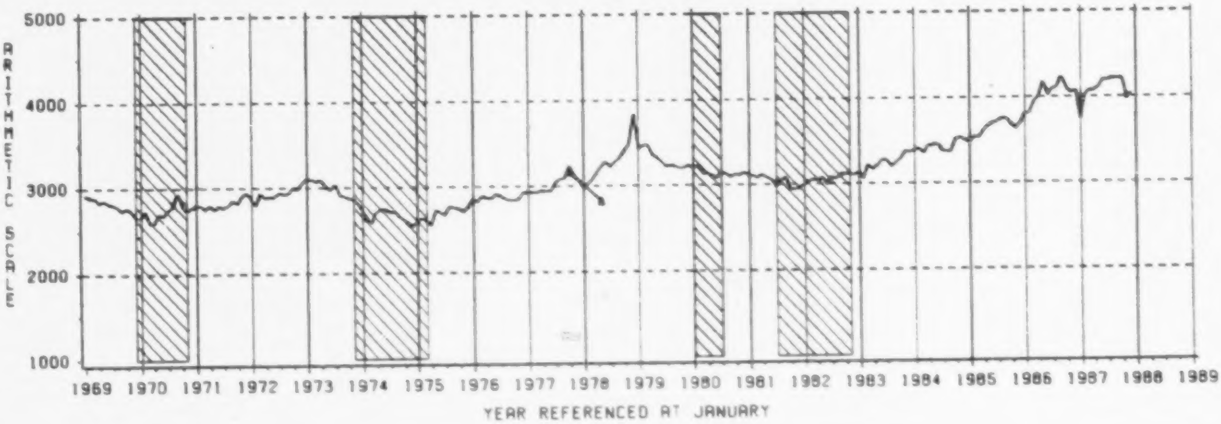
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	33,384	37,754	40,729	45,891	34,972	39,061		
Feb	29,952	38,478	36,726	47,850	27,408	35,686		
Mar	46,612	41,955	43,155	39,515	43,488	40,199		
Apr	36,298	36,843	44,587	44,988	46,390	49,265		
May	33,120	34,810	44,016	45,516	42,702	45,070		
Jun	40,957	35,965	58,595	51,336	48,476	39,112		
Jul	40,509	35,593	47,860	44,841	47,436	44,260		
Aug	36,705	36,210	48,055	47,682	46,447	46,293		
Sep	37,617	35,401	60,111	51,790	49,342	42,924		
Oct	45,115	43,472	50,831	47,767	41,876	38,301		
Nov	36,598	39,905	33,529	40,909	30,691	38,410		
Dec	37,747	38,639	43,278	42,013	36,569	36,667		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-84 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

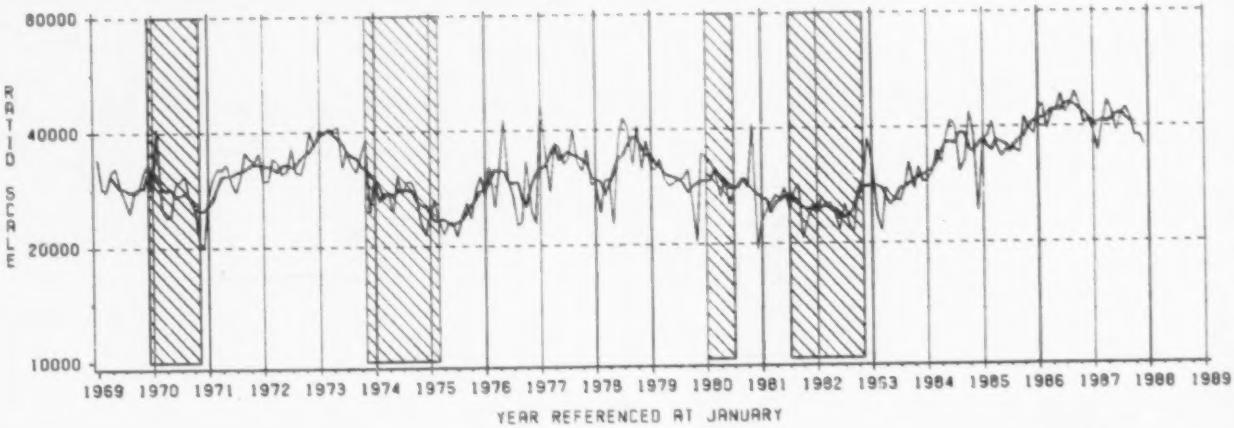


TABLE XI
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. Weeks Claimed (Wkly Avg-WA) & Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR%)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.
Jan	87.9	2.8	92.2	2.9	69.1	2.1	67.1	2.0
Feb	93.4	3.0	87.0	2.7	72.7	2.2	65.6	1.9
Mar	94.6	3.1	88.3	2.7	72.5	2.2		
Apr	94.8	3.0	86.7	2.7	73.2	2.2		
May	94.2	3.0	86.7	2.7	74.1	2.2		
Jun	94.1	3.0	87.5	2.7	73.7	2.2		
Jul	95.4	3.0	87.2	2.7	72.2	2.2		
Aug	92.9	2.9	86.2	2.7	72.8	2.2		
Sep	93.8	3.0	83.7	2.6	70.9	2.1		
Oct	94.2	2.9	80.4	2.5	68.6	2.0		
Nov	92.7	2.9	77.3	2.4	67.7	2.0		
Dec	91.0	2.9	75.2	2.3	67.1	2.0		

32. Initial Claims Weekly Average (Number)

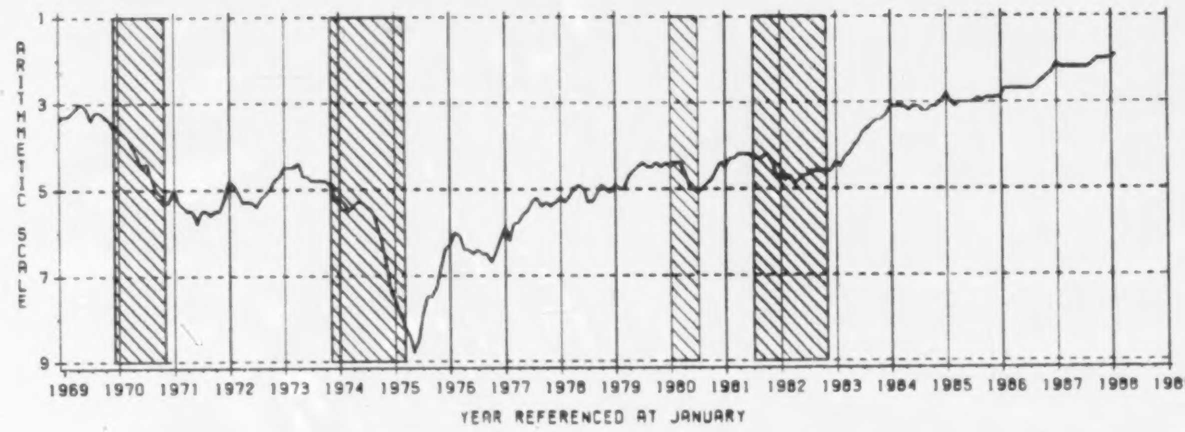
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	16,523	11,496	15,089	10,196	14,106	9,437	15,406	10,362
Feb	11,495	11,319	10,039	9,891	10,174	10,012	8,696	7,936
Mar	9,755	11,096	9,399	10,332	7,695	8,414		
Apr	10,634	11,268	8,743	9,675	8,187	8,892		
May	8,441	10,743	7,797	9,950	6,458	8,298		
Jun	10,794	10,910	9,206	8,884	8,058	7,884		
Jul	11,656	10,341	10,924	9,929	9,157	8,205		
Aug	8,279	10,368	7,615	9,630	6,191	7,535		
Sep	9,247	11,572	7,213	9,149	5,808	7,787		
Oct	8,990	10,501	7,530	8,854	6,508	7,709		
Nov	9,302	10,029	7,732	8,420	7,721	8,000		
Dec	13,974	9,985	12,366	8,940	11,708	8,759		

33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

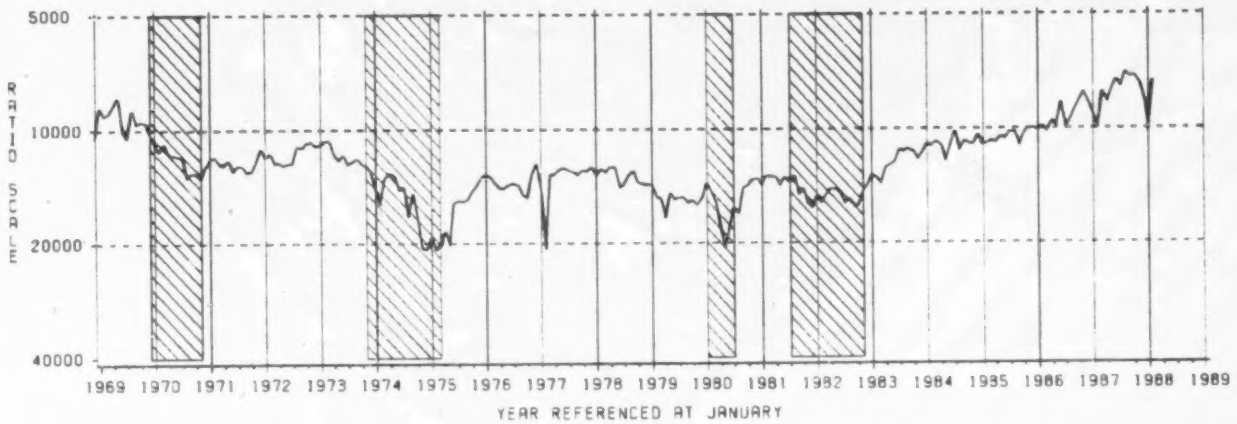
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	10,971	10,709	9,627	9,468	7,298	7,217	6,294	6,224
Feb	9,945	10,155	9,267	9,452	7,464	7,621	6,367	6,501
Mar	11,160	9,070	13,766	11,353	8,558	7,097		
Apr	12,202	10,269	10,990	9,228	8,665	7,246		
May	10,672	9,803	9,445	8,727	7,757	7,192		
Jun	8,726	9,322	8,074	8,675	6,905	7,460		
Jul	10,328	10,118	8,951	8,647	7,454	7,134		
Aug	8,683	9,691	7,174	8,058	6,240	7,053		
Sep	7,783	9,002	7,284	8,364	6,324	7,246		
Oct	8,647	9,806	7,560	8,466	5,781	6,414		
Nov	7,442	8,917	6,324	7,692	5,317	6,524		
Dec	9,167	8,533	8,562	7,900	7,233	6,658		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

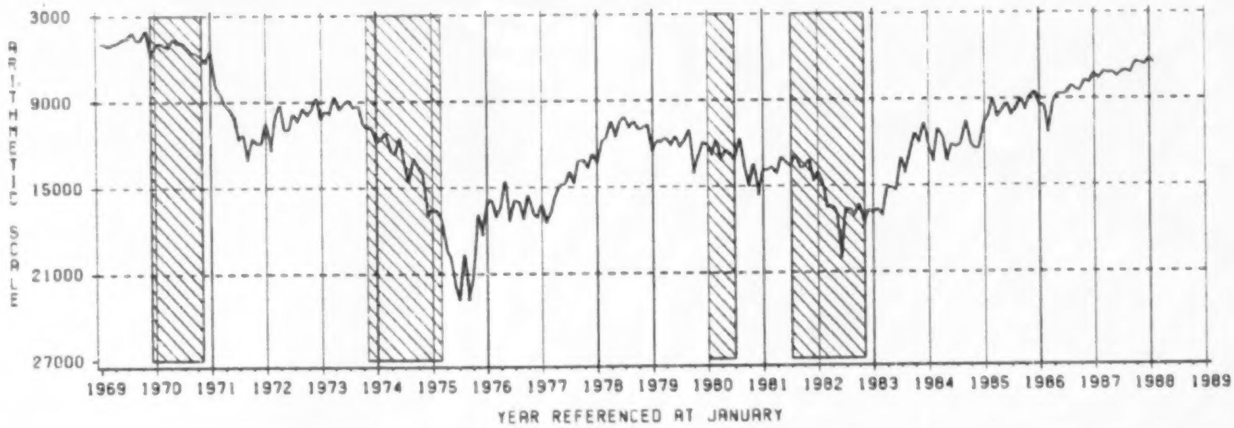


TABLE XII
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. Insured Unemployment In Manufacturing (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	39.3	32.5	40.6	34.5	31.6	27.0	30.4	26.1
Feb	41.9	35.1	37.0	31.1	30.6	26.0	26.4	22.3
Mar	42.1	37.2	36.3	32.5	27.6	24.6		
Apr	40.8	37.4	31.7	29.3	27.9	25.7		
May	36.0	36.0	29.6	29.9	23.8	24.2		
Jun	33.8	36.2	28.8	31.3	21.0	22.8		
Jul	36.2	37.3	32.6	32.8	23.2	23.6		
Aug	30.7	34.0	28.8	31.3	20.4	22.5		
Sep	28.9	34.6	24.9	29.3	18.4	22.0		
Oct	33.3	37.3	23.4	26.9	18.4	20.2		
Nov	33.2	35.9	23.9	27.0	19.7	21.9		
Dec	37.9	36.3	25.7	25.5	21.4	21.4		

35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)

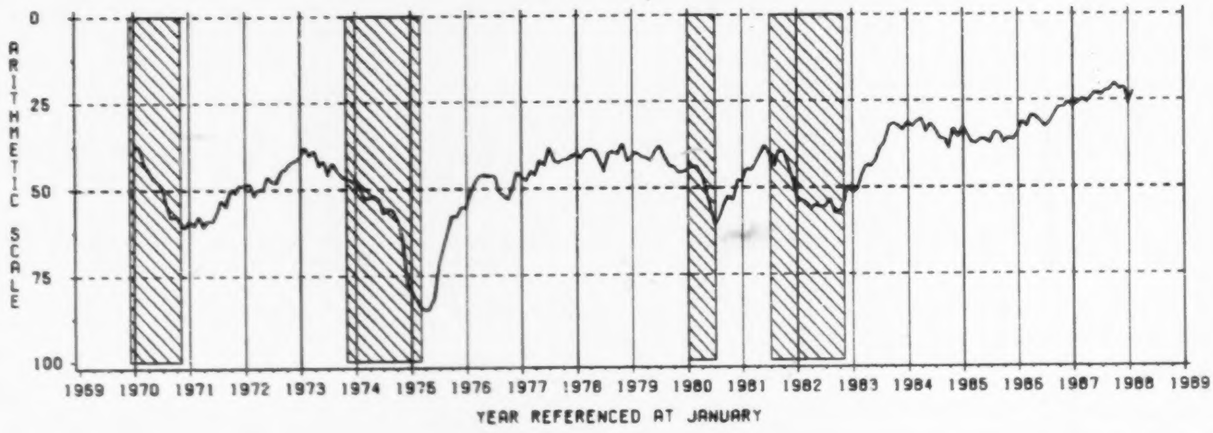
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	9.6	7.5	14.0	11.1	9.6	7.7	13.8	11.0
Feb	19.9	9.8	19.6	9.5	20.0	9.6	21.2	10.2
Mar	19.1	9.1	20.9	9.7	19.6	8.9		
Apr	12.8	9.0	13.5	9.6	10.8	7.7		
May	7.3	7.3	9.2	9.3	7.5	7.6		
Jun	7.1	9.6	6.9	9.5	5.1	7.1		
Jul	7.1	11.7	5.7	9.5	4.4	7.3		
Aug	4.9	9.6	4.7	9.4	3.4	6.8		
Sep	4.8	9.7	4.8	9.9	3.0	6.3		
Oct	4.1	9.0	4.5	10.2	2.9	6.5		
Nov	5.3	10.1	4.4	8.5	3.6	7.0		
Dec	7.4	9.1	7.8	9.4	6.2	7.5		

36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)

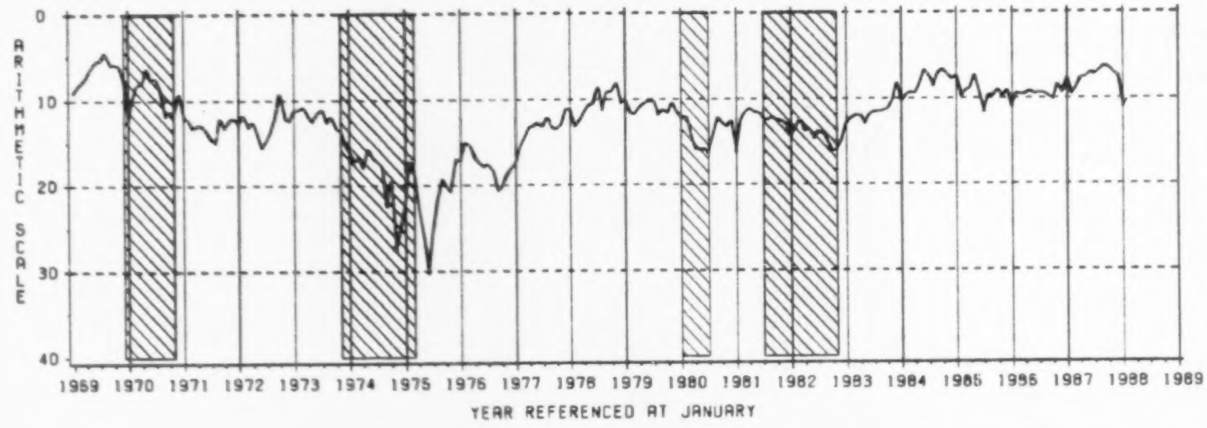
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj
Jan	44.7	41.1	48.5	45.2	38.1	35.7	43.7	40.8
Feb	45.8	41.0	47.3	42.4	41.6	37.3	39.6	35.5
Mar	45.7	42.7	44.8	42.1	37.7	35.5		
Apr	41.5	42.3	42.0	42.7	36.7	37.3		
May	38.1	42.3	38.3	42.4	34.9	38.6		
Jun	39.1	43.3	37.8	41.8	33.5	37.0		
Jul	46.0	43.2	42.9	39.9	41.1	38.0		
Aug	46.1	43.0	43.3	40.2	40.9	37.8		
Sep	42.1	44.0	38.4	40.0	34.9	36.3		
Oct	33.6	37.6	34.3	38.6	30.9	34.9		
Nov	38.7	41.1	36.5	38.8	32.1	34.2		
Dec	43.0	42.4	36.6	36.0	34.9	34.7		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

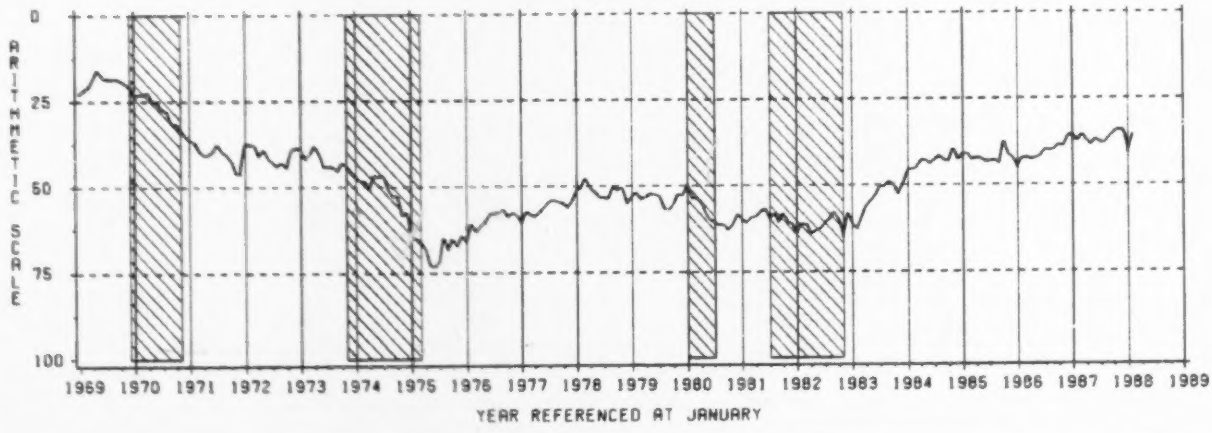
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1987 FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3562.9	3574.6	3579.1	3578.0	3585.2	3578.2	3580.0	3597.4	3616.5	3628.5	3638.0	3648.7	3661.3
PRIVATE SECTOR	3022.5	3031.8	3033.1	3034.8	3044.1	3039.6	3043.0	3056.2	3071.4	3082.5	3090.9	3100.5	3113.1
GOODS PRODUCING	848.7	850.4	844.9	844.0	845.6	842.6	841.7	844.4	845.7	847.5	849.8	852.0	855.3
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2173.8	2181.6	2188.1	2190.8	2198.5	2197.0	2201.2	2211.8	2225.7	2234.9	2241.1	2248.5	2257.8
PUBLIC SECTOR	540.4	542.8	546.0	543.2	541.1	538.5	537.1	541.2	545.1	546.0	547.1	548.2	548.2
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3481.0	3519.2	3563.1	3584.5	3638.5	3628.7	3624.5	3604.4	3637.9	3649.6	3653.2	3573.9	3575.9
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	820.8	831.4	839.1	846.2	858.4	851.7	856.1	857.9	860.0	857.6	851.1	825.3	845.1
MINING	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2
CONSTRUCTION	141.8	149.4	160.9	166.3	173.0	176.9	178.8	177.9	180.0	179.9	177.5	163.0	158.1
MANUFACTURING	677.0	679.8	676.0	677.6	683.0	672.4	674.9	677.6	677.6	675.3	671.3	660.0	665.0
DURABLE GOODS	315.7	316.1	314.8	313.4	315.1	310.0	308.6	311.2	311.4	311.1	309.9	304.2	307.7
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.6
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.8	11.5	11.3	11 5	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.2	11.3
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	23.4	23.5	24.3	24.4	24.7	24.2	24.5	24.9	24.7	24.7	24.5	23.7	23.7
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.0	18.5	18.6	18.7	19.0	18.9	18.8	18.9	19.0
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	47.4	47.3	46.9	46.5	46.7	46.0	45.8	46.6	46.7	46.6	46.7	46.4	46.5
METAL CANS	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.2
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.7	12.7	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.1	12.9	12.7
METAL STAMPINGS	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	54.2	53.9	53.3	52.7	52.9	52.0	50.8	51.2	50.9	50.9	50.8	50.8	51.2
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
METALWORKING MACHINERY	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.7	11.7	11.2	11.1	11.1	10.9	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.4
REFRIGERATION MACH.	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	86.3	86.6	85.7	85.2	85.9	84.8	84.1	84.2	84.6	84.6	84.4	83.7	83.5
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.5	10.3
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	43.1	43.5	42.8	42.5	42.9	42.8	42.3	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.0
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	16.3	16.3	16.5	16.4	16.8	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.7
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	14.7	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.4	14.3	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.8	11.8	14.6
MOTOR VEHICLES	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	6.2	9.0
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	32.3	32.2	31.9	31.5	32.0	31.6	31.5	31.4	31.5	31.9	31.7	31.8	31.8
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	19.7	19.9	19.9	20.2	20.4	20.0	20.2	20.5	20.7	20.3	19.8	19.1	19.5
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	361.3	363.7	361.2	364.2	367.9	362.4	366.3	366.4	366.2	364.2	361.4	355.8	357.3
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	48.1	48.5	48.6	49.2	50.0	50.3	50.8	50.1	50.4	49.9	49.7	48.9	48.4
PRESERVED FRUITS & VEG.	11.0	11.0	10.9	11.2	11.6	11.6	11.9	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.2	10.9	10.7
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	13.9	14.2	14.6	14.7	14.6	14.9	15.1	14.8	15.3	15.1	15.2	14.9	14.8
BEVERAGES	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.8
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	12.7	12.8	13.1	13.3	13.5	13.0	13.6	13.5	13.3	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.4
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1987 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1987 FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	40.8	41.9	41.2	43.3	44.3	41.2	42.7	43.7	43.7	42.2	40.2	36.3	37.5
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	17.0	17.7	17.8	19.6	20.9	19.2	20.2	20.5	20.4	19.4	17.5	14.4	15.2
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	28.6	28.5	29.1	28.9	29.3	28.9	29.1	28.9	28.9	28.8	29.0	29.0	29.0
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.1	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	68.2	68.8	67.4	67.7	68.1	67.8	67.6	67.4	67.9	68.3	68.2	67.9	68.0
NEWSPAPERS	18.9	19.3	18.9	19.0	19.1	19.1	19.3	19.4	19.8	20.0	19.9	19.7	19.9
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	22.2	22.3	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.0	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	22.0
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	115.4	115.3	114.7	114.8	115.9	115.6	116.1	116.1	115.0	114.9	114.6	114.3	114.7
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.1
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3
DRUGS	43.4	43.1	42.7	42.9	43.4	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.5	43.8	44.0	44.2	44.3
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	24.0	24.1	24.1	24.2	24.8	24.5	25.1	25.3	24.7	24.2	23.7	23.5	23.9
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	20.1	20.1	20.2	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.1
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	36.1	36.2	35.5	35.4	35.3	34.4	35.2	35.6	35.8	36.2	35.9	35.9	36.3
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	30.4	30.5	29.9	29.8	29.7	28.8	29.5	29.8	29.9	30.2	30.0	29.9	30.2
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2660.2	2687.8	2724.0	2738.3	2780.1	2777.0	2768.4	2746.5	2777.9	2792.0	2802.1	2203.2	2200.7
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2118.4	2140.1	2173.8	2192.4	2232.7	2240.6	2237.9	2221.1	2234.2	2241.1	2251.4	2748.6	2750.6
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	233.4	234.5	236.0	237.4	239.4	237.0	228.1	241.4	242.9	243.9	243.0	239.3	240.8
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	135.7	136.6	137.8	138.7	139.8	137.4	138.6	142.5	144.0	143.8	144.0	140.9	141.3
COMMUNICATIONS	63.4	63.5	63.5	64.0	64.5	64.4	64.5	64.0	64.1	64.4	64.3	63.8	64.7
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.2	28.3	28.5	28.6	29.0	29.1	28.9	28.6	28.5	29.5	28.4	28.4	28.4
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	830.7	836.4	848.5	855.6	872.3	871.3	868.7	864.5	872.9	880.2	894.9	861.1	853.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	261.2	262.4	263.9	263.5	266.1	267.6	268.1	267.8	269.5	269.8	270.1	269.5	270.5
RETAIL TRADE	569.5	574.0	584.6	592.1	606.2	603.7	600.6	596.7	603.4	610.4	624.8	591.6	583.2
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	19.1	20.0	21.4	21.7	22.1	22.1	22.1	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.3	21.5	21.6
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	77.5	77.6	77.9	78.0	78.7	79.4	78.9	78.7	82.7	86.7	92.7	83.2	78.6
FOOD STORES	103.3	103.4	107.0	107.1	108.5	110.7	110.2	109.8	110.5	111.0	111.7	106.7	106.6
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	59.2	59.7	60.1	60.1	60.4	60.7	60.6	60.1	60.5	60.4	60.5	59.8	59.8
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	49.3	49.9	51.1	51.7	52.9	52.7	52.9	52.2	53.1	54.1	56.3	51.9	50.7
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	147.1	149.8	153.7	159.5	168.3	162.4	160.1	157.6	154.6	152.5	152.8	147.0	146.2
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	219.3	220.7	222.9	224.7	229.3	232.1	232.1	228.7	229.8	230.3	230.7	231.6	231.7
BANKING	53.6	53.7	54.2	54.2	55.4	55.9	56.0	55.4	55.3	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.5
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	81.2	81.5	82.8	83.4	84.4	85.4	85.3	84.5	85.0	85.3	85.4	86.1	86.2
SERVICES	835.0	848.5	866.4	874.7	891.7	900.2	899.0	886.5	888.6	886.7	882.8	871.2	874.5
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	61.5	63.6	65.0	67.9	71.0	73.0	72.3	68.5	66.5	65.4	63.9	63.1	63.3
CASINOS	38.4	40.0	41.0	41.9	42.5	43.4	42.6	41.1	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.5
PERSONAL SERVICES	37.6	37.7	38.6	36.5	36.8	36.7	36.5	37.1	37.3	37.7	38.0	38.4	38.4
BUSINESS SERVICES	244.3	248.0	251.8	252.4	257.5	260.7	262.3	260.5	262.8	262.3	264.2	261.9	262.6
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	215.8	216.6	218.1	219.5	221.6	222.2	222.4	222.3	223.6	223.8	224.1	224.5	224.7
HOSPITALS	110.7	111.1	111.4	111.9	113.1	114.2	114.3	114.2	114.6	114.6	114.7	114.9	115.1
LEGAL SERVICES	29.4	29.8	30.1	30.2	31.1	31.1	31.1	30.9	31.4	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.6
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	50.3	51.1	51.2	50.7	48.2	45.0	44.5	47.5	51.5	52.1	50.7	48.2	50.3
SOCIAL SERVICES	42.7	43.1	42.8	42.8	42.9	41.4	40.9	43.4	43.9	44.2	44.3	43.7	44.0
MISC. SERVICES	44.4	44.6	45.4	45.5	46.4	47.1	47.1	46.9	47.4	47.6	47.7	48.7	48.5
PUBLIC SECTOR	541.8	547.7	550.2	545.9	547.4	536.4	530.5	525.4	543.7	550.9	550.7	545.4	549.9
FEDERAL	76.7	76.8	77.0	77.1	77.3	77.4	77.0	77.1	77.2	77.5	77.7	77.8	77.6
LOCAL	348.9	351.8	353.8	352.2	354.3	344.3	339.4	335.4	350.5	355.9	355.9	354.3	355.3
LOCAL EDUCATION	193.7	195.7	197.5	195.5	195.6	168.5	162.0	176.7	194.1	198.4	197.9	196.1	196.7
STATE*	116.2	119.1	119.4	116.6	115.8	114.7	114.1	112.9	116.0	117.5	117.1	113.3	117.0
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	74.2	74.9	74.8	74.9	75.2	72.6	72.6	74.6	75.0	75.2	75.6	76.3	75.4

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1965-1987
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Prod.	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Prod.	Transp. Comm. & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1965	2,257.8	951.6	837.5	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	879.3	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	767.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	726.8	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.1	856.0	712.9	2.1	141.0	2,027.0	226.1	813.3	194.9	792.7	531.1
1986	3,490.5	845.9	690.5	2.1	153.4	2,108.9	231.2	834.9	210.8	832.1	535.6
1987	3,589.2	846.3	676.4	2.3	167.6	2,200.5	238.3	861.3	226.6	874.3	542.3

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fix.	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fab. Metals	Nonelec. Mach.	Elec. Mach.	Transp. Equip.	Instr.*	Misc. Mfg.
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	[illegible]	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.2	59.1	93.5	14.6	33.5	20.7
1986	322.6	6.9	12.6	24.4	20.0	48.6	55.5	89.4	12.3	32.8	20.1
1987	312.8	7.1	11.6	24.3	18.9	46.7	52.3	85.2	14.7	31.8	20.1

Year	Nondur. Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print. Pub.	Chem.	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.5	47.9	0.3	14.1	46.8	30.1	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	367.9	48.4	0.2	13.4	45.4	28.8	66.4	117.4	8.6	35.9	3.4
1987	363.7	49.5	0.3	13.1	42.1	28.9	67.9	115.3	8.1	35.6	3.0

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1987											1988	
	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	423.12	424.96	424.54	426.21	426.62	423.86	424.32	430.09	435.53	441.41	450.60	443.72	444.96
DURABLE GOODS	435.08	437.50	428.28	432.43	433.05	429.52	432.00	437.22	442.46	445.00	456.67	451.50	448.69
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	319.06	314.69	311.66	318.35	328.45	334.09	322.32	325.61	336.98	338.25	361.65	349.87	349.25
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	324.87	327.89	329.04	331.50	340.54	314.25	339.36	338.48	350.92	356.24	348.87	342.07	353.51
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	436.48	449.36	434.70	451.31	444.57	452.40	449.44	457.92	453.26	449.44	459.89	461.78	472.57
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	470.67	490.11	458.49	480.08	450.88	474.75	456.19	473.21	457.32	460.94	468.07	487.72	480.92
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	409.55	422.14	415.24	413.29	429.07	419.49	433.88	456.91	434.68	432.55	451.24	453.95	497.17
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	426.69	433.94	427.06	435.00	437.91	429.84	429.43	441.53	437.33	432.83	459.90	459.38	461.16
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	484.93	494.16	494.86	499.49	505.32	482.65	488.61	494.62	471.23	473.63	551.89	546.05	531.28
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	463.65	463.82	470.53	469.85	473.23	485.76	459.57	467.10	491.13	462.06	477.14	465.30	481.82
PRIMARY & NONFER. METALS*	443.37	435.90	423.15	376.72	390.84	356.93	379.76	388.55	403.35	354.18	402.98	399.77	389.26
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	398.17	404.06	393.73	406.77	401.78	394.71	401.19	416.92	415.98	418.95	445.23	426.44	430.91
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	429.94	434.85	416.25	422.42	421.10	411.41	418.97	430.26	439.98	443.59	464.46	453.68	447.10
METAL CANS	468.42	465.38	468.03	453.10	453.65	433.47	448.49	452.60	490.50	475.26	535.18	514.13	516.41
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	614.04	609.12	538.94	548.78	523.23	511.54	528.92	573.61	585.86	614.98	589.92	577.44	543.98
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	403.42	416.30	393.19	413.82	416.63	423.04	420.72	426.82	422.17	415.94	432.01	430.88	432.42
METAL STAMPINGS	418.88	440.26	437.06	436.56	452.84	434.01	437.13	438.66	442.47	461.91	462.16	469.26	465.36
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	442.62	455.60	441.74	452.41	452.15	455.10	460.90	463.98	466.47	478.84	487.38	468.72	466.91
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	428.76	431.64	409.19	416.43	435.31	411.86	438.99	447.52	468.29	471.03	450.64	450.80	436.22
METALWORKING MACHINERY	473.70	480.05	484.66	501.95	492.86	496.60	490.78	505.89	515.93	518.70	534.54	477.22	465.09
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	543.75	575.02	557.80	570.49	569.54	574.98	583.25	597.01	586.08	593.58	609.15	600.64	607.72
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	466.20	480.64	439.60	480.68	470.38	468.26	467.31	467.37	485.10	493.31	536.35	510.94	521.40
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	424.04	436.18	437.85	432.85	435.83	430.10	441.29	425.80	452.76	469.48	429.07	418.37	410.22
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	443.94	439.53	438.54	436.40	437.63	438.34	433.31	432.23	441.32	444.72	459.95	467.71	458.90
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	315.06	302.61	319.06	317.24	317.99	306.32	304.62	315.12	315.41	325.19	334.55	328.99	318.66
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING*	325.50	315.02	311.63	303.03	306.14	301.18	302.25	294.91	313.29	308.00	331.10	324.01	322.40
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.	353.12	328.77	340.56	378.81	349.38	341.65	364.42	361.90	340.23	375.58	387.73	389.38	384.43
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	586.04	589.18	584.06	577.37	575.10	576.97	561.00	565.41	581.00	583.23	605.75	620.75	603.62
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	317.98	314.31	309.66	314.41	315.61	318.00	314.41	314.42	324.41	319.20	329.64	323.83	327.95
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	635.85	589.61	573.31	582.11	582.06	559.09	581.95	589.91	589.75	597.97	575.93	557.53	529.60
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	714.40	656.51	631.58	645.77	643.54	614.04	645.11	665.72	651.57	665.12	664.46	598.22	539.77
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	435.54	447.29	447.20	441.79	446.05	450.88	453.45	458.58	459.22	455.37	454.76	457.03	462.58
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	335.67	344.83	336.40	342.95	339.69	339.73	337.95	338.35	345.32	344.66	353.42	349.48	342.39
NONDURABLE GOODS	412.27	414.53	421.37	419.99	421.20	418.80	417.51	424.04	429.04	436.36	445.11	438.48	440.78
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	437.57	429.24	441.83	438.04	449.71	439.72	426.59	442.37	454.48	472.50	484.61	475.08	480.48
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	468.78	421.07	420.55	404.15	444.87	426.22	415.25	447.30	469.65	514.92	456.96	479.52	466.47
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD	406.08	414.62	434.28	448.65	436.55	436.13	419.68	401.70	421.40	434.72	488.12	519.59	520.98
BEVERAGES*	426.27	465.85	454.33	455.73	504.30	489.64	442.93	475.59	487.05	484.38	519.62	505.66	513.89
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	339.71	356.65	354.38	368.63	389.62	346.06	376.71	360.82	368.94	366.80	372.38	367.11	370.58
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	247.93	249.93	237.34	252.29	256.66	259.90	259.13	253.83	266.03	267.17	261.72	258.10	263.89
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	210.66	220.22	214.50	222.05	224.96	223.69	211.58	209.90	233.63	240.54	277.98	249.67	250.50
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	233.55	241.64	225.80	229.13	228.23	176.79	245.75	238.65	246.38	238.08	263.34	269.34	282.22
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	254.10	268.64	261.14	274.23	267.26	267.79	273.34	272.19	292.80	297.91	292.55	296.74	284.62
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	464.15	452.62	447.10	444.22	446.01	453.46	456.19	457.74	463.31	460.28	471.08	463.25	463.49
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	446.25	434.50	428.08	434.93	441.84	440.26	436.90	431.39	441.27	437.68	457.54	449.63	452.30
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	386.95	395.85	405.97	401.30	401.82	394.91	411.40	418.47	418.13	416.21	431.66	401.14	407.37
NEWSPAPERS	434.26	435.60	453.60	440.23	444.18	452.24	446.55	477.40	448.90	436.87	440.83	421.72	424.52
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	462.56	457.38	464.52	458.23	458.92	450.82	473.54	471.39	465.20	475.09	512.21	462.98	469.20
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	519.99	522.46	530.45	527.93	522.91	521.66	512.53	532.54	531.72	544.81	549.11	545.69	549.54
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	554.67	563.75	543.13	552.98	558.12	546.11	572.90	590.93	581.58	612.45	564.20	572.46	566.74
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	605.07	614.95	613.01	621.49	623.57	606.60	631.38	649.05	591.84	604.17	574.98	607.39	595.86
DRUGS	536.33	517.91	517.42	525.30	531.28	534.49	518.34	520.40	524.59	539.30	535.88	525.97	525.50
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.*	393.58	402.67	408.67	395.53	400.14	400.14	390.10	404.48	403.12	427.76	431.55	459.45	472.85
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS*	509.21	503.74	511.70	500.99	507.41	513.42	508.93	534.66	540.91	534.25	527.08	539.75	544.35
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	628.49	646.05	689.04	680.34	639.97	643.69	621.60	692.63	691.75	689.30	685.33	671.98	670.32
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	725.23	715.29	824.00	843.75	738.27	786.79	758.63	750.77	746.48	775.71	773.10	747.57	764.26
PETROLEUM REFINING	798.65	779.52	905.26	931.55	801.61	856.34	813.17	800.50	787.10	829.19	841.12	806.98	832.26
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	341.94	351.09	349.85	344.04	351.94	339.10	349.81	353.17	361.23	365.03	373.20	368.05	371.07
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS*	331.23	335.38	330.37	332.51	324.14	313.73	315.41	318.67	321.93	334.11	392.73	386.14	391.47
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	343.98	353.18	352.34	345.28	356.58	343.20	355.28	359.94	368.50	370.60	377.54	364.56	366.68
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	276.00	283.27	283.20	294.65	308.45	290.48	313.93	310.89	321.49	296.43	249.56	249.48	244.51

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1987 FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.2	41.5	40.9	41.1	41.1	40.6	40.8	41.0	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.2	41.2
DURABLE GOODS	42.2	42.6	41.5	41.7	41.8	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.9	42.1	42.6	42.0	41.7
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	40.8	40.5	39.5	39.4	40.3	40.3	39.5	40.1	40.6	41.2	42.9	41.8	42.8
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	39.0	39.6	39.5	39.7	40.3	37.5	40.4	40.2	40.9	40.9	40.1	39.5	39.9
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	42.5	43.5	42.0	42.9	42.3	42.8	42.4	43.2	42.4	42.4	42.9	42.6	43.0
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	45.3	46.5	43.5	44.7	42.9	45.0	43.2	44.6	42.7	43.2	43.1	44.5	43.8
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	38.6	39.9	39.1	39.1	39.4	39.8	40.1	41.2	40.1	40.2	38.8	39.1	38.6
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	43.1	43.7	42.2	43.5	44.1	43.2	42.9	43.5	43.3	43.5	45.0	44.6	44.6
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	42.5	44.2	43.6	43.7	44.6	41.5	44.5	44.4	42.8	44.1	48.2	47.4	46.4
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	45.5	44.9	44.6	44.2	45.9	46.0	45.1	45.0	45.9	44.6	46.1	45.0	45.8
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	39.8	40.7	40.3	34.0	39.8	35.2	37.9	38.7	39.7	37.4	38.6	38.7	38.2
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	43.9	44.5	42.2	45.5	44.2	44.2	43.0	44.4	44.3	45.0	45.9	44.7	44.7
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	42.4	42.8	41.5	41.7	41.9	41.1	41.4	42.1	42.8	42.9	43.9	42.8	42.5
METAL CANS	42.2	42.5	43.7	43.4	43.0	41.6	43.5	42.9	46.1	44.5	46.7	45.7	45.7
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	43.0	43.2	40.1	40.5	39.4	38.9	40.1	41.9	42.3	42.5	40.6	40.1	38.8
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	42.6	43.5	41.0	42.4	42.6	43.3	42.8	43.2	42.6	42.4	44.4	43.7	43.9
METAL STAMPINGS	40.2	41.3	41.0	40.8	42.6	40.6	41.2	41.5	42.1	43.7	42.4	42.2	42.0
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	41.6	42.9	41.4	42.4	42.1	42.1	41.9	41.8	42.1	43.1	43.4	42.0	41.8
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	39.3	39.6	38.1	38.1	39.9	38.1	39.8	40.1	40.3	41.5	40.2	39.2	38.4
METALWORKING MACHINERY	43.3	43.8	43.9	43.8	43.5	43.6	42.9	43.8	44.4	44.6	45.3	42.8	41.6
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	43.5	45.6	44.2	44.5	44.6	44.4	44.9	45.4	44.4	44.9	46.5	45.4	45.9
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	42.0	42.8	40.0	43.5	42.3	42.3	41.1	40.5	42.0	42.6	44.4	43.3	44.0
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	40.5	41.7	41.7	41.5	41.0	39.1	39.9	39.1	40.9	41.4	39.4	39.1	38.7
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	42.0	41.9	41.1	40.9	40.9	40.4	39.9	39.8	40.6	40.8	41.7	41.5	40.9
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	38.8	38.5	39.1	38.5	39.6	38.1	37.7	39.0	38.7	39.9	40.7	39.4	38.3
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	42.0	40.7	39.8	39.1	38.9	37.6	38.7	38.4	40.9	40.0	41.7	40.2	40.2
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	39.9	39.0	39.6	41.4	41.2	40.1	41.6	40.8	38.1	41.5	38.2	38.4	37.8
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	43.8	44.1	43.2	42.8	42.6	42.3	40.8	40.3	41.5	41.6	42.9	43.5	42.3
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	40.2	40.4	39.7	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.4	39.6	40.5	40.1	40.2	39.3	39.8
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	47.1	44.6	43.4	43.9	43.6	42.1	43.3	43.6	43.3	43.3	42.1	41.7	39.7
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	47.0	44.6	43.2	43.9	43.6	41.8	43.5	44.5	43.7	43.5	43.6	41.2	38.5
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	42.0	43.3	43.0	41.6	42.2	42.9	42.9	43.1	43.2	43.0	42.7	42.2	42.4
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	40.2	41.1	40.0	40.3	40.2	40.3	39.9	39.9	40.2	40.5	39.8	39.4	39.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.0	40.3	40.5	40.9	41.4	41.1	40.6	40.7
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	42.4	42.0	42.2	42.2	43.2	42.2	41.7	42.7	43.7	45.0	43.0	42.8	42.9
PRESERV FRUITS/VEGS*	44.1	41.0	39.6	39.7	43.7	42.2	42.2	45.0	46.5	48.9	42.0	43.2	42.6
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	42.7	43.1	44.0	45.0	44.5	43.7	43.4	41.8	43.0	44.0	46.8	45.9	45.7
BEVERAGES*	39.0	40.9	39.2	38.2	41.1	40.6	37.6	41.5	42.5	41.4	40.5	40.1	40.4
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	42.2	43.6	42.8	44.2	45.2	42.1	44.9	42.6	43.0	42.8	43.0	42.1	42.4
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	36.3	36.7	34.1	36.3	36.2	35.7	36.6	35.7	37.0	36.8	36.4	35.6	36.1
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	36.7	38.5	37.5	37.7	38.0	38.5	35.5	33.8	37.5	38.0	41.0	40.4	40.6
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	38.1	39.1	37.2	37.5	37.6	28.7	38.7	37.0	38.8	37.2	39.6	40.2	41.2
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	33.7	36.6	35.1	35.8	34.8	34.2	36.3	36.1	36.6	37.1	37.7	[illegible]	35.4
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	43.5	42.7	42.1	41.4	41.8	42.3	43.2	42.7	43.3	44.3	43.1	42.5	42.6
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	42.5	41.9	41.4	41.7	42.0	41.3	42.5	41.4	42.8	42.7	43.7	42.7	43.2
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	37.1	37.7	37.8	37.4	37.0	36.6	37.4	37.7	37.4	37.7	38.2	36.6	37.0
NEWSPAPERS	33.2	33.1	33.8	33.1	33.0	33.4	33.3	35.0	33.4	33.4	33.6	31.1	31.1
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	39.3	39.6	39.2	38.8	38.5	38.4	39.2	38.2	38.1	38.5	40.3	38.2	39.1
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	41.8	42.1	42.2	42.1	41.9	41.9	41.3	42.4	42.1	43.0	43.0	42.9	43.0
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	43.3	43.6	42.8	43.0	43.4	42.4	43.6	44.7	44.6	45.0	43.4	43.9	43.0
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	45.7	46.8	46.3	45.9	46.5	45.0	46.7	47.9	43.2	44.1	42.0	45.6	44.5
DRUGS	42.6	41.7	41.0	41.2	41.8	43.0	41.5	41.4	41.8	42.7	41.8	40.9	40.8
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	38.7	39.4	39.6	39.2	39.5	39.5	38.7	39.5	39.1	40.7	41.1	42.7	43.5
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	41.5	41.7	41.1	42.1	41.9	43.0	42.2	42.4	43.1	42.2	42.2	42.3	43.1
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	42.9	43.8	46.4	46.0	43.3	42.6	42.0	45.9	45.6	46.2	46.4	45.9	45.2
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	41.3	42.4	48.7	48.8	43.3	47.8	43.4	43.7	43.4	44.2	46.1	45.5	45.6
PETROLEUM REFINING	42.8	43.5	50.8	50.6	43.9	49.3	43.3	43.2	42.5	44.2	49.8	46.7	47.1
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	41.7	42.3	42.1	41.5	41.6	39.8	41.3	41.5	42.2	42.2	42.7	41.4	41.6
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	40.1	40.8	39.9	40.6	39.1	38.4	38.7	39.1	39.5	40.4	43.3	43.0	43.4
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	42.0	42.5	42.4	41.6	42.0	40.0	41.7	42.0	42.7	42.5	43.0	41.1	41.2
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	40.0	40.7	40.0	41.5	42.9	40.4	43.3	43.0	43.8	41.0	35.6	36.0	35.8

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1987 FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	10.27	10.24	10.38	10.37	10.38	10.44	10.40	10.49	10.52	10.56	10.78	10.77	10.80
DURABLE GOODS	10.31	10.27	10.32	10.37	10.36	10.40	10.46	10.51	10.56	10.57	10.72	10.75	10.76
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.82	7.77	7.89	8.08	8.15	8.29	8.16	8.12	8.30	8.21	8.43	8.37	8.16
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	8.33	8.28	8.33	8.35	8.45	8.38	8.40	8.42	8.58	8.71	8.70	8.66	8.86
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	10.27	10.33	10.35	10.52	10.51	10.57	10.60	10.60	10.69	10.60	10.72	10.84	10.99
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.39	10.54	10.54	10.74	10.51	10.55	10.56	10.61	10.71	10.67	10.86	10.96	10.98
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	10.61	10.58	10.62	10.57	10.89	10.54	10.82	11.09	10.84	10.76	11.63	11.61	12.88
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.90	9.93	10.12	10.00	9.93	9.95	10.01	10.15	10.10	9.95	10.22	10.30	10.34
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	11.41	11.18	11.35	11.43	11.33	11.63	10.98	11.14	11.01	10.74	11.45	11.52	11.45
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	10.19	10.33	10.55	10.63	10.31	10.56	10.19	10.38	10.70	10.36	10.35	10.34	10.52
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	11.14	10.71	10.50	11.08	9.82	10.14	10.02	10.04	10.16	9.47	10.44	10.33	10.19
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	9.07	9.08	9.33	8.94	9.09	8.93	9.33	9.39	9.39	9.31	9.70	9.54	9.64
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	10.14	10.16	10.03	10.13	10.05	10.01	10.12	10.22	10.28	10.34	10.58	10.60	10.52
METAL CANS	11.10	10.95	10.71	10.44	10.55	10.42	10.31	10.55	10.64	10.68	11.46	11.25	11.30
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	14.28	14.10	13.44	13.55	13.28	13.15	13.19	13.69	13.85	14.47	14.53	14.40	14.02
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	9.47	9.57	9.59	9.76	9.78	9.77	9.83	9.88	9.91	9.81	9.73	9.86	9.85
METAL STAMPINGS	10.42	10.66	10.66	10.70	10.63	10.69	10.61	10.57	10.51	10.57	10.90	11.12	11.08
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.64	10.62	10.67	10.67	10.74	10.81	11.00	11.10	11.08	11.11	11.23	11.16	11.17
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.91	10.90	10.74	10.93	10.91	10.81	11.03	11.16	11.62	11.35	11.21	11.50	11.36
METALWORKING MACHINERY	10.94	10.96	11.04	11.46	11.33	11.39	11.44	11.55	11.62	11.63	11.80	11.15	11.18
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	12.50	12.61	12.62	12.82	12.77	12.95	12.99	13.15	13.20	13.22	13.10	13.23	13.24
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.10	11.23	10.99	11.05	11.12	11.07	11.37	11.54	11.55	11.58	12.08	11.80	11.85
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	10.47	10.46	10.50	10.43	10.63	11.00	11.06	10.89	11.07	11.34	10.89	10.70	10.60
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.57	10.49	10.67	10.67	10.70	10.85	10.86	10.86	10.87	10.90	11.03	11.27	11.22
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	8.12	7.86	8.16	8.24	8.03	8.04	8.08	8.08	8.15	8.15	8.22	8.35	8.32
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	7.75	7.74	7.83	7.75	7.87	8.01	7.81	7.68	7.66	7.70	7.94	8.06	8.02
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	8.85	8.43	8.60	9.15	8.48	8.52	8.76	8.87	8.93	9.05	10.15	10.14	10.17
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	13.38	13.36	13.52	13.49	13.50	13.64	13.75	14.03	14.00	14.02	14.12	14.27	14.27
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.91	7.78	7.80	7.88	7.91	7.95	7.98	7.94	8.01	7.96	8.20	8.24	8.24
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.50	13.22	13.21	13.26	13.35	13.28	13.44	13.53	13.62	13.81	13.68	13.37	13.34
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	15.20	14.72	14.62	14.71	14.76	14.69	14.83	14.96	14.91	15.29	15.24	14.52	14.02
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.37	10.33	10.40	10.62	10.57	10.51	10.57	10.64	10.63	10.59	10.65	10.83	10.91
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	8.35	8.39	8.41	8.51	8.45	8.43	8.47	8.48	8.59	8.51	8.88	8.87	8.69
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.23	10.21	10.43	10.37	10.40	10.47	10.36	10.47	10.49	10.54	10.83	10.80	10.83
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.32	10.22	10.47	10.38	10.41	10.42	10.23	10.36	10.40	10.50	11.27	11.10	11.20
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	10.63	10.27	10.62	10.18	10.18	10.10	9.84	9.94	10.10	10.53	10.88	11.10	10.95
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	9.51	9.62	9.87	9.97	9.81	9.98	9.67	9.61	9.80	9.88	10.43	11.32	11.40
BEVERAGES*	10.93	11.39	11.59	11.93	12.27	12.06	11.78	11.46	11.46	11.70	12.83	12.61	12.72
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.05	8.18	8.28	8.34	8.62	8.22	8.39	8.47	8.58	8.57	8.66	8.72	8.74
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.83	6.81	6.96	6.95	7.09	7.28	7.08	7.11	7.19	7.26	7.19	7.25	7.31
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.74	5.72	5.72	5.89	5.92	5.81	5.96	6.21	6.23	6.33	6.78	6.18	6.17
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	6.13	6.18	6.07	6.11	6.07	6.16	6.35	6.45	6.35	6.40	6.65	6.70	6.85
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	7.54	7.34	7.44	7.66	7.68	7.83	7.53	7.54	8.00	8.03	7.76	8.22	8.04
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.67	10.60	10.62	10.73	10.67	10.72	10.56	10.72	10.70	10.39	10.93	10.90	10.88
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.50	10.37	10.34	10.43	10.52	10.66	10.28	10.42	10.31	10.25	10.47	10.53	10.47
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	10.43	10.50	10.74	10.73	10.86	10.79	11.09	11.10	11.18	11.04	11.30	10.96	11.01
NEWSPAPERS	13.08	13.16	13.42	13.30	13.46	13.54	13.41	13.64	13.44	13.08	13.12	13.56	13.65
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	11.77	11.55	11.85	11.81	11.92	11.74	12.08	12.34	12.21	12.34	12.71	12.12	12.00
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	12.44	12.41	12.57	12.54	12.48	12.45	12.41	12.56	12.63	12.67	12.77	12.72	12.78
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	12.81	12.93	12.69	12.86	12.86	12.88	13.14	13.22	13.04	13.61	13.00	13.04	13.18
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	13.24	13.14	13.24	13.54	13.41	13.48	13.52	13.55	13.70	13.70	13.69	13.32	13.39
DRUGS	12.59	12.42	12.62	12.75	12.71	12.43	12.49	12.57	12.55	12.63	12.82	12.86	12.88
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	10.17	10.22	10.32	10.09	10.13	10.13	10.08	10.24	10.31	10.51	10.50	10.76	10.87
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	12.27	12.08	12.45	11.90	12.11	11.94	12.06	12.61	12.55	12.66	12.49	12.76	12.63
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	14.65	14.75	14.85	14.79	14.78	15.11	14.80	15.09	15.17	14.92	14.77	14.64	14.83
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	17.56	16.87	16.92	17.29	17.05	16.46	17.48	17.18	17.20	17.55	16.77	16.43	16.76
PETROLEUM REFINING	18.66	17.92	17.82	18.41	18.26	17.37	18.78	18.53	18.52	18.76	16.89	17.28	17.67
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.20	8.30	8.31	8.29	8.46	8.52	8.47	8.51	8.56	8.65	8.74	8.89	8.92
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	8.26	8.22	8.28	8.19	8.29	8.17	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.27	9.07	8.98	9.02
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	8.19	8.31	8.31	8.30	8.49	8.58	8.52	8.57	8.63	8.72	8.78	8.87	8.90
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.90	6.96	7.08	7.10	7.19	7.19	7.25	7.23	7.34	7.23	7.01	6.93	6.83

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(Thousands)

	Feb 1988	Jan 1988	Feb 1987	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,970	3,965	3,910	5.0	60.0
Total Employment	3,810	3,786	3,722	24.0	88.0
Total Unemployment	161	178	188	-17.0	-27.0
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Total	135	153	164	-18.0	-29.0
Unemployment Rate	4.0	4.5	4.8	- 0.5	- 0.8
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Rate	3.4	3.8	4.2	- 0.4	- 0.8

NOTE: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Method.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(Thousands)

	Feb 1988	Jan 1988	Feb 1987	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Total Insured Unemployed **	93.0	93.4	97.6	- 0.4	- 4.6
Total Insured Unemployed	72.7	80.5	77.1	- 7.9	- 4.4
Male	43.2	43.6	45.5	- 0.4	- 2.3
Female	31.1	35.1	32.0	- 4.0	- 0.9
White, Not Hispanic	46.1	49.5	48.1	- 3.3	- 2.0
Black, Not Hispanic	15.8	15.9	16.7	- 0.1	- 0.9
Hispanic	10.9	13.0	11.4	- 2.1	- 0.5
Other**	0.9	0.8	0.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Manufacturing	22.3	26.1	25.2	- 3.8	- 2.9
Durable Goods	9.0	11.0	11.7	- 2.0	- 2.7
Nondurable Goods	13.3	15.1	13.5	- 1.8	- 0.2
Nonmanufacturing	50.2	55.6	50.6	- 5.4	- 0.4
Contract Construction	10.2	11.0	10.1	- 0.8	+ 0.1
Trans. & Public Utilities	4.6	4.4	4.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	15.1	17.9	15.3	- 2.8	- 0.2
Finance/Ins/Real Estate	2.4	2.4	2.1	0.0	+ 0.3
Services	13.4	16.0	15.4	- 2.6	- 2.0
By Age Of Claimant					
Under 25	16.3	15.2	10.0	+ 1.1	+ 6.3
25 Through 34	22.1	24.8	24.3	- 2.7	- 2.2
35 Through 44	16.2	18.1	18.7	- 1.9	- 2.5
45 Through 54	10.3	11.4	11.4	- 1.1	- 1.1
55 Through 64	7.7	9.3	10.3	- 1.6	- 2.6
65 And Over	1.1	1.2	2.3	- 0.1	- 1.2
By Duration of Unemployment					
1 to 2 Weeks	10.5	11.3	11.1	- 0.9	- 0.7
3 to 4 Weeks	10.0	10.3	8.4	- 0.3	+ 1.6
5 Through 14 Weeks	39.1	40.5	42.5	- 1.4	- 3.4
15 Weeks And Over	16.4	17.2	16.2	- 0.8	+ 0.2

* Data are for claims filed for the week including the 12th of the month and are seasonally adjusted, except as noted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a 3% sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

** Not Seasonally Adjusted.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Jan[1]	Dec[2]	YEAR TO DATE[3]		
	1988	1987	1988	1987	% CHANGE
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	1,776	3,022	1,776	2,677	-33.7
Private Units	1,776	3,022	1,776	2,677	-33.7
Single Family	1,307	2,278	1,307	1,942	-32.7
Two-Family	116	186	116	150	-22.7
Three-or-Four Family	3	27	3	48	-93.8
Five or More Family	350	531	350	537	-34.8
Public Units	0	0	0	0	0.0
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$167,405	$300,879	$167,405	$206,207	-18.8
New Buildings	$128,634	$247,587	$128,634	$177,668	-27.6
Additions and Alterations	$38,771	$53,292	$38,771	$28,539	35.9

[1] Based on reports received from 437 of 567 municipalities.

[2] Based on reports received from 458 of 567 municipalities.

[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.
1987	Jan	3,654	±60	1.6%	175	±25	14.3%	4.6%	±.7	15.2%
	Feb	3,722	±59	1.6%	188	±26	13.8%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Mar	3,795	±59	1.6%	170	±25	14.7%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Apr	3,799	±59	1.6%	150	±23	15.3%	3.8%	±.6	15.8%
	May	3,875	±58	1.5%	168	±25	14.9%	4.2%	±.6	14.3%
	Jun	3,875	±58	1.5%	167	±25	15.0%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Jul	3,855	±59	1.5%	182	±26	14.3%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Aug	3,878	±58	1.5%	156	±24	15.4%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
	Sep	3,742	±59	1.6%	153	±24	15.7%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
	Oct	3,818	±59	1.5%	145	±23	15.9%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
	Nov	3,843	±59	1.5%	129	±22	17.1%	3.2%	±.5	15.6%
	Dec	3,813	±59	1.5%	142	±23	16.2%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
1988	Jan	3,786	±59	1.6%	178	±25	14.0%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Feb	3,810	±59	1.5%	161	±24	14.9%	4.0%	±.6	15.0%
	Mar									
	Apr									
	May									
	Jun									
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

DATA NOTES: Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidcence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1985 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(000)
1987 BENCHMARK

DATE	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9,7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1987								
Jan	118,978	3,897.0	111,014	3,748.0	7,964	149.0	6.7	3.8
Feb	119,230	3,931.0	111,344	3,767.0	7,886	164.0	6.6	4.2
Mar	119,246	3,975.0	111,455	3,820.0	7,791	155.0	6.5	3.9
Apr	119,363	3,961.0	111,806	3,800.0	7,557	161.0	6.3	4.1
May	119,907	4,000.0	112,334	3,834.0	7,573	166.0	6.3	4.2
Jun	119,608	3,974.0	112,300	3,809.0	7,308	165.0	6.1	4.2
Jul	119,890	3,950.0	112,639	3,790.0	7,251	160.0	6.0	4.1
Aug	120,306	3,985.0	113,050	3,817.0	7,256	168.0	6.0	4.2
Sep	119,963	3,933.0	112,872	3,762.0	7,091	171.0	5.9	4.3
Oct	120,387	3,985.0	113,210	3,825.0	7,177	160.0	6.0	4.0
Nov	120,594	3,994.0	113,504	3,847.0	7,090	147.0	5.9	3.7
Dec	120,722	4,005.0	113,744	3,848.0	6,978	157.0	5.8	3.9
1988								
Jan	121,175	4,037.0	114,129	3,884.0	7,046	153.0	5.8	3.8
Feb	121,348	3,991.0	114,409	3,856.0	6,938	135.0	5.7	3.4
Mar								
Apr								
May								
Jun								
Jul								
Aug								
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
1 Civilian Labor Force (Thou)	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3839.0	3908.0	3966.0
2 Resident Employment (Thou)	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3621.0	3712.0	3806.0
3 Resident Unemployment (Thou)	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	197.0	160.0
4 Labor Force Particip Rate (%)	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7	
5 Employment Pop Ratio (%)	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4	
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.0
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp (Thou)	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3098.9	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3414.1	3490.5	3589.2
8 Priv Sec Nonfarm Emp (Thou)	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.9	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2883.0	2954.9	3046.9
9 Pub Sector Emp (Thou)	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	621.2	522.1	531.1	535.6	542.3
10 Manufacturing Emp (Thou)	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.1	729.6	715.1	726.8	712.9	690.5	676.4
11 Construction Emp (Thou)	93.1	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.4	167.5
12 Service-Prod Ind (Thou)	1420.5	1468.2	1544.3	1593.9	1636.1	1687.8	1729.0	1814.7	1947.0	2027.0	2108.9	2200.5
13 Mfg. Prod Wrkrs (Thou)	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	429.2	425.5
14 Mfg. Workweek (Hours)	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.2
15 Aggreg Mfg. Manhours (Thou)	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17664	17545
16 Wkly Earn. of Prod Wrkrs ($)	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.94	429.30
17 US Consumer Price Ind (82-84=100)	57.2	60.9	65.6	73.1	82.9	91.4	96.9	99.8	103.3	106.9	108.6	112.5
18 Net Spendable Earnings ($ 3 Dep)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
19 New Business Incorps (No)	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0	
20 Business Failures (No)	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	75.0	
21 Elec Power Sales (Mil of KWH)	1313.0	1305.0	1366.0	1383.0	1362.0	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1303.0	1299.0	
22 Total Const Contracts ($Mil)	174.0	399.7	345.3	300.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	671.1	673.3	
23 Resid Const Contracts ($Mil)	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	339.7	
24 Nonres Const Contracts ($Mil)	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	242.8	
25 Total Dwelling Units (No)	2267.0	2354.0	2630.0	2495.0	1627.0	1526.0	1572.0	2609.0	2660.0	3555.0	3817.0	
26 Single Family Dwell Units (No)	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	978.0	1664.0	1841.0	2427.0	2815.0	
27 Multi-Family Dwell Units (No)	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	790.0	671.0	915.0	788.0	
28 Retail Sales ($Mil)	1819.0	2006.0	2300.0	2550.0	2721.0	2855.0	2980.0	3240.0	3541.0	3851.0	4232.0	
29 Retail Sales in 82-84 $ ($Mil)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
30 New Passenger Car Reg (No)	29986	36077	34662	31275	30448	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956	
31 Wks Claimed Wkly Avg (Thou)	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9	
Insured Unemp Rate (%)	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	
32 Initial Claims Wkly Avg (No)	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	10500	
33 Exhaustions (No)	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	9644.0	8919.0	
34 Insured Unemp in Mfg. (Thou)	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3	
35 Insured Unemp in Const. (Thou)	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7	
36 Ins Unemp Priv Srv-Prod (Thou)	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9	

NOTE: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks. See appropriate pages for monthly data. Please note that series 18 and 29 are undergoing revisions because of the introduction of new CPI factors with a 1982-1984 base.

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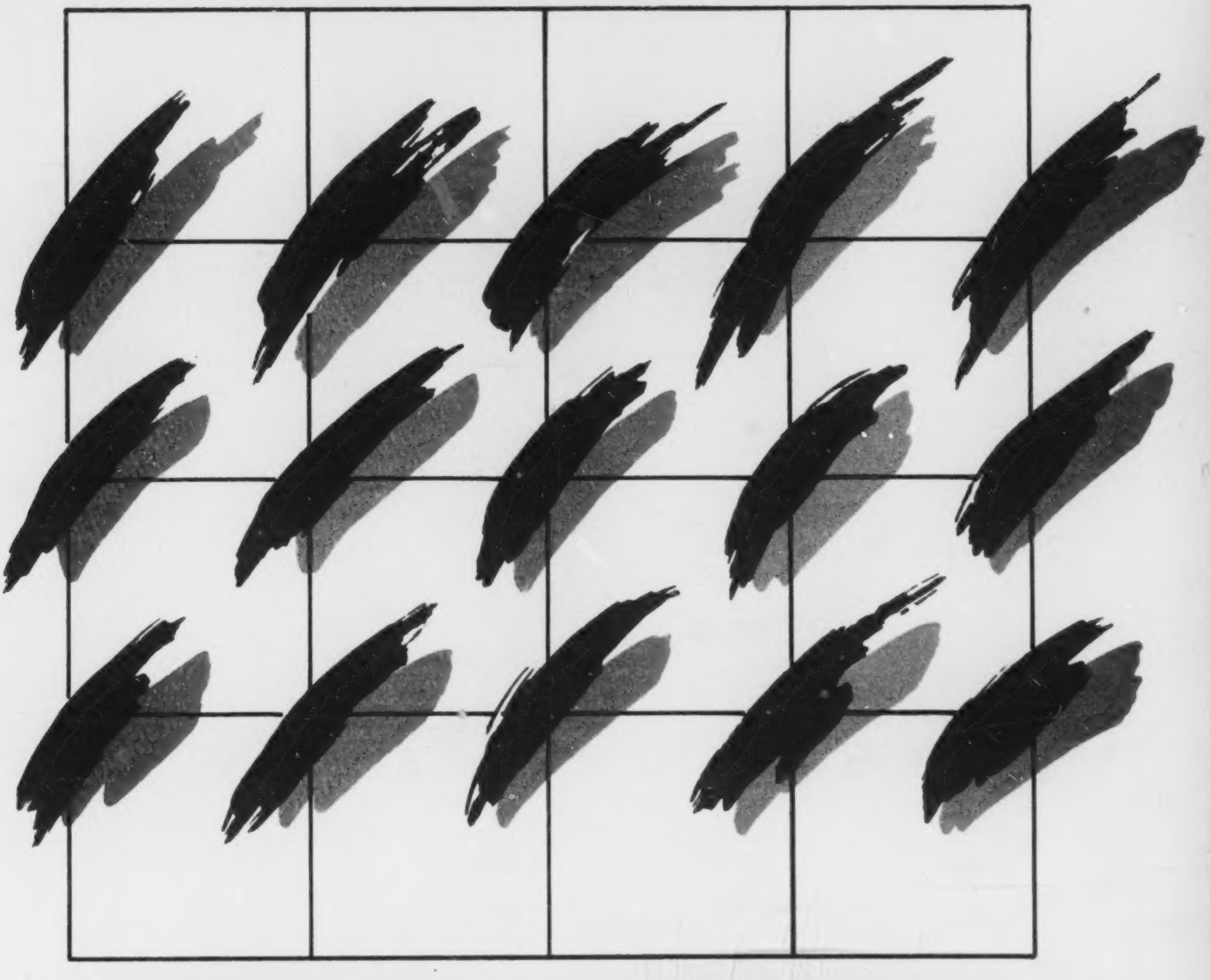
New Jersey ECONOMIC



INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN, Governor
State of New Jersey

CHARLES SERRAINO, Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Labor

MAY 1988

New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Number 282 Based on data through May 6, 1988

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Statistical Section S-1

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THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN

The Nation

The national economy maintained its rising trend in March, thanks to continued expansion of consumer demand, burgeoning business outlays for machinery and equipment, and further increases in factory orders from overseas. Nonfarm wage and salary employment climbed to another record high, helping to raise personal income by 0.8% and drop the nation's civilian unemployment rate to 5.6%. A further drop to a 14-year low of 5.4% occurred in April. These and other indicators have allayed the fears of some economists that an economic slowdown might follow in the wake of last October's stock market crash. There now appears to be a near-consensus that the longest business expansion since the 1960s will be sustained at least through the end of 1988.

According to preliminary estimates of the U.S. Commerce Department, gross national product increased at an inflation-adjusted 2.3% annual rate during the first quarter, despite production cutbacks by auto manufacturers and some other producers of consumer durable goods to work off inventories that had ballooned during the closing months of last year. Aggregate domestic final sales (after adjusting for fluctuations in agricultural support purchases by the federal Commodity Credit Corporation) advanced at a 4.3% annual rate, after declining slightly during the fourth quarter. Consumer spending rebounded from its late 1987 downturn and a 21% increase in business investment in new plant and equipment more than offset reduced outlays for residential construction. Also, exports rose more than imports, reducing the trade deficit by $3.6 billion to an annual rate of approximately $132.2 billion.

Industrial production was little changed in February and March, after increasing steadily throughout 1987 and into January. Output of business equipment held to its steeply rising trend and fractional gains were recorded in consumer goods industries. This was offset, however, by reduced production of construction supplies and a fractional decline in defense and space equipment industries, which have experienced a leveling off of orders over the past year following big increases earlier in the decade. The pause of overall production growth was partially attributable to inventory adjustment by some manufacturers and is expected to be temporary. Factory orders remain strong and most analysts see resumed expansion in both consumer goods and business equipment industries during the period ahead.

Consumer spending, which advanced by 0.7% in March on the strength of broad-based gains in both retail sales and demand for services, is expected to keep growing during the balance of 1988. Bloated household debt levels will exert a moderating influence, particularly with regard to big ticket purchases, but rising employment and income should ensure at least modestly increasing consumer outlays even in the face of higher savings and debt-repayment rates. This, along with further improvement in export markets and a continued expansion of business spending on increased capacity and modernization, should keep the economy on an upward track. Particularly encouraging is the U.S. Commerce Department's latest survey of capital spending plans (conducted during the first quarter), which found business concerns projecting an inflation-adjusted 8% increase in plant and equipment expenditures during 1988, following a 1.7% gain in 1987 and a 2.6% reduction a year earlier.

The overall growth rate is generally expected to remain roughly in line with its pattern of the past two or three years, though there will be shifts in the relative performance of various sectors of the economy. Growth will be best in capital goods manufacturing and in export-oriented industries. Manufacturing and service activities primarily dependent upon the trend of domestic consumer spending should also grow, but less rapidly. Industry analysts expect homebuilding to remain sluggish, despite some partial rebound of single-family housing starts in February and March, and the federal budget will be less stimulative than in the past. Most forecasters see this adding up to enough growth to keep unemployment at about its current level and yet not so much growth that it will trigger significant inflationary pressures.

The State

Business activity in the Garden State remained strong through the first quarter, raising employment to another high and dropping unemployment below 4%. The New Jersey economy continues to draw most of its strength from business investment in new facilities, heavy outlays for infrastructure improvements and a steadily rising demand for business, financial and personal services. This has resulted in the tightest labor market in two decades, with many jobs going begging in spite of aggressive recruitment and rising wage offers.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment advanced by another 4,900 in March to reach a record 3,667,700 on a seasonally adjusted basis, according to the latest monthly survey of employers conducted by the N.J. Department of Labor. Jobholding climbed to another all-time high in construction, despite a weakening trend of homebuilding indicators, and further gains were recorded in business services, education, banking, insurance and other financial service activities. Employment also increased in the public sector, but edged down slightly in manufacturing because of scattered small reductions in fabricated metal products and several other product lines.

Compared with a year earlier, nonfarm employment was up a remarkable 91,200 (before seasonal adjustment). This was substantially more than the underlying pace of labor force growth and will be difficult to sustain during the year ahead now that the unemployment rate has reached such a low level. Growth has been recorded over the past year in construction and in virtually all types of service activities, including but not limited to wholesale and retail trade, transportation, utilities, business and legal service, finance, real estate, medical care and recreational activities. The only sector turning in a disappointing performance has been manufacturing, where 13,000 jobs have been trimmed in New Jersey since March 1987 in the face of an export and business investment-driven recovery in many other parts of the country.

New Jersey's lagging performance in manufacturing has been sufficiently balanced by its exceptionally strong performance in construction and the service sectors to keep unemployment two full percentage points below the national average. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the state's unemployment rate was only 3.7% during the first quarter and 3.5% as of the second week of April. Labor market conditions remain particularly tight in the state's rapidly growing suburban areas, with joblessness hovering in the 2% to 3% range in Hunterdon, Somerset, Morris and Bergen counties and only slightly higher in Middlesex, Sussex, Monmouth, Mercer and Burlington counties. Pockets of relatively high structural unemployment do persist, however, in New Jersey's major central cities and in Cumberland County.

The state's booming economy has reduced the unemployment insurance (UI) claims load to its smallest volume in decades--even with a one-third reduction of the average employer contribution rate over the past three years--has enabled the once-bankrupt UI Trust Fund to accumulate nearly $1.8 billion in reserves as protection against the impact of future business slowdowns. After adjusting for normal seasonal variations, UI claims averaged only about 66,000 per week during the first quarter, or approximately 1.9% of all covered workers. This was the lowest insured unemployment rate in more than 50 years.

New Jersey's economic prospects for the balance of 1988 remain favorable, with local trends likely to more or less mirror national developments. Though a steady decline over the past year in the volume of building permits for new housing units probably points to some softness in residential building activity along the lines expected nationally, the record pace of nonresidential contracts authorized in 1987 points to continued offsetting strength in this segment of the construction industry. Per capita consumer spending should increase at least as much as nationally, especially considering the relatively favorable economic status of the average New Jersey resident vis-a-vis his counterpart in higher-unemployment states, and the nation's rising trend of export demand and business investment in machinery and equipment is still likely to trigger at least some increased hiring by New Jersey manufacturing concerns. This, coupled with continued growth in the service sectors, should generate enough jobs to support New Jersey's expanding labor force and keep unemployment at or below 4%.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

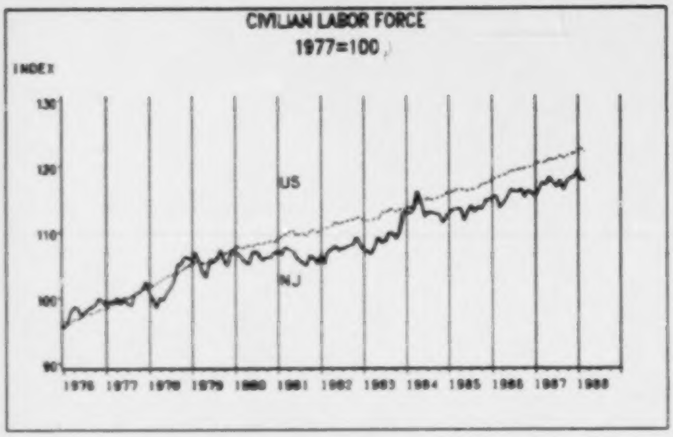
New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)			Data For	Series	Page No.	Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago				N.J.	U.S.
$158,706	$155,144	$147,246	4th Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**	S-22	+ 7.1	+ 5.3
$4,581	$4,582	$3,998	Jan	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+13.4	+ 7.6
2,280	2,718	2,474	Jan	New Business Incorp. (number)	S-16	-10.5	- 6.6
56	50	89	Dec	Business Failures (number)	S-16	-16.1	- 0.7
2,512	2,384	3,938	Feb	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	-32.9	-18.1
$685.1	$859.0	$832.2	Mar	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	- 4.3	- 3.4
$389.2	$502.6	$379.7	Mar	Residential	S-18	+ 3.8	- 6.0
$242.1	$242.2	$363.2	Mar	Nonresidential	S-18	-23.1	- 3.6
$53.9	$114.2	$89.3	Mar	Nonbuilding*		+36.6	+ 4.7
3,667.7	3,662.8	3,574.6	Mar	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.6	+ 3.1
418.0	418.9	429.0	Mar	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 1.6	+ 2.3
3,249.7	3,243.9	3,145.6	Mar	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.7	+ 3.3
159	135	155	Mar	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	- 3.9	-12.2
4.0	3.4	3.9	Mar	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	- -	- -
65.6	67.1	72.7	Feb	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 3.9	- -
1.9	1.9	2.2	Mar	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	- -	- -
41.1	41.2	41.3	Mar	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	- 0.3	+ 0.1
$10.77	$10.77	$10.24	Mar	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 5.0	+ 2.3
$444.80	$442.65	$424.96	Mar	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+10.0	+ 2.4

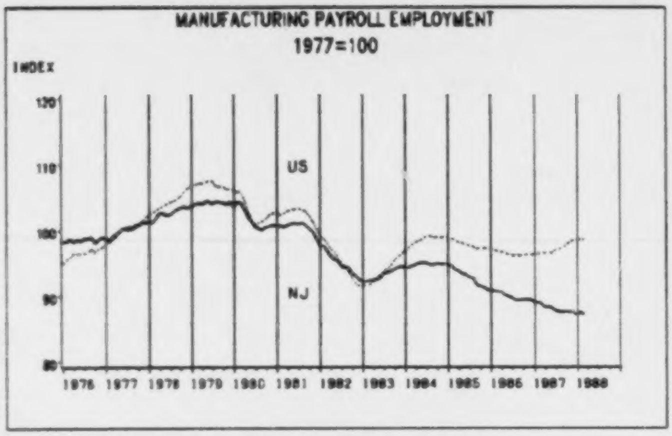
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

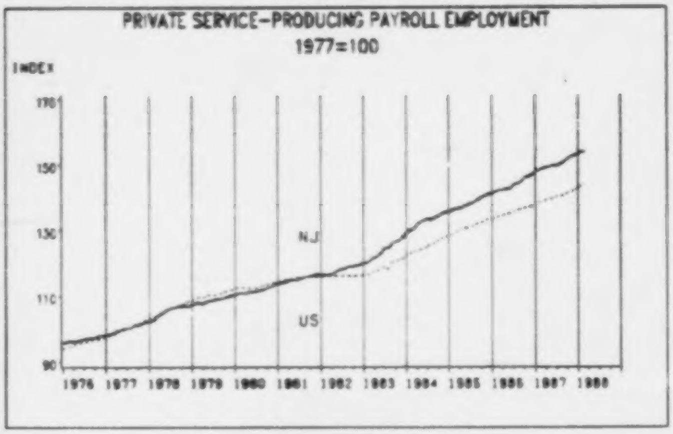
* Not seasonally adjusted

** (Latest Month-4th Qtr. '87) (Month Ago-3rd Qtr. '87) (Year Ago-4th Qtr. '86)

Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States


CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1977=100


MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100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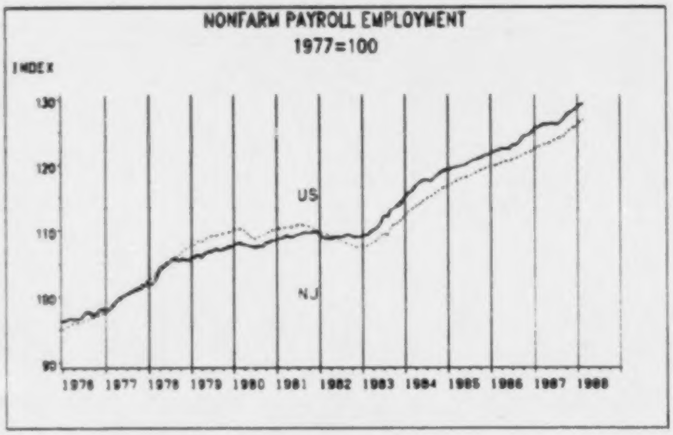
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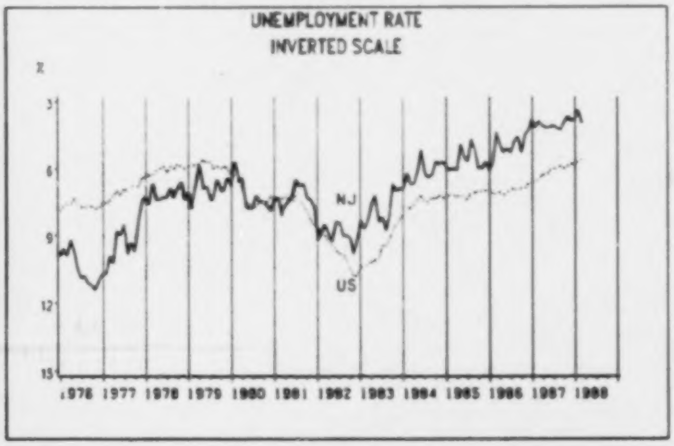
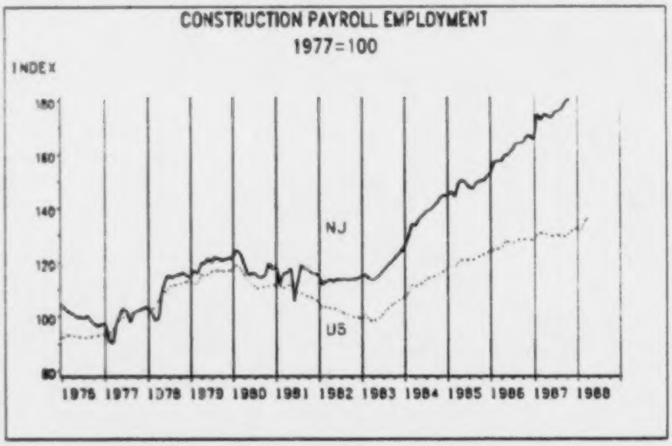
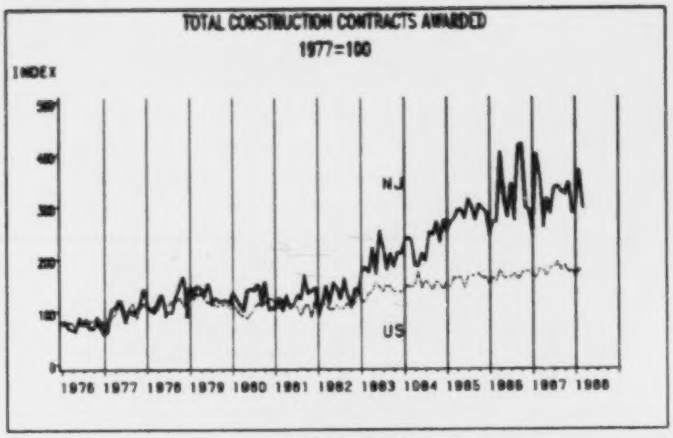
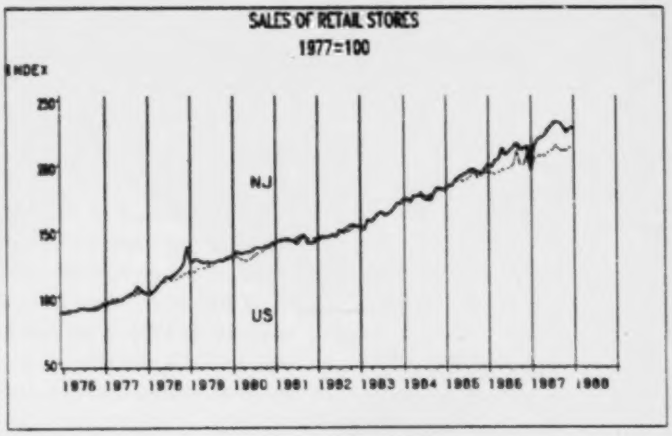
1977=100

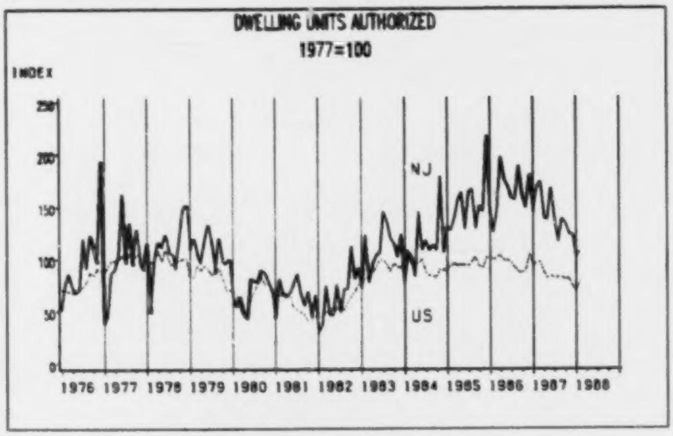

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
INVERTED SCALE

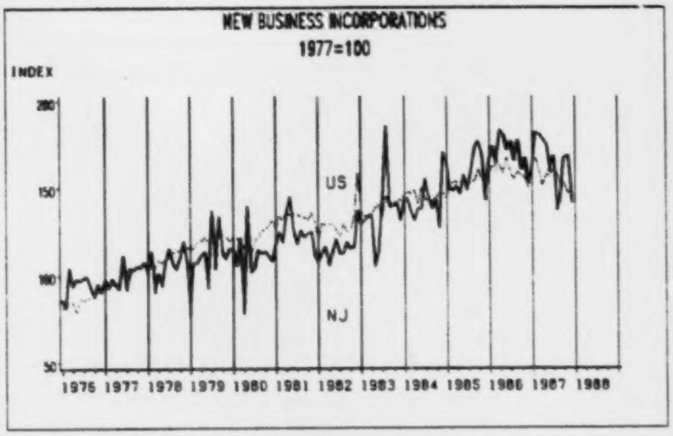

CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

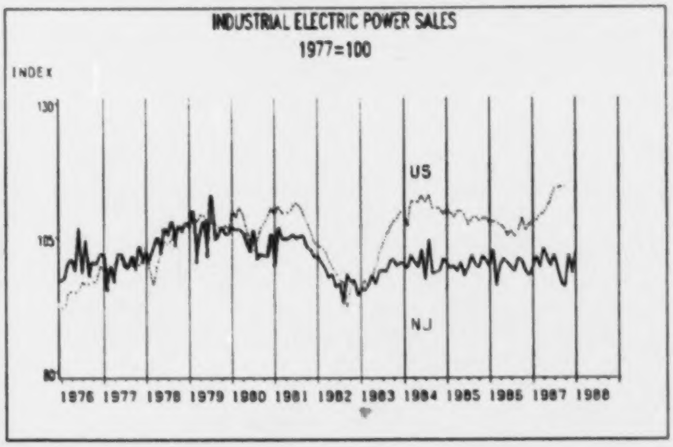
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.

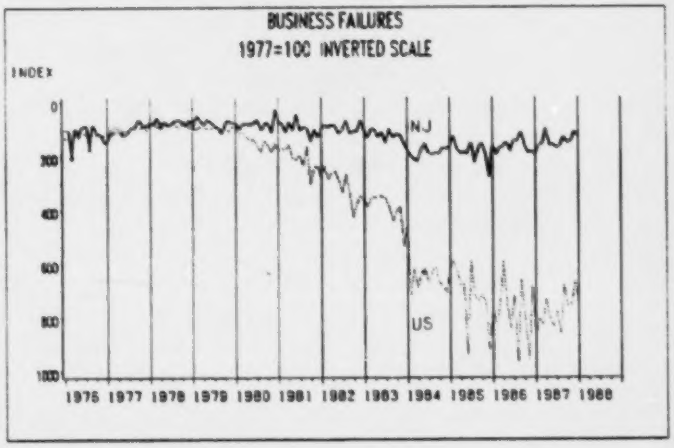

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
1977=100


SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1977=100


DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1977=100


NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1977=100


INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1977=100


BUSINESS FAILURES
1977=100 INVERTED SCALE

Economic Briefs

NEW JERSEY REMAINS SECOND IN 1987 PER CAPITA INCOME

According to recently released personal income data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), New Jersey ranked second in the nation behind Connecticut in 1987 per capita income at $20,067. This figure is approximately 30% above the national figure of $15,340. New Jersey moved into its current ranking in 1986 after holding the third spot from 1982 to 1985. As shown below, among the other top five states, Alaska fell below Massachusetts and New York to the fifth spot.

Top Five States: Per Capita Income

	Dollars	Rank	
	1987	1987	1986
Connecticut	$20,980	1	1
New Jersey	**20,067**	**2**	**2**
Massachusetts	18,926	3	4
New York	18,055	4	5
Alaska	17,886	5	3

Thirty-seven states, including New Jersey shared in the slowing in the rate of growth of the nation's per capita personal income in 1987. For the nation, per capita increased 4.8%, down from 5.2% in 1986. When adjusted to remove price changes, the 1987 increase in per capita income was the smallest since the recession year 1982. For the most part, the deceleration in growth reflected slowdowns in earnings growth in finance, retail trade, services and construction.

Although New Jersey's growth rate also slowed from 7.0% in 1986 to 6.4% in 1987, its 1987 rate was not only higher than the nation's, but also fifth highest among all 50 states.

DEFINITIONS

Personal income is the income received by persons from all sources, that is, from participation in production, from government and business transfer payments, and from government interest. Personal income is the sum of private and government wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, farm and nonfarm proprietors' income, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income and transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance. Personal income is measured before the deduction of personal income taxes and other personal taxes and is reported in current dollars (no adjustment is made for price changes).

Nonfarm personal income is total personal income less farm labor and proprietors' income.

Per capita personal income is the total personal income of residents (for the year) divided by the resident population as of July 1.

Additional data on state personal income and per capita income appear in the April issue of the **Survey of Current Business** (SCB), a monthly journal of the BEA. The SCB is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. First class mail: annual subscription $25 domestic, $31.25 foreign; single issue $5.00 domestic, $6.25 foreign. The SCB may be reviewed at any Federal Depository Library.

Personal income data for New Jersey from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis is also available from the New Jersey Department of Labor, Labor Market and Demographic Research, CN 388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388.

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, BY STATE AND REGION, 1984-1987

	Dollars				Percentage Change			Percent of National Average
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	
UNITED STATES	13,114	13,908	14,636	15,340	6.1	5.2	4.8	100
NEW ENGLAND								
Connecticut	17,073	18,264	19,625	20,980	7.0	7.5	6.9	137
Maine	11,160	11,834	12,786	13,720	6.0	8.0	7.3	89
Massachusetts	15,230	16,324	17,657	18,926	7.2	8.2	7.2	123
New Hampshire	14,060	15,349	16,321	17,133	9.2	6.3	5.0	112
Rhode Island	13,025	13,721	14,564	15,355	5.3	6.1	5.4	100
Vermont	11,551	12,398	13,342	14,061	7.3	7.6	5.4	92
MIDEAST								
Delaware	13,662	14,544	15,457	16,238	6.5	6.3	5.1	106
Dist. of Columbia	16,660	17,974	19,071	20,303	7.9	6.1	6.5	132
Maryland	14,847	15,970	16,863	17,722	7.6	5.6	5.1	116
New Jersey	**16,442**	**17,637**	**18,866**	**20,067**	**7.3**	**7.0**	**6.4**	**131**
New York	14,867	15,803	16,958	18,055	6.3	7.3	6.5	118
Pennsylvania	12,730	13,548	14,242	14,997	6.4	5.1	5.3	98
GREAT LAKES								
Illinois	14,007	14,734	15,533	16,347	5.2	5.4	5.2	107
Indiana	11,839	12,436	13,136	13,834	5.0	5.6	5.3	90
Michigan	13,030	14,039	14,816	15,330	7.7	5.5	3.5	100
Ohio	12,545	13,239	13,898	14,543	5.5	5.0	4.6	95
Wisconsin	12,576	13,177	13,983	14,659	4.8	6.1	4.8	96
PLAINS								
Iowa	11,972	12,554	13,375	14,191	4.9	6.5	6.1	93
Kansas	13,022	13,830	14,494	14,952	6.2	4.8	3.2	97
Minnesota	13,409	14,142	14,995	15,783	5.5	6.0	5.3	103
Missouri	12,494	13,221	13,923	14,537	5.8	5.3	4.4	95
Nebraska	12,323	13,034	13,727	14,341	5.8	5.3	4.5	93
North Dakota	11,549	11,961	12,449	13,061	3.6	4.1	4.9	85
South Dakota	10,613	11,035	11,811	12,511	4.0	7.0	5.9	82
SOUTHEAST								
Alabama	10,111	10,752	11,323	11,780	6.3	5.3	4.0	77
Arkansas	9,935	10,532	11,050	11,343	6.0	4.9	2.7	74
Florida	13,021	13,888	14,607	15,241	6.7	5.2	4.3	99
Georgia	11,794	12,642	13,459	14,098	7.2	6.5	4.7	92
Kentucky	10,403	10,821	11,342	11,950	4.0	4.8	5.4	78
Louisiana	10,937	11,270	11,197	11,362	3.0	-.6	1.5	74
Mississippi	8,912	9,277	9,699	10,204	4.1	4.5	5.2	67
No. Carolina	10,999	11,676	12,438	13,155	6.2	6.5	5.8	86
So. Carolina	10,157	10,738	11,268	11,858	5.7	4.9	5.2	77
Tennessee	10,652	11,302	12,002	12,738	6.1	6.2	6.1	83
Virginia	13,567	14,532	15,461	16,322	7.1	6.4	5.6	106
West Virginia	9,685	10,063	10,531	10,959	3.9	4.7	4.1	71
SOUTHWEST								
Arizona	12,077	12,951	13,640	14,030	7.2	5.3	2.9	91
New Mexico	10,499	11,215	11,435	11,673	6.8	2.0	2.1	76
Oklahoma	11,692	12,141	12,318	12,520	3.8	1.5	1.6	82
Texas	12,777	13,489	13,480	13,764	5.6	-.1	2.1	90
ROCKY MOUNTAIN								
Colorado	14,094	14,708	15,234	15,862	4.4	3.6	4.1	103
Idaho	10,363	10,886	11,224	11,820	5.0	3.1	5.3	77
Montana	10,836	11,044	11,846	12,255	1.9	7.3	3.5	80
Utah	10,120	10,676	10,994	11,246	5.5	3.0	2.3	73
Wyoming	12,246	12,918	12,775	12,759	5.5	-1.1	-.1	83
FAR WEST								
California	15,096	16,041	16,863	17,661	6.3	5.1	4.7	115
Nevada	13,846	14,645	15,380	15,958	5.8	5.0	3.8	104
Oregon	12,055	12,688	13,331	13,887	5.3	5.1	4.2	91
Washington	13,431	14,114	14,979	15,444	5.1	6.1	3.1	101
Alaska	18,090	18,498	18,016	17,886	2.3	-2.6	.7	117
Hawaii	13,157	13,847	14,625	15,366	5.2	5.6	5.1	100

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic analysis.

Hotter than Ever: 1988 Summer Jobs Outlook for Youth

by Mary Ann Unger
with surveys done by Allen Green, James Major and Chet Sherman

Students should find this summer's job outlook excellent, and possibly improved over the good summer job market of 1987. Because of New Jersey's continuing economic growth and the shrinking 15-to-22 year old age group, there is less competition among youth for increasing job opportunities. Summer job seekers will find most starting salaries above the minimum wage of $3.35/hr.

For employers, the search for summer help is complicated by the increasing demand for year-round labor, especially in the fast-food industry. In seashore resort areas such as Cape May where the economy greatly depends on the success of the summer season, employers must expend extra effort to both attract and keep summer workers despite the dwindling stock of affordable seasonal housing and the increasing summer job opportunities in non-seashore areas of the state.

In the suburban and seashore resort areas, the private sector continues to offer the most job opportunities for youth. In urban areas, government-funded programs offer good prospects for summer jobs.

The Governor's 1988 Summer Employment Program has 950 positions in state offices and parks with pay ranging from $4.40/hr.-$5.85/hr. depending on job type and educational attainment. For example, clerical pay for a high school graduate is $4.50/hr. and for a college sophomore is $4.80/hr.

Teens from disadvantaged families can find jobs through the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA). JTPA will provide approximately 16,300 jobs this summer paying at least $3.35/hr. for a 20-35 hour week. To be more competitive with private sector pay, JTPA jobs in many areas of the state begin at $4.00/hr..

In addition to these public sector job opportunities, over 800 federal summer jobs were advertised by the Federal Job Information Office located in Newark, and local governments hire teens to work maintenance, recreation and office jobs. Many pay above minimum wage.

Survey Probes Summer Jobs Situation

Staff members of Labor Market and Demographic Research recently contacted hundreds of retailers, manufacturers, service industries and resort area employers across the state to determine the summer job outlook for 1988.

Spot shortages of summer workers will occur in many areas of the state, such as in seashore resort areas and in counties with low population densities or low unemployment rates. In order to attract summer workers, more employers offer higher wages, fringe benefits, free transportation, additional part-time employment opportunities and, in some cases in seashore resort areas, assistance in finding affordable housing.

As discovered last year, many employers are also recruiting summer workers from the 14-16 year-old age group as well as senior citizens.

While the manufacturing sector continues to provide very limited summer job opportunities, usually in the form of college internships or employment for relatives of workers, there have been some changes. The demand for year-round labor is so strong in some companies that the use of seasonal workers would leave the establishment too short-handed at the end of summer. In other companies that are experiencing layoffs, the use of summer workers would violate union contracts and could be deemed a violation of "equal opportunity" legislation.

An Outlook for New Jersey's Regions

ATLANTIC COASTAL REGION

(Atlantic, Cape May, Monmouth and Ocean Counties)

This summer offers excellent job opportunities for youth in the Atlantic Coastal Region. Best bets are hotels-motels, fast-food establishments, amusements and retail stores. Lifeguards and beach patrol personnel are always in demand. Of course, the success of the resort season primarily will depend on the weather.

Wages are up substantially from last year. In Cape May County, average starting salaries reported by the Wildwood State Job Service are $5.00-$7.00/hr. The Atlantic City Boardwalk Merchant's Association indicates entry levels of $3.75/hr-$5.00/hr. Throughout the remainder of the region, starting salaries are in the $4.00/hr-$5.00/hr. range.

Employers are increasing recruitment efforts at high schools and colleges and are advertising heavily. Great Adventure is spending more than ever this year on advertising and job retention for the 5,000 hires it expects to make over the summer season. The park needs 3,200 workers by May 21st but expects a shortfall. Starting salaries at the park range from $4.00/hr. to $6.00/hr., and free transportation is provided from points in Burlington, Mercer, Monmouth and Ocean counties and Newark City. Other employers offer bonuses such as extra part-time employment and hourly retroactive bonuses for students staying on the job through Labor Day.

Employers and regional planners foresee a serious shortage of summer workers in Cape May County and on Long Beach Island. Compounding the problem of a high demand for summer workers is a lack of affordable housing. In Ocean City alone, an estimated 500-600 dwelling units were demolished from 1983 to 1987. In many cases these were older, cheaper units that were replaced with much more expensive housing. On Long Beach Island, the cheapest seasonal apartment rentals, according to local realtors, begin at $3,000 for the season and most owners require rental fees in advance. To combat the high cost of housing, some major employers, such as Zaberers' and Morey's Pier in Wildwood, purchased rooming houses for their employees.

Cape May and Atlantic County employers in fast-food, amusement and hotel/motel industries are again recruiting workers from across the Atlantic in Ireland, England, France and Spain. Currently, a J-1 (temporary work) visa is issued to college students. However, because of the severe labor shortage in many Atlantic Coastal resorts, the US Immigration and Naturalization Service in conjunction with state government and local officials is testing the use of a new H-3 visa (seasonal worker) in Cape Cod, Massachusetts. If successful, the program may be expanded next year to areas such as Cape May.

Attempts to recruit senior citizens have shown that this segment of the population may not ease the summer employment situation as had been predicted. Recently, Cape May County contacted 6,000 seniors by mail to announce a Seniors Job Fair. Only 275 attended and fewer actually took employment offers.

SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY REGION

(Burlington, Camden, Cumberland, Gloucester, Mercer and Salem counties)

Job prospects continue to be good for the Southern New Jersey Region. The best opportunities for summer employment are in government-sponsored jobs, at fast-food establishments and through temporary agencies.

Retailers, such as supermarkets and department stores offer limited opportunities and often rely on a pool of returning summer workers. Hotels, motels, swim clubs and country clubs offer some opportunities for lifeguards, pool area attendants and snack shop workers in the $4.00/hr.-$5.00/hr. range. Some of the larger manufacturers such as GE/RCA offer limited summer employment opportunities starting at about $6.00/hr.

Like last year, most summer jobs seem to be in the $3.35/hr.-$5.00/hr. range. However, with the strong demand for permanent year-round workers, many employers may have to opt for seasonal employees as labor shortages in general continue.

NORTHERN NEW JERSEY REGION

(Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren counties)

The outlook for the northern section of the state is similar to last year's good summer job market. The best opportunities in the region are again at fast-food establishments, employment agencies, warehousing and hotels. Many employers, including fast-food establishments are offering wages starting at $4.00/hr. and may provide transportation from neighboring counties. Teens with access to adequate mass transportation should will fare well in finding summer jobs. Many center city retailers noted increased applications and expected fewer labor shortages than last year.

Urban youth will still find the JTPA program a good opportunity, especially since many northern counties pay $4.00/hr. Suburban youth will find additional opportunities at golf courses, retail malls and lawn service companies with wages between $3.50/hr.-$5.00/hr.

Action Park in Sussex County foresees difficulty in attracting the 1500-2000 summer workers it will need this year. The park has been recruiting at schools and through the media. It provides transportation from Newark, East Orange and Jersey City and has starting salaries of $4.00/hr. with incentives and bonuses.

Manufacturing holds few opportunities for summer jobs. Those companies hiring generally seek 6-10 students, and often for professional/technical internships. Other manufacturing sector openings, requiring manual labor are filled through temporary employment agencies.

Important Information to Employers and Students

Employers who wish to obtain an abstract of the *New Jersey Child Labor Laws*, a schedule of working hours, and any other information concerning child labor, should write to the Office of Wage and Hour Compliance, Division of Workplace Standards, New Jersey Department of Labor, CN 389, Trenton, NJ 08625.

Students aged 14-17 who have a promise of employment must obtain an employment certificate of "working papers" from his/her neighborhood high school. Such certificates are not issued to students without the promise of employment.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On Page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1969-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division

25-27	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census NJ Department of Labor
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Program Analysis & Evaluation

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The **official series** is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The **unofficial series** is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1987 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1987 benchmark.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. NJDOL reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1987 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC *(Standard Industrial Classification Manual)* changes. See information on page S-29 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1987 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS -PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers series (CPI-W).**

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 30 percent of the total United States population in 1981.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 337-2404 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average **Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Beginning with February 1987 issue of the **Economic Indicators**, data on total electric power sales have been replaced by industrial electric power sales. Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total electricity sales by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 5 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22,23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contracts awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits**, published by the Labor Market and Demographic Research unit.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family and two-family dwelling units and unadjusted three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-1984 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the State in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles.

Because of unemployment insurance coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,816	3,837	3,903	3,882	3,897	3,956	4,037	4,024
Feb	3,834	3,840	3,907	3,880	3,931	3,963	3,991	4,015R
Mar	3,839	3,831	3,841	3,889	3,975	3,964	3,985	4,025P
Apr	3,841	3,824	3,864	3,897	3,961	3,966		
May	3,780	3,813	3,894	3,904	4,000	3,961		
Jun	3,818	3,817	3,935	3,909	3,974	3,960		
Jul	3,858	3,829	3,931	3,927	3,950	3,950		
Aug	3,819	3,837	3,926	3,902	3,985	3,944		
Sep	3,853	3,844	3,941	3,904	3,933	3,960		
Oct	3,838	3,853	3,900	3,924	3,985	3,976		
Nov	3,881	3,862	3,932	3,941	3,994	3,983		
Dec	3,884	3,854	3,920	3,939	4,005	4,008		

2. Resident Employment (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

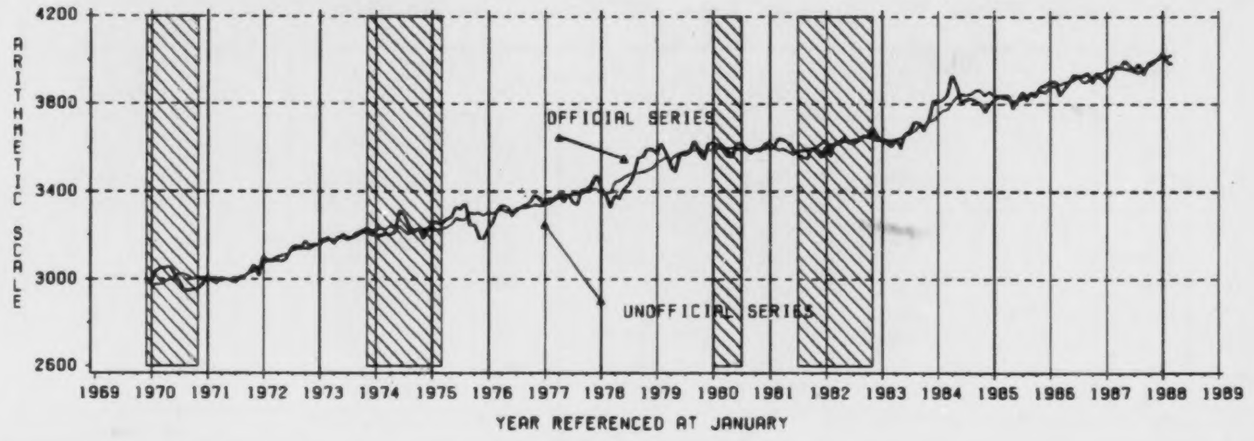
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,590	3,617	3,664	3,663	3,748	3,778	3,884	3,839
Feb	3,602	3,614	3,681	3,675	3,767	3,787	3,856	3,857R
Mar	3,607	3,606	3,671	3,688	3,820	3,792	3,826	3,873P
Apr	3,605	3,598	3,674	3,696	3,800	3,798		
May	3,594	3,598	3,689	3,702	3,834	3,799		
Jun	3,608	3,601	3,735	3,707	3,809	3,803		
Jul	3,639	3,611	3,724	3,723	3,790	3,796		
Aug	3,639	3,626	3,738	3,708	3,817	3,790		
Sep	3,654	3,630	3,758	3,719	3,762	3,809		
Oct	3,607	3,640	3,695	3,741	3,825	3,829		
Nov	3,648	3,650	3,755	3,755	3,847	3,838		
Dec	3,661	3,651	3,752	3,764	3,848	3,858		

3. Unemployment (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

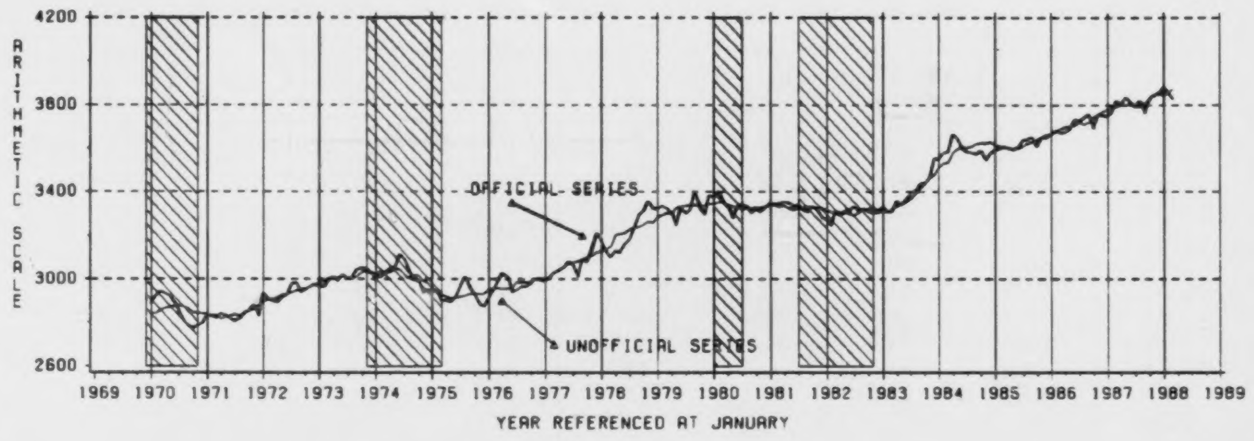
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	226	220	239	220	149	178	153	185
Feb	232	226	226	205	164	176	135	159R
Mar	232	225	170	201	155	172	159	152P
Apr	236	226	190	201	161	168		
May	186	216	205	203	166	162		
Jun	210	215	200	202	165	157		
Jul	219	218	207	204	160	154		
Aug	180	211	188	194	168	154		
Sep	199	214	183	185	171	151		
Oct	231	213	205	183	160	147		
Nov	233	213	177	187	147	145		
Dec	223	203	168	175	157	151		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

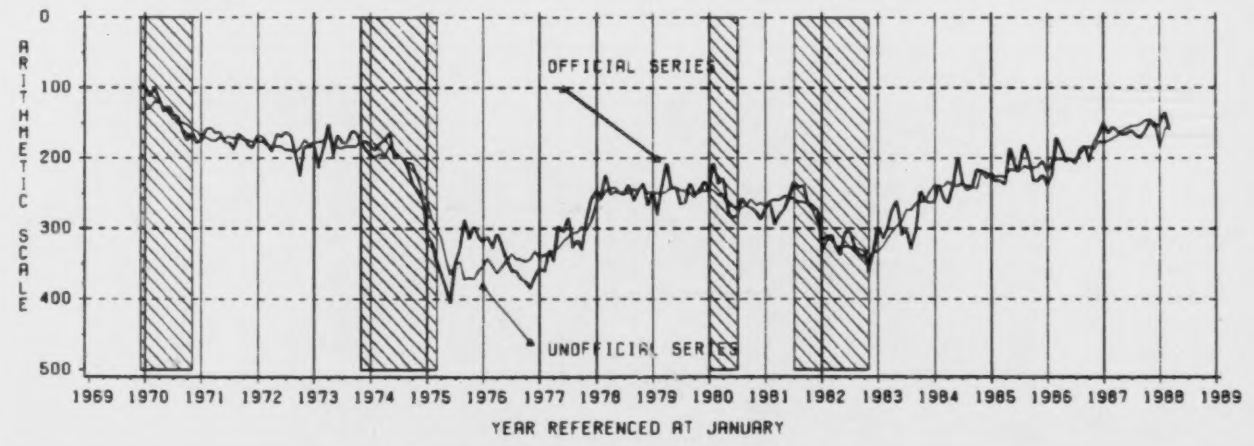


TABLE II
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	65.2	65.6	66.0	65.7	65.2	66.2	67.0	66.8
Feb	65.5	65.6	66.0	65.6	65.7	66.2	66.2	66.6
Mar	65.6	65.4	64.8	65.6	66.4	66.2	66.1	66.8
Apr	65.6	65.3	65.1	65.7	66.1	66.2		
May	64.5	65.1	65.5	65.7	66.7	66.0		
Jun	65.1	65.1	66.2	65.7	66.2	66.0		
Jul	65.8	65.3	66.0	65.9	65.8	65.8		
Aug	65.0	65.3	65.9	65.5	66.3	65.6		
Sep	65.5	65.4	66.1	65.5	65.4	65.9		
Oct	65.2	65.5	65.3	65.7	66.3	66.1		
Nov	65.8	65.5	65.8	66.0	66.4	66.2		
Dec	65.8	65.3	65.6	65.9	66.5	66.6		

5. Employment/Population Ratio (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

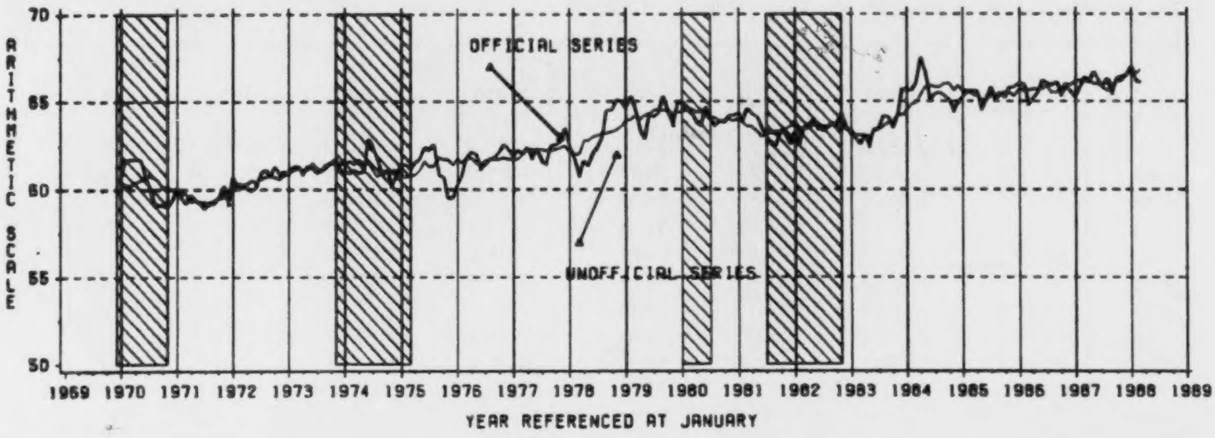
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	61.4	61.8	62.0	62.0	62.7	63.2	64.5	63.7
Feb	61.5	61.7	62.2	62.1	62.9	63.3	64.0	64.0
Mar	61.6	61.6	62.0	62.2	63.8	63.3	63.5	64.2
Apr	61.6	61.4	61.9	62.3	63.4	63.4		
May	61.3	61.4	62.1	62.3	63.9	63.3		
Jun	61.6	61.4	62.8	62.3	63.5	63.4		
Jul	62.1	61.6	62.5	62.5	63.1	63.2		
Aug	62.0	61.8	62.7	62.2	63.5	63.1		
Sep	62.2	61.7	63.0	62.4	62.6	63.4		
Oct	61.3	61.8	61.9	62.7	63.6	63.7		
Nov	61.9	61.9	62.9	62.9	63.9	63.8		
Dec	62.0	61.9	62.8	63.0	63.9	64.1		

6. Unemployment Rate (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

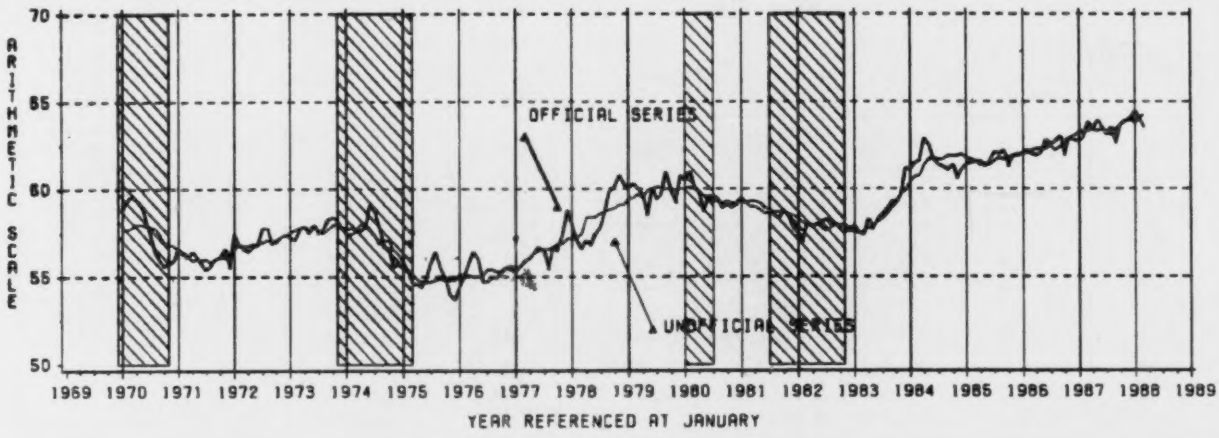
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	5.9	5.7	6.1	5.7	3.8	4.5	3.8	4.6
Feb	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.3	4.2	4.4	3.4	3.9
Mar	6.0	5.9	4.4	5.2	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.9
Apr	6.1	5.9	4.9	5.2	4.1	4.2		
May	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.2	4.1		
Jun	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.2	4.2	4.0		
Jul	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.1	3.9		
Aug	4.7	5.5	4.8	5.0	4.2	3.9		
Sep	5.2	5.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	3.8		
Oct	6.0	5.5	5.3	4.7	4.0	3.7		
Nov	6.0	5.5	4.5	4.7	3.7	3.6		
Dec	5.7	5.3	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.8		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

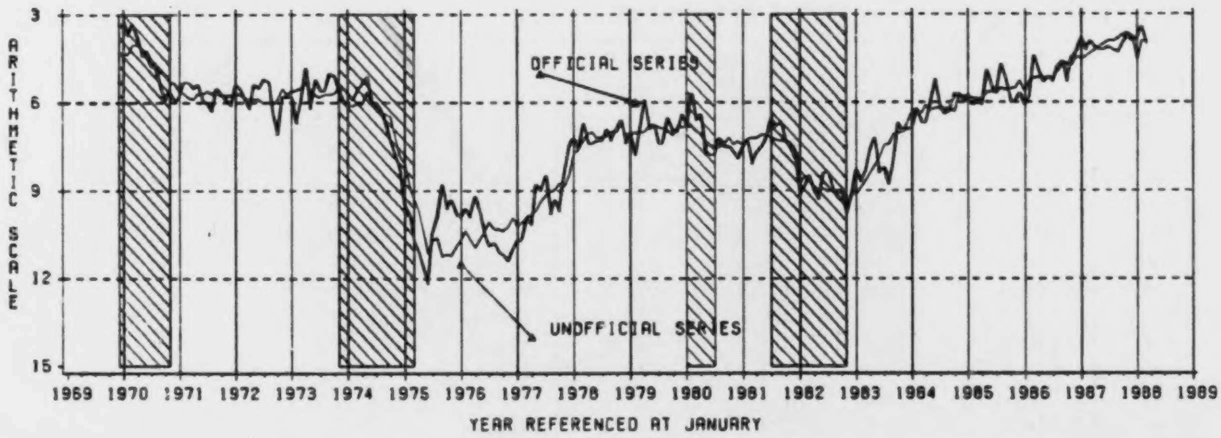


TABLE III
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3317.6	3383.4	3382.2	3451.6	3485.2	3557.3	3573.9	3648.7
Feb	3314.8	3389.5	3382.4	3461.1	3481.0	3562.9	3577.1R	3662.8R
Mar	3342.1	3392.9	3415.6	3468.4	3519.2	3574.6	3610.4P	3667.7P
Apr	3382.0	3397.4	3457.3	3473.0	3563.1	3579.1		
May	3409.4	3401.1	3480.7	3474.1	3584.5	3578.0		
Jun	3459.3	3405.4	3524.7	3472.2	3638.5	3585.2		
Jul	3464.9	3416.2	3540.1	3490.2	3628.7	3578.2		
Aug	3468.7	3423.7	3534.7	3490.0	3624.5	3580.0		
Sep	3438.2	3427.6	3512.6	3503.7	3604.4	3597.4		
Oct	3452.0	3433.6	3549.0	3528.1	3637.9	3616.5		
Nov	3460.7	3442.6	3551.8	3531.2	3649.6	3628.5		
Dec	3459.8	3446.4	3554.5	3539.3	3653.2	3638.0		

8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

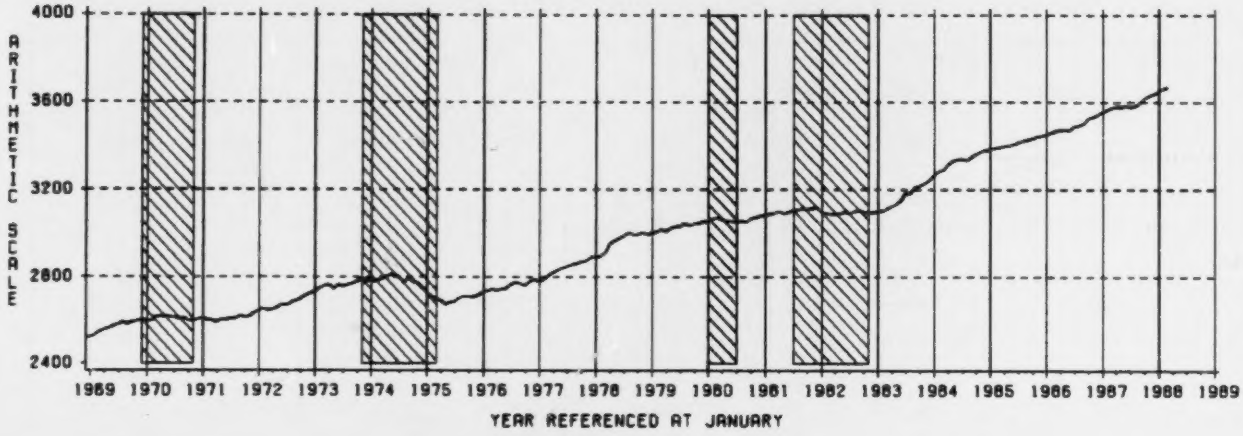
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2793.5	2857.2	2854.6	2921.4	2948.6	3018.0	3028.5	3100.5
Feb	2785.8	2862.7	2847.2	2927.5	2939.2	3022.5	3025.8R	3113.2R
Mar	2811.1	2866.7	2876.2	2933.8	2971.5	3031.8	3053.4P	3115.7P
Apr	2851.6	2870.7	2917.0	2936.6	3012.9	3033.1		
May	2879.0	2873.5	2942.5	2938.6	3038.6	3034.8		
Jun	2922.5	2875.0	2982.6	2936.4	3091.1	3044.1		
Jul	2931.7	2881.8	3009.5	2957.8	3092.3	3039.6		
Aug	2938.5	2887.3	3009.7	2958.7	3094.0	3043.0		
Sep	2916.9	2890.6	2991.1	2966.6	3079.0	3056.2		
Oct	2919.9	2900.1	3010.9	2988.8	3094.2	3071.4		
Nov	2922.5	2909.0	3007.0	2991.4	3098.7	3082.5		
Dec	2923.0	2913.3	3010.0	2998.6	3102.5	3090.9		

9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

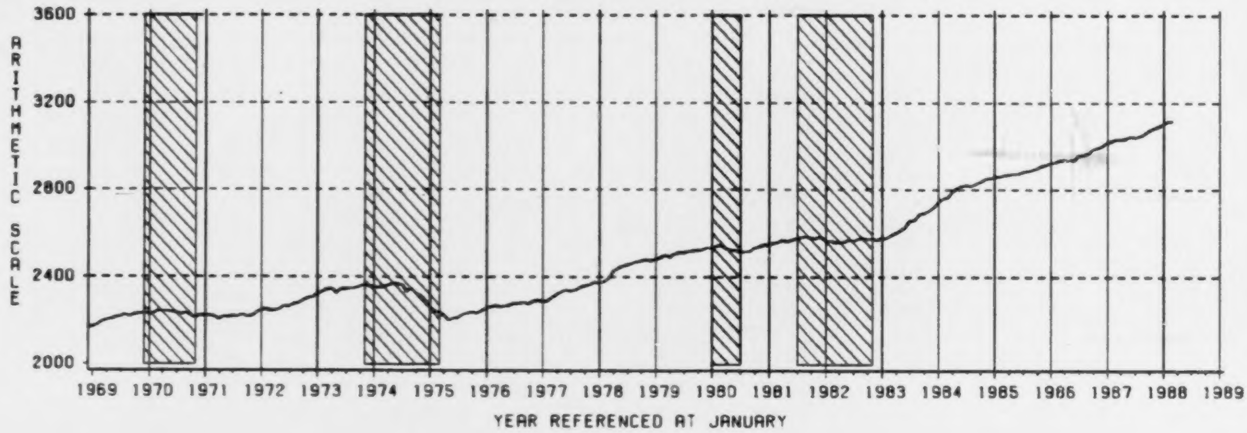
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	524.1	526.2	527.6	530.2	536.6	539.3	545.4	548.2
Feb	529.0	526.9	535.2	533.7	541.8	540.4	551.3R	549.6R
Mar	531.0	526.2	539.4	534.6	547.7	542.8	557.0P	552.0P
Apr	530.4	526.7	540.3	536.4	550.2	546.0		
May	530.4	527.6	538.2	535.5	545.9	543.2		
Jun	536.8	530.4	542.1	535.8	547.4	541.1		
Jul	533.2	534.5	530.6	532.5	536.4	538.5		
Aug	530.2	536.3	525.0	531.4	530.5	537.1		
Sep	521.3	536.9	521.5	537.1	525.4	541.2		
Oct	532.1	533.5	538.1	539.3	543.7	545.1		
Nov	538.2	533.6	544.8	539.8	550.9	546.0		
Dec	536.8	533.1	544.5	540.7	550.7	547.1		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

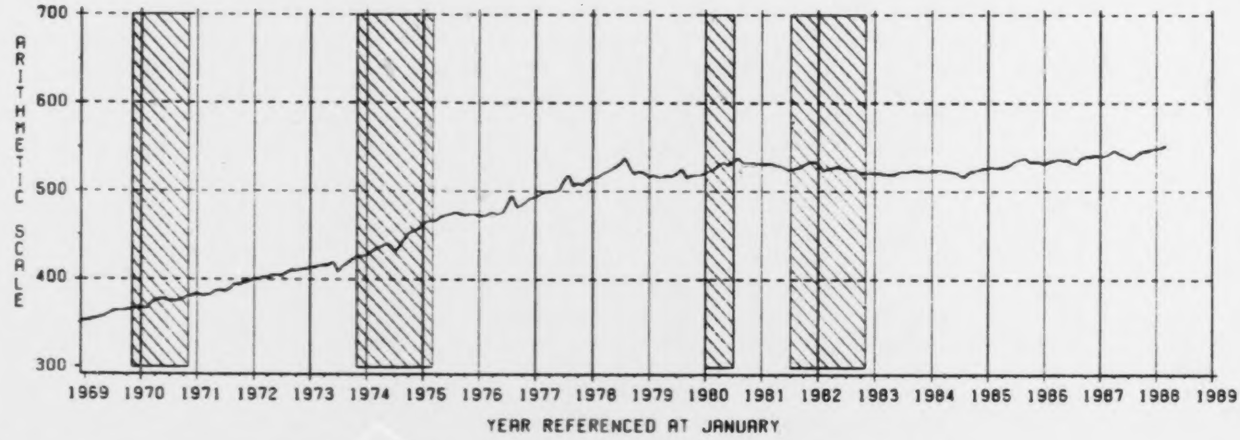


TABLE IV
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	718.9	728.5	687.6	697.4	674.5	683.9	660.0	669.0
Feb	719.1	725.3	690.4	696.8	677.0	683.1	665.5R	671.3R
Mar	718.8	721.4	692.8	695.6	679.8	682.5	666.8P	669.2P
Apr	718.1	720.4	693.1	695.5	676.0	678.1		
May	716.9	716.6	691.5	691.7	677.6	677.8		
Jun	721.4	715.0	695.9	689.9	683.0	677.2		
Jul	710.3	712.0	686.9	688.5	672.4	674.0		
Aug	714.6	710.9	688.4	685.2	674.9	672.0		
Sep	709.8	703.5	692.0	686.2	677.6	672.4		
Oct	706.8	701.7	691.5	686.2	677.6	672.9		
Nov	703.7	700.4	690.1	686.7	675.3	672.3		
Dec	695.8	697.1	685.2	686.5	671.3	672.7		

11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

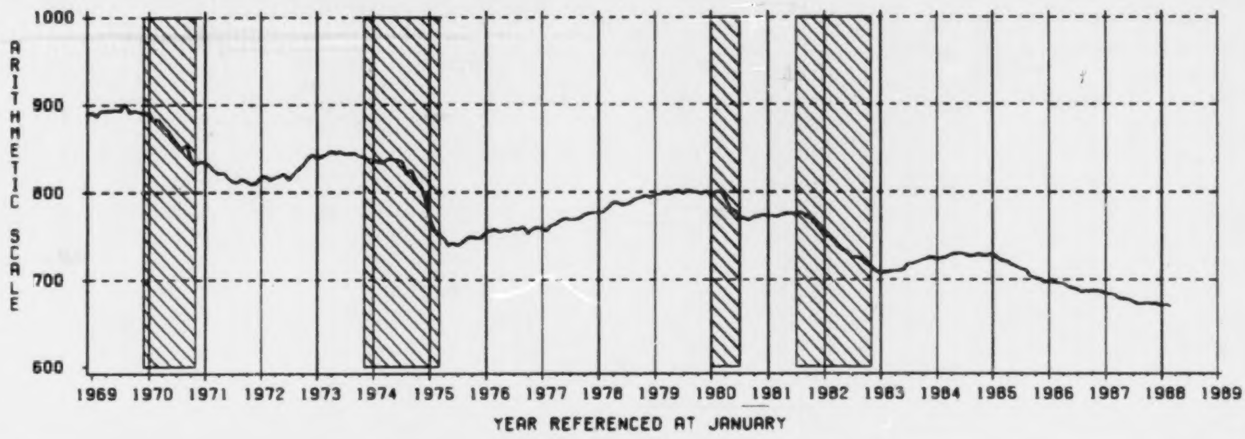
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	124.4	138.2	133.9	148.4	149.2	165.3	163.0	180.5
Feb	117.8	136.5	128.9	148.8	141.8	163.3	158.2R	182.3R
Mar	127.1	141.4	134.3	149.0	149.4	165.5	166.8P	184.7P
Apr	138.4	142.1	147.3	150.9	160.9	164.6		
May	143.2	141.3	153.3	151.2	166.3	164.0		
Jun	145.7	139.7	159.2	152.7	173.0	166.1		
Jul	148.2	139.2	165.0	155.0	176.9	166.3		
Aug	151.3	141.4	165.7	155.0	178.8	167.4		
Sep	149.1	141.8	163.0	155.3	177.9	169.7		
Oct	150.4	142.1	166.5	157.6	180.0	170.5		
Nov	149.7	143.6	164.2	157.7	179.9	172.9		
Dec	147.0	144.8	158.9	156.5	177.5	174.8		

12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

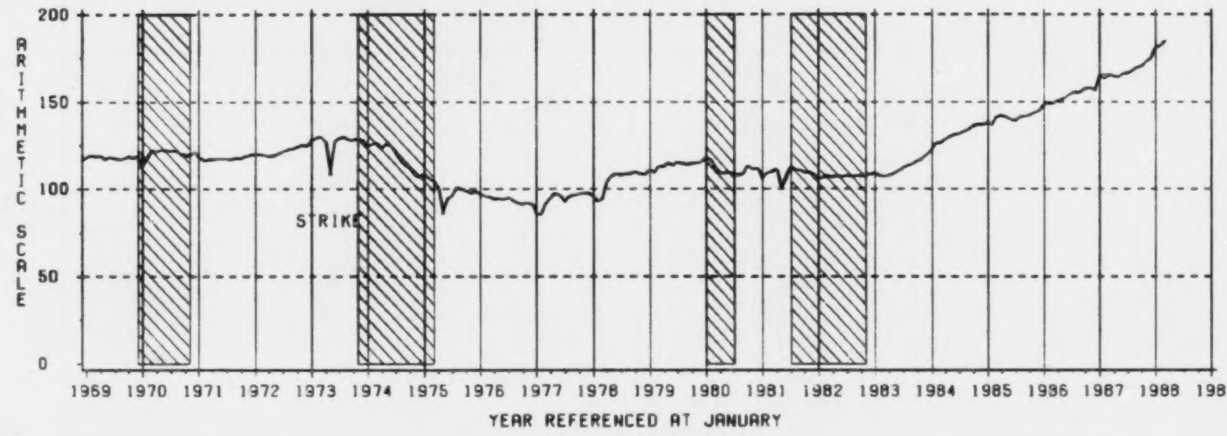
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1948.3	1988.3	2031.2	2073.4	2122.8	2166.6	2203.2	2248.5
Feb	1947.0	1998.7	2026.0	2079.7	2118.4	2173.8	2199.9R	2257.1R
Mar	1963.2	2001.8	2047.1	2087.0	2140.1	2181.6	2217.4P	2259.2P
Apr	1992.9	2006.0	2074.5	2088.1	2173.8	2188.1		
May	2016.7	2013.4	2095.5	2093.5	2192.4	2190.8		
Jun	2053.1	2018.1	2125.3	2091.6	2232.7	2198.5		
Jul	2071.0	2028.4	2155.4	2112.1	2240.6	2197.0		
Aug	2070.4	2032.9	2153.4	2116.3	2237.9	2201.2		
Sep	2055.8	2043.1	2133.9	2123.0	2221.1	2211.8		
Oct	2060.5	2054.1	2150.7	2142.8	2234.2	2225.7		
Nov	2066.9	2062.7	2150.5	2144.9	2241.1	2234.9		
Dec	2078.0	2069.2	2163.7	2153.4	2251.4	2241.1		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

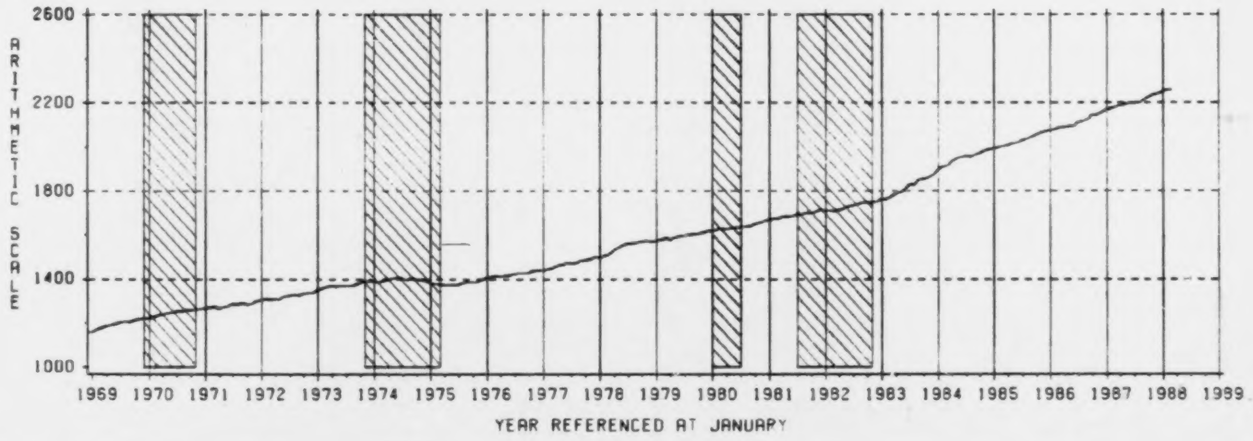


TABLE V
PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment-Production Workers (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	451.1	456.1	423.6	430.1	424.1	430.3	410.4	416.2
Feb	449.8	452.2	428.3	430.4	429.1	430.9	417.2R	418.9R
Mar	450.6	450.9	429.2	429.2	429.3	429.0	418.4P	418.0P
Apr	444.8	446.7	429.2	431.3	423.9	426.0		
May	442.6	443.1	427.0	427.6	426.4	427.1		
Jun	447.5	443.8	430.5	427.1	428.6	425.2		
Jul	432.1	436.6	424.3	429.0	418.3	423.2		
Aug	437.1	437.1	426.6	427.0	422.3	423.0		
Sep	435.5	430.5	432.7	428.0	429.1	424.6		
Oct	436.0	431.3	434.0	429.6	428.4	424.2		
Nov	433.8	430.2	435.6	432.0	425.7	422.3		
Dec	427.9	428.3	429.9	430.2	422.8	423.3		

14. Manufacturing Workweek-Production Workers (Hours)

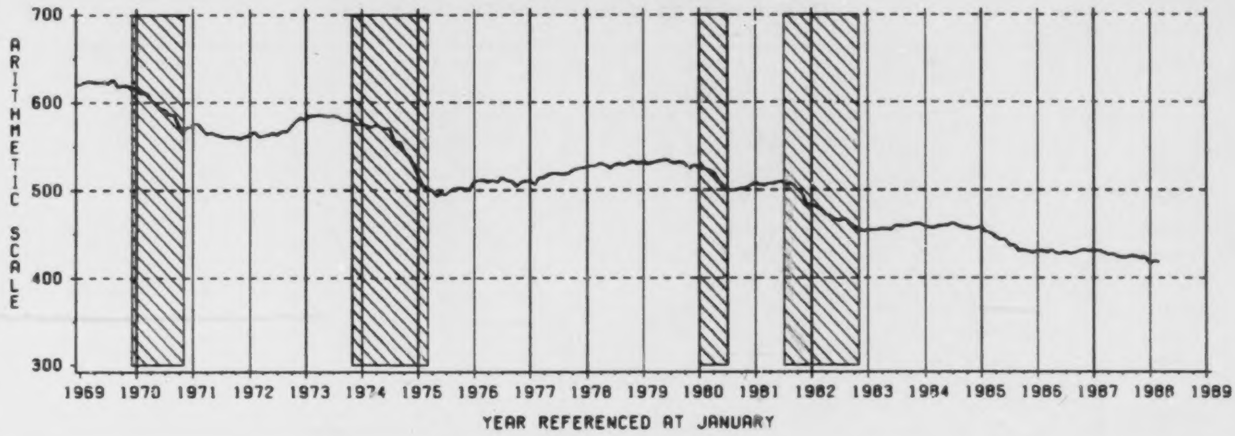
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.2
Feb	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.2	41.3	41.1R	41.2R
Mar	41.0	40.8	41.3	41.1	41.5	41.3	41.3P	41.1P
Apr	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.1		
May	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.2		
Jun	40.8	40.8	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.0		
Jul	40.3	40.8	40.5	41.0	40.6	41.1		
Aug	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.3	40.8	41.1		
Sep	40.7	40.7	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0		
Oct	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.4	41.3		
Nov	41.3	40.9	41.7	41.3	41.8	41.4		
Dec	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.1	41.8	41.4		

15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours-Production Workers (000)

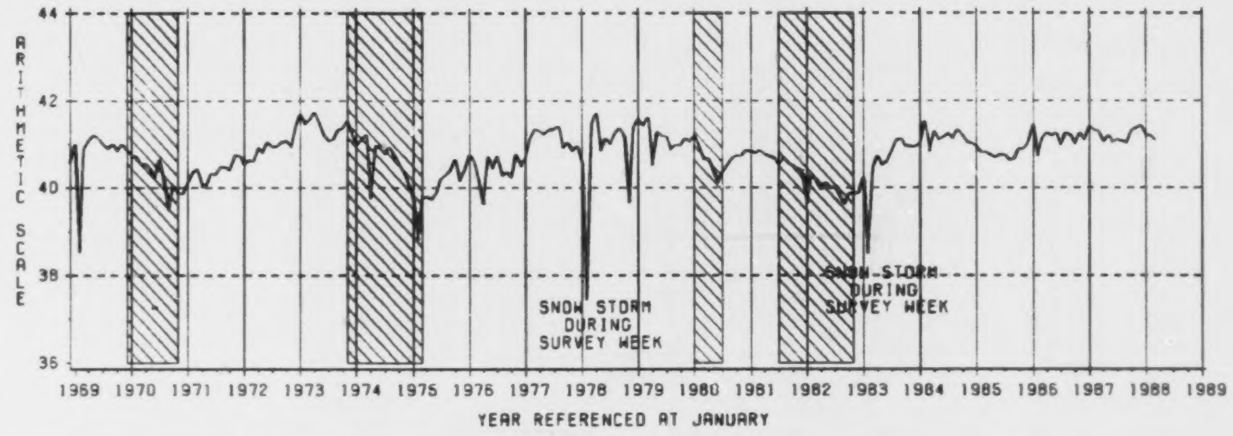
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	18,450	18,782	17,537	17,806	17,558	17,814	16,908	17,147
Feb	18,307	18,450	17,389	17,517	17,679	17,796	17,147R	17,258R
Mar	18,475	18,397	17,726	17,640	17,816	17,718	17,280P	17,180P
Apr	18,059	18,225	17,640	17,813	17,338	17,509		
May	17,970	18,035	17,550	17,617	17,525	17,597		
Jun	18,258	18,107	17,780	17,639	17,615	17,433		
Jul	17,414	17,813	17,184	17,589	16,983	17,394		
Aug	17,659	17,746	17,491	17,635	17,230	17,385		
Sep	17,725	17,521	17,827	17,634	17,593	17,409		
Oct	17,832	17,640	17,837	17,614	17,736	17,519		
Nov	17,829	17,595	18,165	17,842	17,794	17,483		
Dec	17,672	17,560	17,841	17,681	17,673	17,525		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT –PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

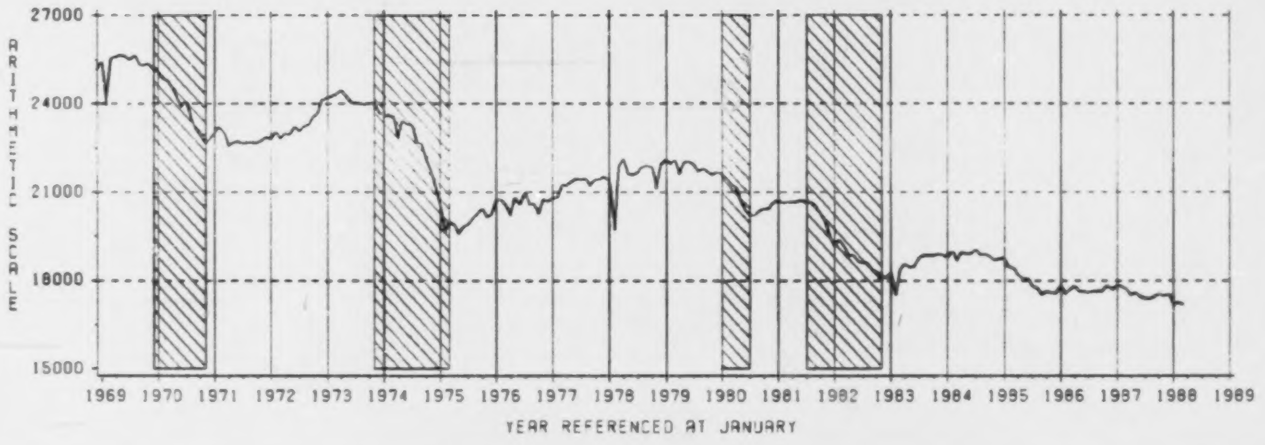


TABLE VI
EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers ($)

Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	395.50	416.90	425.18	443.72
Feb	393.57	408.44	423.12	442.65R
Mar	398.11	415.07	424.96	444.80P
Apr	398.29	412.64	424.54	
May	398.29	413.06	426.21	
Jun	401.88	419.20	426.62	
Jul	398.97	410.27	423.86	
Aug	399.15	415.33	424.32	
Sep	402.93	417.36	430.09	
Oct	407.54	415.93	435.53	
Nov	414.24	424.51	441.41	
Dec	418.97	427.04	450.60	

17. CPI For Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers (Unadj. Index 1982-84=100)

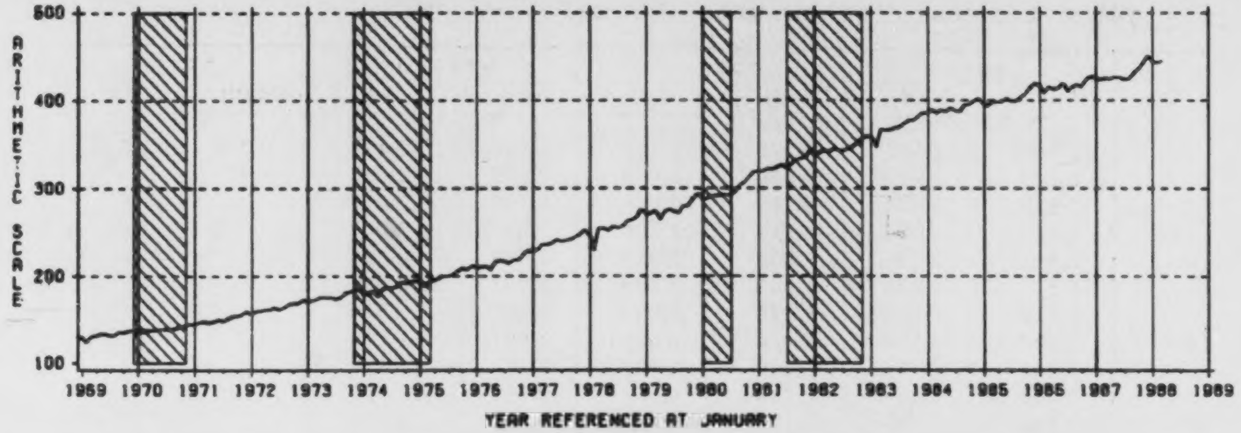
Date	1985			1986			1987			1988		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.
Jan	104.9	106.1	106.5	108.9	110.9	111.2	110.0	113.2	113.3	114.5	119.6	119.3
Feb	105.4	106.6	107.6	108.5	110.5	111.1	110.5	113.8	113.6	114.7	119.3	119.0
Mar	105.9	106.8	107.9	107.9	110.5	110.6	111.0	114.4	113.8	115.1	119.7	119.5
Apr	106.3	107.2	108.5	107.6	110.0	110.1	111.6	115.3	115.3			
May	106.7	107.4	109.2	107.9	109.7	110.4	111.9	116.0	116.2			
Jun	107.0	107.6	109.2	108.4	110.4	111.4	112.4	116.5	117.2			
Jul	107.1	107.6	109.7	108.4	111.2	111.8	112.7	116.5	117.3			
Aug	107.3	108.4	109.7	108.6	111.4	111.7	113.3	117.4	118.4			
Sep	107.6	108.6	109.9	109.1	111.5	112.5	113.8	118.5	118.5			
Oct	107.9	108.8	110.3	109.1	111.9	112.3	114.1	118.8	119.0			
Nov	108.3	109.8	110.7	109.2	111.9	112.0	114.3	119.1	118.6			
Dec	108.6	110.1	111.0	109.3	112.4	112.5	114.2	119.1	119.0			

18. Net Spendable Wkly Earnings of Mfg. Workers in 1982-84 Dollars (Unadj.)

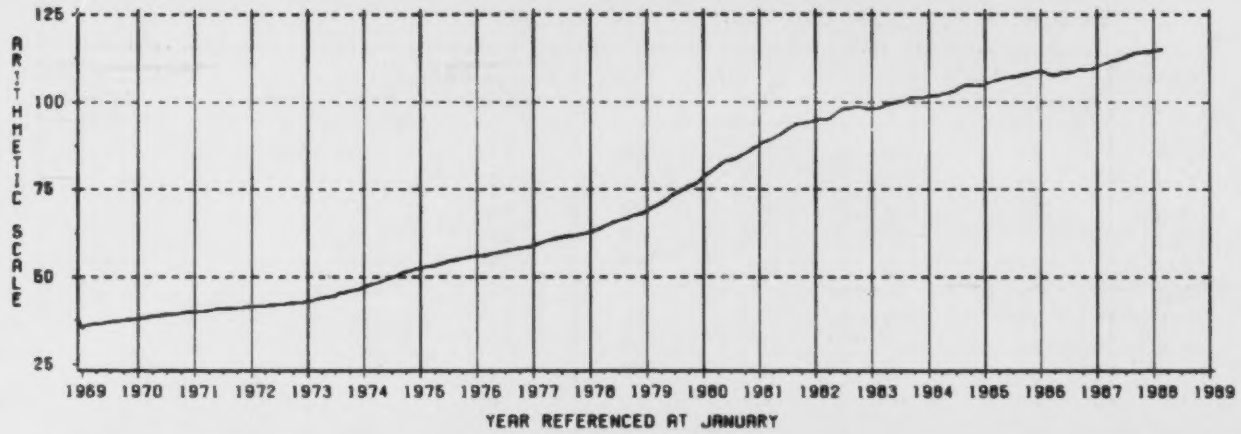
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	282.63	305.95	284.25	307.63	293.34	314.80	289.67	310.32
Feb	279.36	302.31	280.11	302.79	291.18	312.32	289.84R	310.42R
Mar	281.31	304.64	284.47	307.82	291.16	312.45	289.98P	310.74P
Apr	280.12	303.34	284.34	307.57	287.90	308.92		
May	279.09	302.22	284.59	307.86	286.81	307.88		
Jun	280.98	304.40	286.10	309.70	285.07	306.04		
Jul	278.46	301.58	279.18	301.88	283.60	304.25		
Aug	277.55	300.60	281.85	305.00	281.43	301.97		
Sep	279.29	302.60	282.01	305.23	283.05	304.13		
Oct	281.60	304.84	280.94	304.03	284.95	306.58		
Nov	283.72	307.33	286.11	309.89	288.03	310.33		
Dec	285.71	309.62	286.29	310.15	292.36	315.66		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1982-84=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1982-84 DOLLARS (UNADJ)

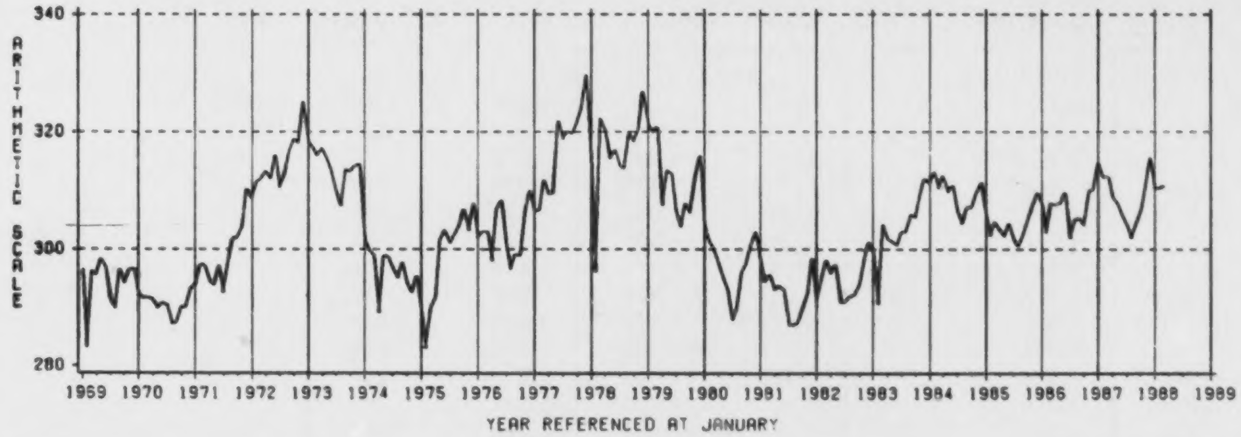


TABLE VII
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,999	2,663	2,910	2,661	2,595	2,474	2,322	2,280
Feb	2,226	2,423	2,539	2,800	2,315	2,568		
Mar	2,533	2,385	2,787	2,644	3,183	2,937		
Apr	2,627	2,434	3,345	2,954	3,287	2,907		
May	2,527	2,351	3,009	2,915	2,873	2,866		
Jun	2,348	2,540	2,580	2,770	2,737	2,816		
Jul	2,478	2,398	2,975	2,854	2,586	2,565		
Aug	2,431	2,574	2,476	2,674	2,521	2,715		
Sep	2,483	2,784	2,639	2,864	2,110	2,212		
Oct	3,060	2,853	2,719	2,590	2,323	2,300		
Nov	2,318	2,737	2,175	2,594	2,440	2,691		
Dec	2,428	2,306	2,976	2,697	2,859	2,718		

20. Business Failures (Number)

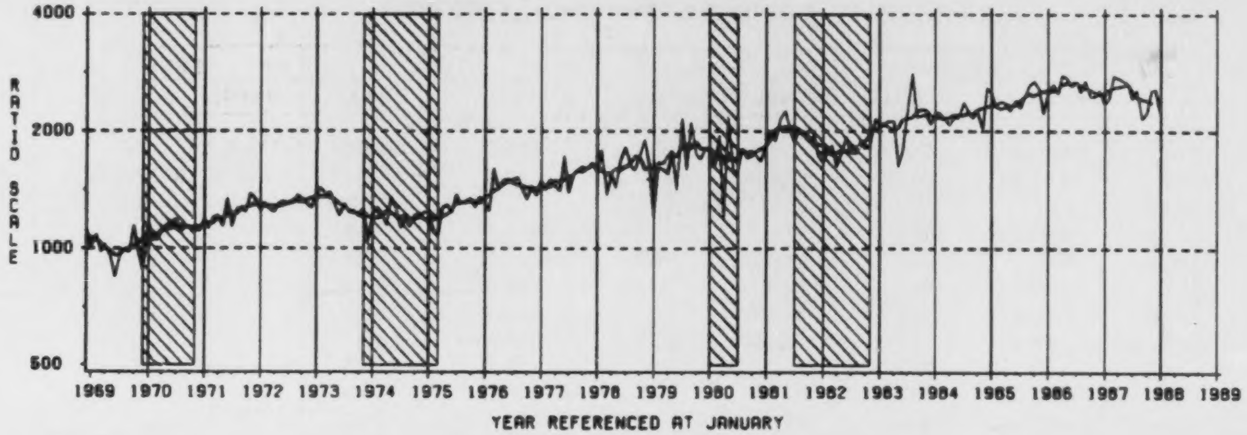
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	60	56	96	88	74	74		
Feb	73	79	71	77	64	69		
Mar	105	85	95	74	54	44		
Apr	89	84	75	66	84	73		
May	105	86	94	82	78	71		
Jun	64	69	56	64	65	77		
Jul	91	101	63	66	74	73		
Aug	82	80	46	51	51	58		
Sep	53	69	56	73	57	69		
Oct	92	87	97	85	72	65		
Nov	108	125	68	83	40	50		
Dec	68	74	95	89	63	58		

21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)

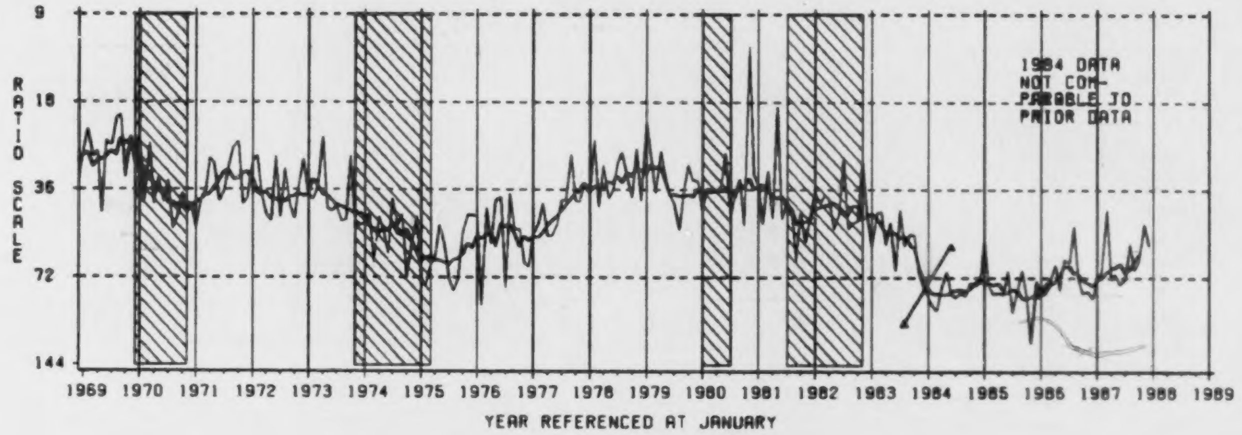
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,253	1,310	1,233	1,299	1,234	1,297	1,250	1,331
Feb	1,206	1,296	1,249	1,339	1,238	1,325		
Mar	1,301	1,301	1,253	1,252	1,300	1,296		
Apr	1,238	1,289	1,246	1,301	1,285	1,343		
May	1,343	1,312	1,361	1,319	1,347	1,319		
Jun	1,315	1,278	1,347	1,309	1,353	1,300		
Jul	1,367	1,296	1,372	1,298	1,398	1,329		
Aug	1,365	1,327	1,310	1,287	1,318	1,289		
Sep	1,354	1,304	1,388	1,320	1,313	1,257		
Oct	1,340	1,296	1,346	1,313	1,281	1,248		
Nov	1,303	1,325	1,253	1,287	1,306	1,327		
Dec	1,255	1,313	1,230	1,277	1,234	1,283		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE – INVERTED



21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

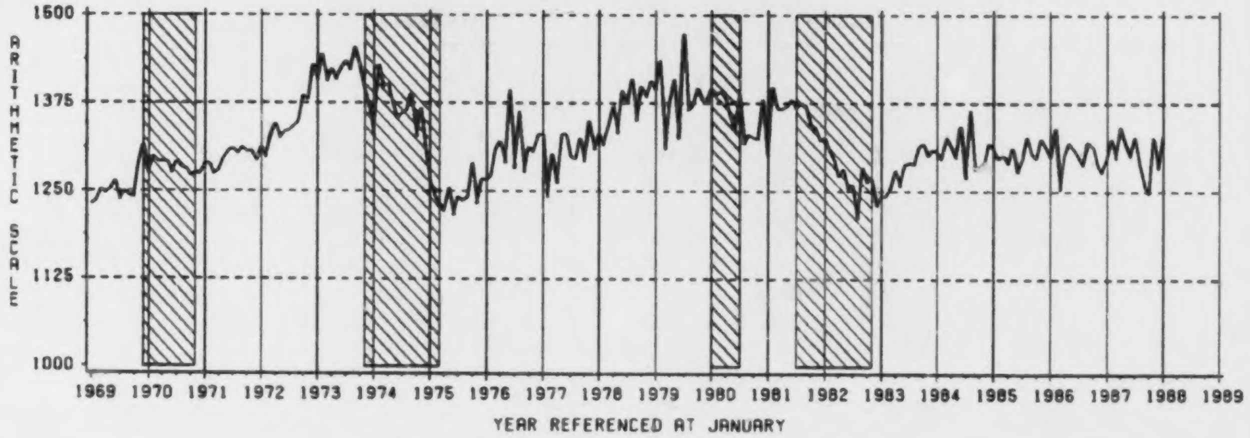


TABLE VIII
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	479.9	585.0	436.6	565.8	431.7	563.0	542.2	691.1
Feb	416.6	627.9	395.0	629.2	570.3	935.2	538.9	859.0
Mar	647.4	643.7	643.6	626.6	868.0R	832.2R	711.6	685.1
Apr	696.8	680.7	965.7	943.7	617.9	605.6		
May	747.1	686.1	819.7	733.7	793.5	735.4		
Jun	806.1	644.3	786.3	645.4	796.1	663.1		
Jul	766.8	734.0	850.9	800.1	840.1	774.0		
Aug	798.2	699.6	723.0	635.1	890.1	788.8		
Sep	652.5	637.3	959.8	965.3	749.6	760.6		
Oct	752.2	710.6	1071.8	977.3	818.2	749.9		
Nov	699.4	689.1	703.2	692.0	836.1	803.3		
Dec	590.8	670.2	547.2	615.4	594.1	665.1		

23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

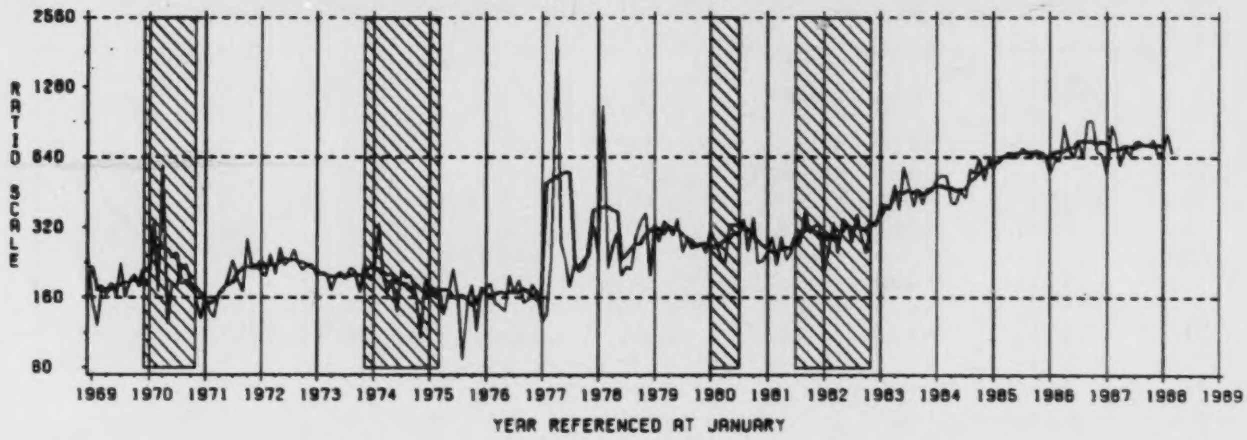
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	215.0	283.9	249.4	342.2	190.3	271.1	191.8	273.3
Feb	168.1	309.9	186.6	345.2	251.3	472.1	267.5	502.6
Mar	333.5	340.1	320.5	317.8	387.2R	379.7R	396.9	389.2
Apr	355.3	342.3	557.3	531.8	327.6	310.8		
May	396.3	325.8	510.5	423.0	323.5	265.0		
Jun	439.6	339.9	433.4	344.7	397.9	319.5		
Jul	502.8	477.3	371.7	343.0	380.8	344.7		
Aug	423.1	357.9	361.2	307.1	413.7	355.3		
Sep	339.3	320.3	352.7	340.7	325.0	322.9		
Oct	363.6	331.1	662.3	576.3	410.2	351.0		
Nov	311.9	330.4	340.2	364.5	308.5	330.9		
Dec	322.0	380.6	269.4	317.8	293.4	346.2		

24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

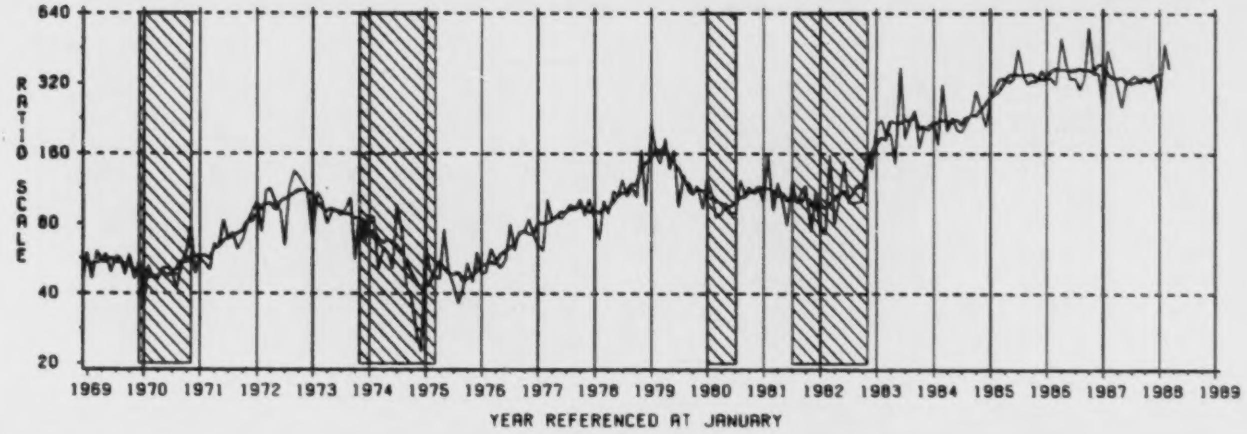
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	167.6	203.8	142.0	178.3	169.1	219.6	225.8	293.2
Feb	129.8	199.3	140.6	216.1	266.4	410.5	157.2	242.2
Mar	247.6	237.3	230.8	216.5	391.4R	363.2R	260.9	242.1
Apr	228.4	225.3	307.5	310.9	200.0	204.4		
May	252.9	262.3	184.0	185.5	313.5	313.9		
Jun	321.3	259.2	280.3	228.1	283.1	228.4		
Jul	182.0	174.8	305.5	283.5	354.7	324.6		
Aug	241.3	207.9	258.0	224.3	342.5	299.6		
Sep	178.6	182.4	451.4	468.9	299.7	312.9		
Oct	304.1	295.0	268.6	260.1	284.5	275.3		
Nov	213.9	185.0	261.1	225.7	443.9	388.6		
Dec	195.2	215.8	197.9	217.7	182.6	200.9		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

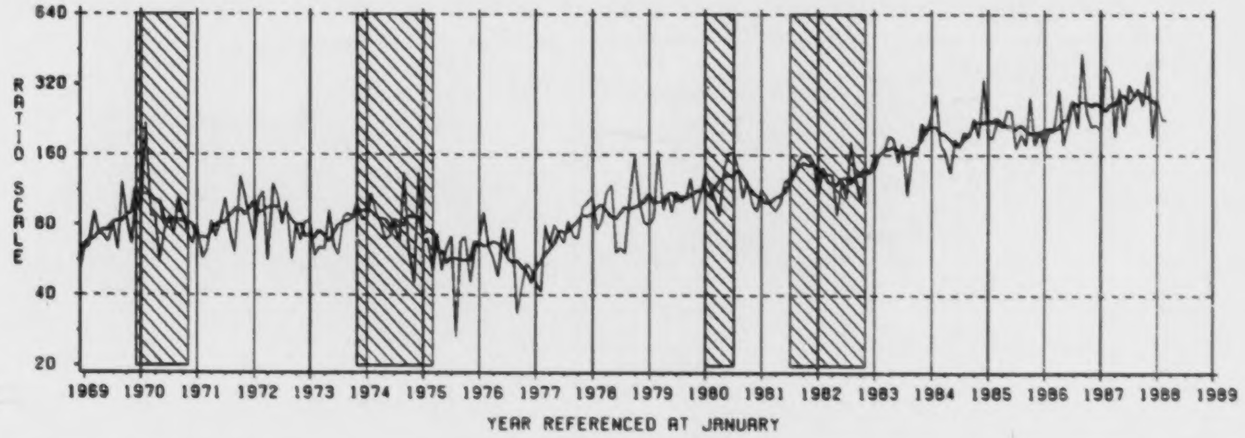


TABLE IX
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized By Building Permits (Number)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,433	3,085	2,558	3,354	2,677	3,388	1,776	2,384
Feb	1,865	2,987	1,876	2,944	2,560	3,938	1,740	2,512
Mar	2,937	3,240	3,098	3,411	3,797	4,080		
Apr	3,861	3,668	4,818	4,636	3,362	3,243		
May	4,263	3,846	4,531	4,129	3,423	3,231		
Jun	3,260	2,999	4,474	3,982	4,553	3,943		
Jul	4,138	3,847	3,998	3,709	3,410	3,201		
Aug	4,373	3,914	3,901	3,658	2,890	2,730		
Sep	3,145	3,031	4,778	4,434	3,496	3,237		
Oct	3,882	3,539	4,073	3,756	3,326	3,125		
Nov	3,375	3,408	3,285	3,490	2,805	2,899		
Dec	5,132	5,110	4,416	4,242	3,022	2,890R		

26. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg. Permits (Number)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,665	2,321	2,147	2,933	1,942	2,644	1,307	1,904
Feb	1,345	2,444	1,414	2,462	1,929	3,295	1,242	1,998
Mar	1,920	2,243	2,222	2,555	2,640	2,944		
Apr	2,715	2,529	3,989	3,846	2,577	2,476		
May	3,007	2,569	3,066	2,657	2,628	2,433		
Jun	2,283	2,056	3,482	3,014	3,057	2,473		
Jul	2,682	2,372	2,858	2,569	2,603	2,379		
Aug	3,219	2,715	2,885	2,593	1,829	1,620		
Sep	2,111	1,966	2,910	2,534	2,749	2,465		
Oct	2,861	2,557	3,202	2,901	2,252	2,066		
Nov	2,679	2,710	2,443	2,667	1,883	1,973		
Dec	2,631	2,618	3,162	2,999	2,278	2,176R		

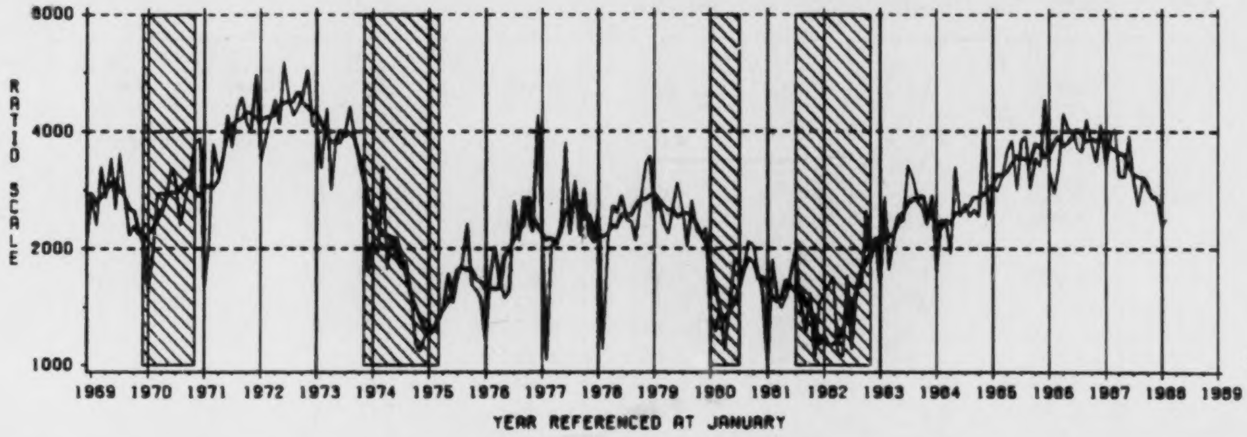
27. Private Multi-Family (5 or more) Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg Permits (Number)

*DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

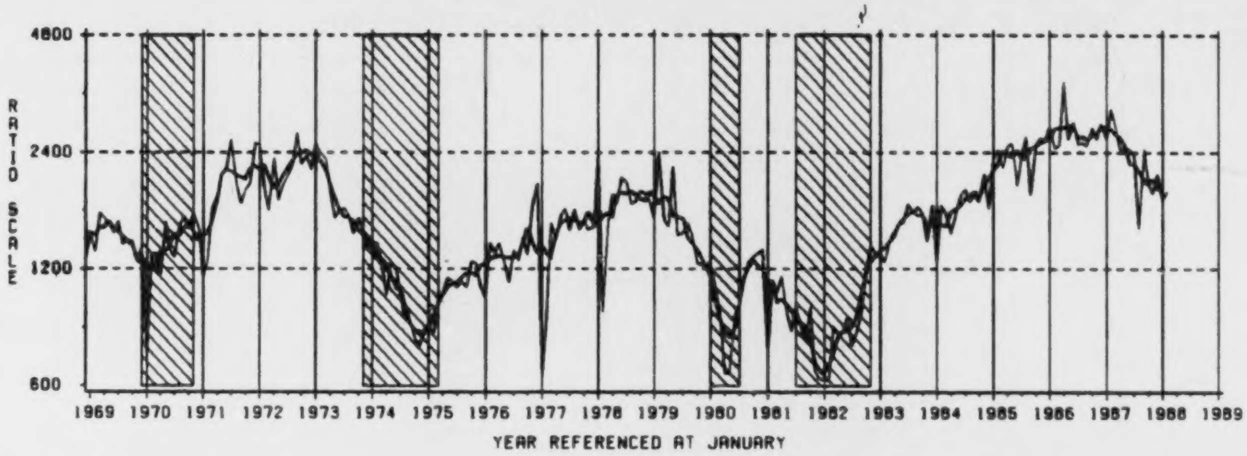
Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	519	251	537	350
Feb	371	279	483	374
Mar	739	696	994	
Apr	637	519	606	
May	1,024	1,201	577	
Jun	796	764	1,274	
Jul	1,298	883	652	
Aug	978	861	818	
Sep	888	1,683	444	
Oct	817	662	843	
Nov	583	580	633	
Dec	2,325	1,078	531	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

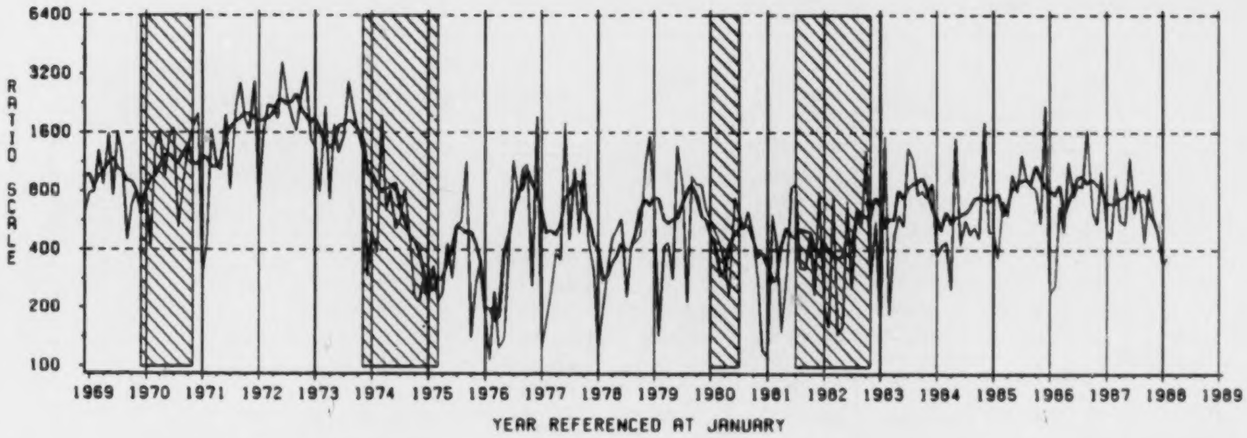


TABLE X
TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,338	3,619	3,724	4,014	3,665	3,954	4,155P	4,576P
Feb	3,153	3,699	3,366	3,980	3,619	4,290		
Mar	3,528	3,701	3,875	4,069	4,161	4,408		
Apr	3,674	3,785	3,964	4,104	4,340	4,428		
May	3,940	3,820	4,408	4,269	4,516	4,461		
Jun	3,868	3,858	4,213	4,169	4,639	4,552		
Jul	3,860	3,883	4,203	4,220	4,641	4,610		
Aug	3,935	3,930	4,229	4,279	4,654	4,681		
Sep	3,803	3,944	4,262	4,358	4,552	4,667		
Oct	3,919	3,907	4,296	4,247	4,645	4,595		
Nov	4,053	3,881	4,341	4,265	4,586	4,502		
Dec	4,922	3,940	5,440	4,299	5,783	4,576		

29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84 Dollars ($000,000)

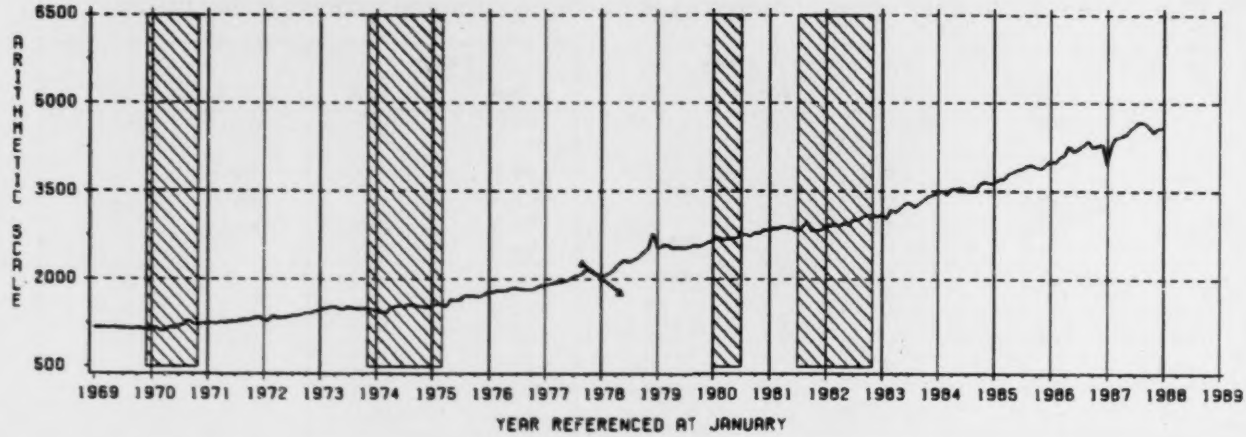
Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
Jan	3,483	3,751	3,713	4,142P
Feb	3,533	3,755	4,021	
Mar	3,528	3,872	4,104	
Apr	3,594	3,950	4,070	
May	3,628	4,109	4,093	
Jun	3,678	4,009	4,184	
Jul	3,702	4,046	4,245	
Aug	3,736	4,099	4,271	
Sep	3,731	4,147	4,224	
Oct	3,682	4,033	4,147	
Nov	3,644	4,062	4,089	
Dec	3,689	4,083	4,145	

30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number)

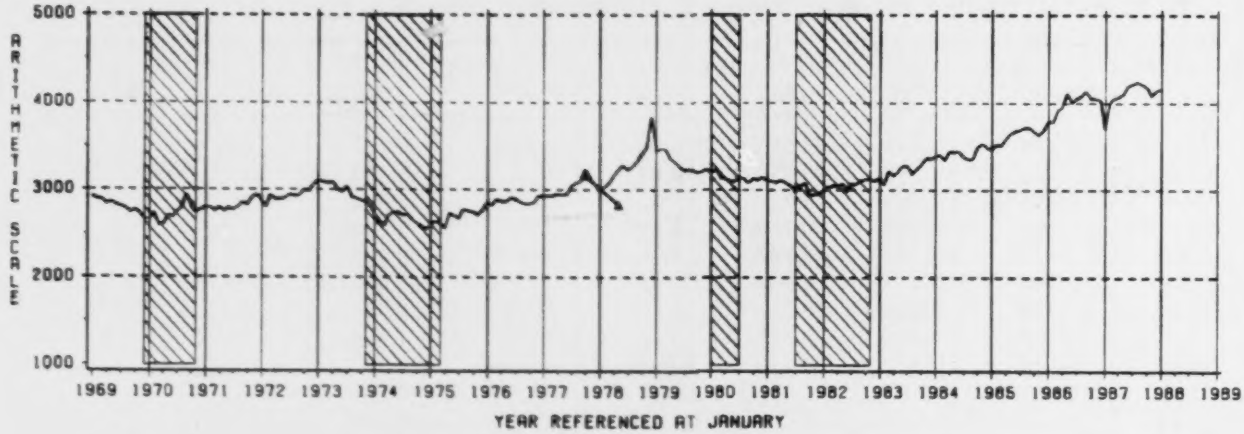
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	33,384	37,754	40,729	45,891	34,972	39,061	31,187	35,530
Feb	29,952	38,478	36,726	47,850	27,408	35,686	37,108	45,811
Mar	46,612	41,955	43,155	39,515	43,488	40,199		
Apr	36,298	36,843	44,587	44,988	46,390	49,265		
May	33,120	34,810	44,016	45,516	42,702	45,070		
Jun	40,957	35,965	58,595	51,336	48,476	39,112		
Jul	40,509	35,593	47,860	44,841	47,436	44,260		
Aug	36,705	36,210	48,055	47,682	46,447	46,293		
Sep	37,617	35,401	60,111	51,790	49,342	42,924		
Oct	45,115	43,472	50,831	47,767	41,876	38,301		
Nov	36,598	39,905	33,529	40,909	30,691	38,410		
Dec	37,747	38,639	43,278	42,013	36,569	36,667		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-84 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

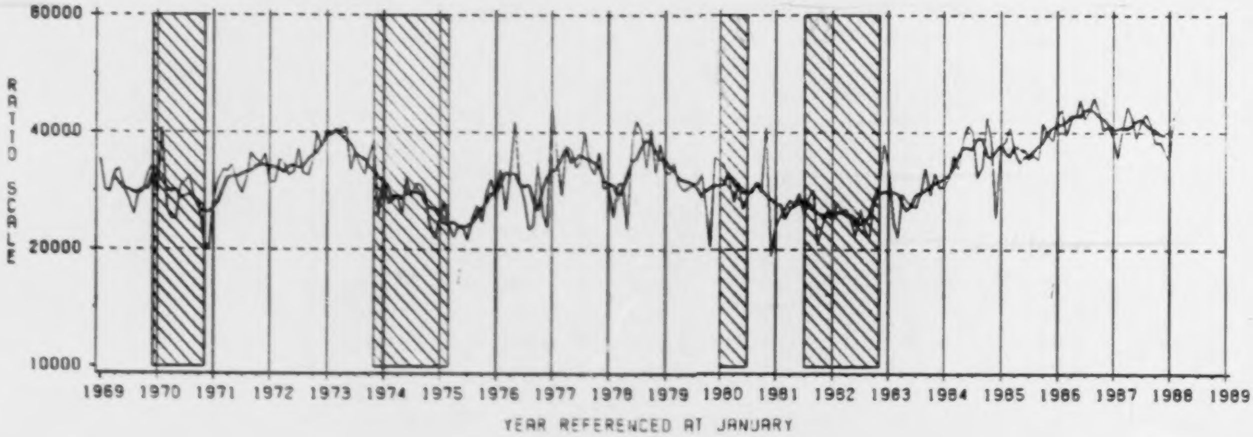


TABLE XI
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. Weeks Claimed (Wkly Avg-WA) & Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR%)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.
Jan	87.9	2.8	92.2	2.9	69.1	2.1	67.1	2.0
Feb	93.4	3.0	87.0	2.7	72.7	2.2	65.6	1.9
Mar	94.6	3.1	88.3	2.7	72.5	2.2	65.0	1.9
Apr	94.8	3.0	86.7	2.7	73.2	2.2		
May	94.2	3.0	86.7	2.7	74.1	2.2		
Jun	94.1	3.0	87.5	2.7	73.7	2.2		
Jul	95.4	3.0	87.2	2.7	72.2	2.2		
Aug	92.9	2.9	86.2	2.7	72.8	2.2		
Sep	93.8	3.0	83.7	2.6	70.9	2.1		
Oct	94.2	2.9	80.4	2.5	68.6	2.0		
Nov	92.7	2.9	77.3	2.4	67.7	2.0		
Dec	91.0	2.9	75.2	2.3	67.1	2.0		

32. Initial Claims Weekly Average (Number)

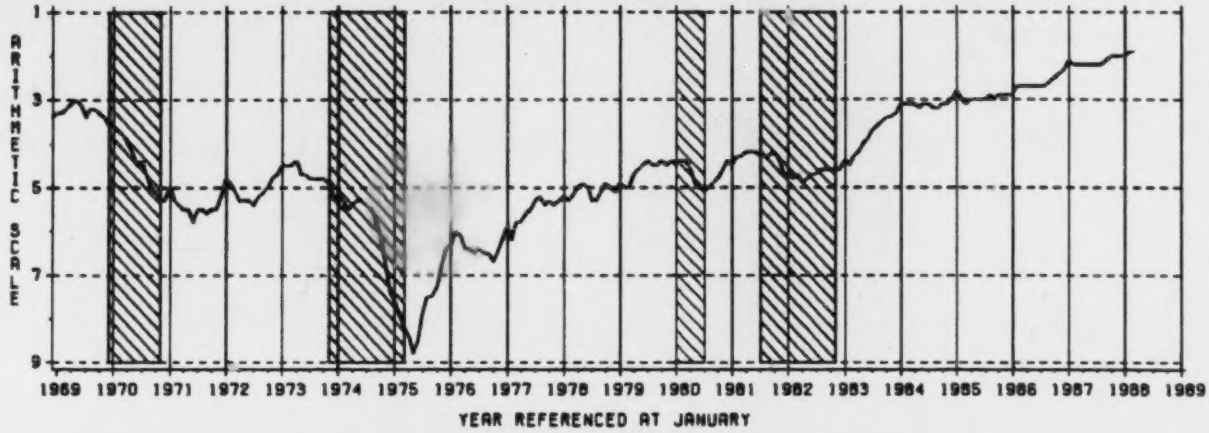
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	16,523	11,496	15,089	10,196	14,106	9,437	15,406	10,362
Feb	11,495	11,319	10,039	9,891	10,174	10,012	8,696	7,936
Mar	9,755	11,096	9,399	10,332	7,695	8,414	7,207	8,269
Apr	10,634	11,268	8,743	9,675	8,187	8,892		
May	8,441	10,743	7,797	9,950	6,458	8,298		
Jun	10,794	10,910	9,206	8,884	8,058	7,884		
Jul	11,656	10,341	10,924	9,929	9,157	8,205		
Aug	8,279	10,368	7,615	9,630	6,191	7,535		
Sep	9,247	11,572	7,213	9,149	5,808	7,787		
Oct	8,990	10,501	7,530	8,854	6,508	7,709		
Nov	9,302	10,029	7,732	8,420	7,721	8,000		
Dec	13,974	9,985	12,366	8,940	11,708	8,759		

33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

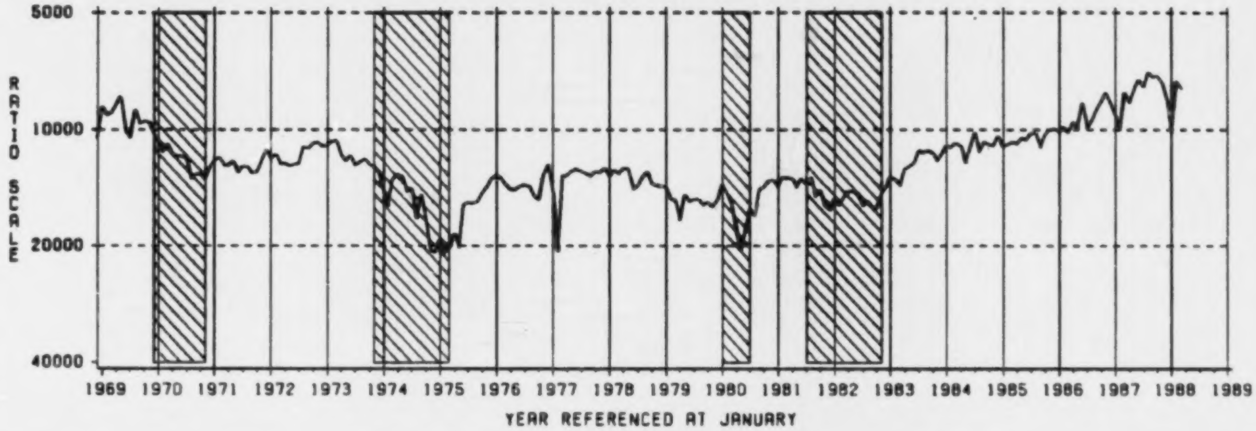
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	10,971	10,709	9,627	9,468	7,298	7,217	6,294	6,224
Feb	9,945	10,155	9,267	9,452	7,464	7,621	6,367	6,501
Mar	11,160	9,070	13,766	11,353	8,558	7,097	7,849	6,509
Apr	12,202	10,269	10,990	9,228	8,665	7,246		
May	10,672	9,803	9,445	8,727	7,757	7,192		
Jun	8,726	9,322	8,074	8,675	6,905	7,460		
Jul	10,328	10,118	8,951	8,647	7,454	7,134		
Aug	8,683	9,691	7,174	8,058	6,240	7,053		
Sep	7,783	9,002	7,284	8,364	6,324	7,246		
Oct	8,647	9,806	7,560	8,466	5,781	6,414		
Nov	7,442	8,917	6,324	7,692	5,317	6,524		
Dec	9,167	8,533	8,562	7,900	7,233	6,658		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

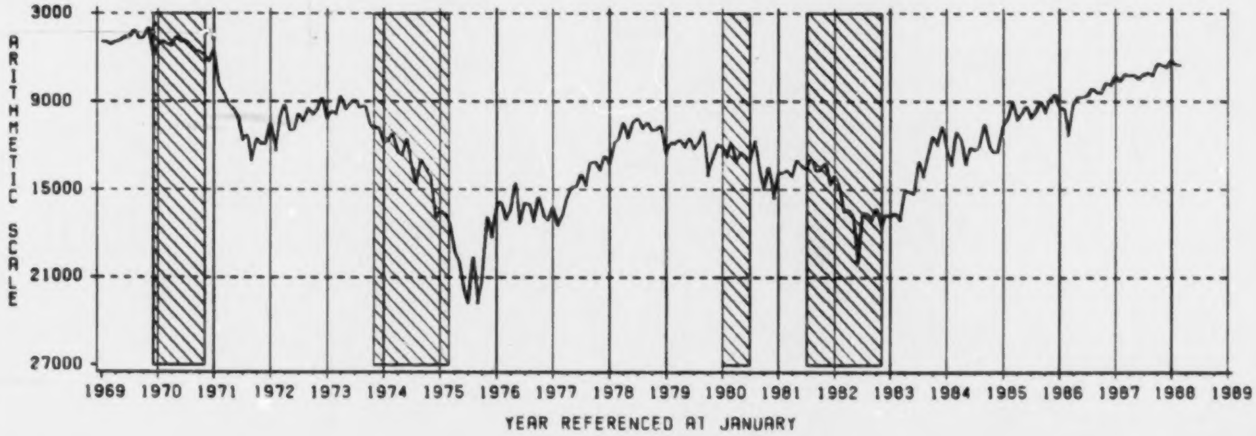


TABLE XII
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	39.3	32.5	40.6	34.5	31.6	27.0	30.4	26.1
Feb	41.9	35.1	37.0	31.1	30.6	26.0	26.4	22.3
Mar	42.1	37.2	36.3	32.5	27.6	24.6	23.5	20.7
Apr	40.8	37.4	31.7	29.3	27.9	25.7		
May	36.0	36.0	29.6	29.9	23.8	24.2		
Jun	33.8	36.2	28.8	31.3	21.0	22.8		
Jul	36.2	37.3	32.6	32.8	23.2	23.6		
Aug	30.7	34.0	28.8	31.3	20.4	22.5		
Sep	28.9	34.6	24.9	29.3	18.4	22.0		
Oct	33.3	37.3	23.4	26.9	18.4	20.2		
Nov	33.2	35.9	23.9	27.0	19.7	21.9		
Dec	37.9	36.3	25.7	25.5	21.4	21.4		

35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)

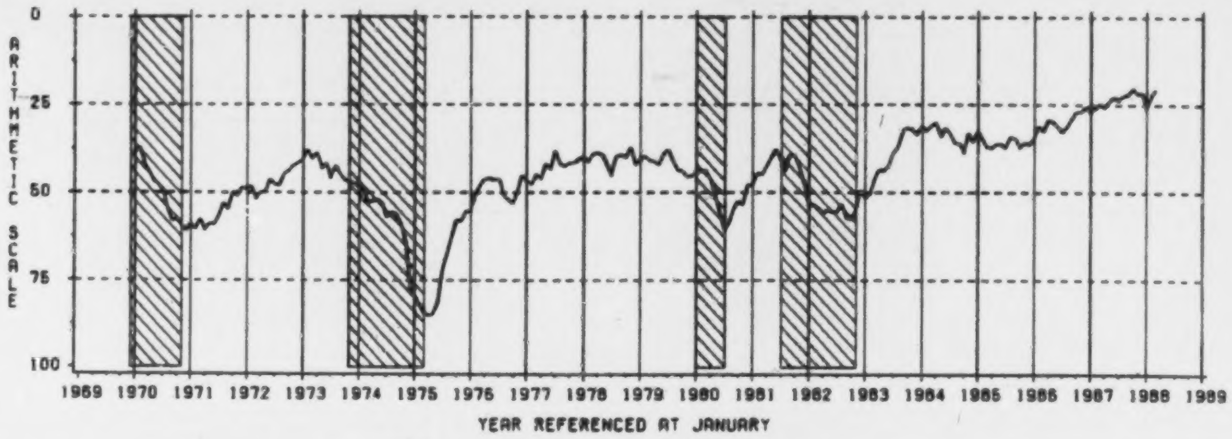
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	9.6	7.5	14.0	11.1	9.6	7.7	13.8	11.0
Feb	19.9	9.8	19.6	9.5	20.0	9.6	21.2	10.2
Mar	19.1	9.1	20.9	9.7	19.6	8.9	18.8	8.6
Apr	12.8	9.0	13.5	9.6	10.8	7.7		
May	7.3	7.3	9.2	9.3	7.5	7.6		
Jun	7.1	9.6	6.9	9.5	5.1	7.1		
Jul	7.1	11.7	5.7	9.5	4.4	7.3		
Aug	4.9	9.6	4.7	9.4	3.4	6.8		
Sep	4.8	9.7	4.8	9.9	3.0	6.3		
Oct	4.1	9.0	4.5	10.2	2.9	6.5		
Nov	5.3	10.1	4.4	8.5	3.6	7.0		
Dec	7.4	9.1	7.8	9.4	6.2	7.5		

36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)

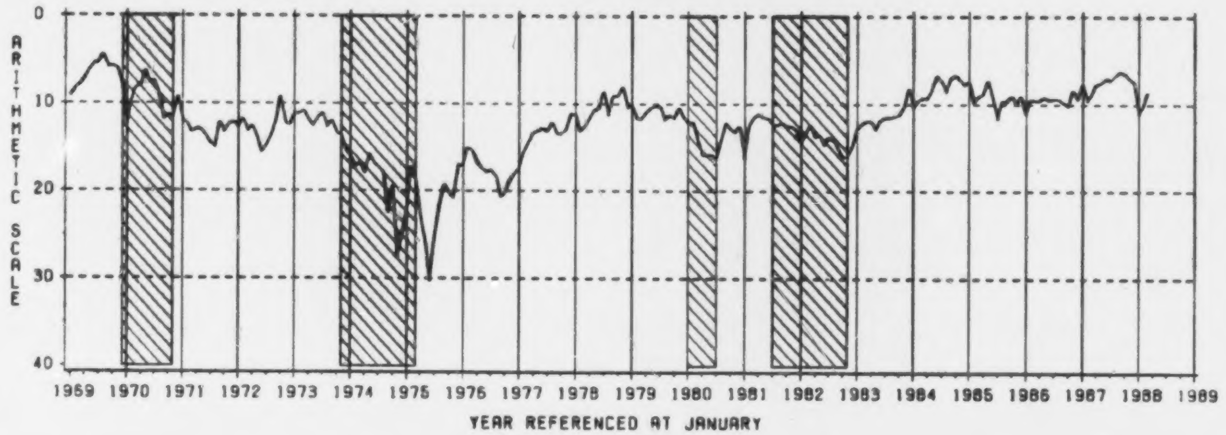
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj
Jan	44.7	41.1	48.5	45.2	38.1	35.7	43.7	40.8
Feb	45.8	41.0	47.3	42.4	41.6	37.3	39.6	35.5
Mar	45.7	42.7	44.8	42.1	37.7	35.5	35.5	33.4
Apr	41.5	42.3	42.0	42.7	36.7	37.3		
May	38.1	42.3	38.3	42.4	34.9	38.6		
Jun	39.1	43.3	37.8	41.8	33.5	37.0		
Jul	46.0	43.2	42.9	39.9	41.1	38.0		
Aug	46.1	43.0	43.3	40.2	40.9	37.8		
Sep	42.1	44.0	38.4	40.0	34.9	36.3		
Oct	33.6	37.6	34.3	38.6	30.9	34.9		
Nov	38.7	41.1	36.5	38.8	32.1	34.2		
Dec	43.0	42.4	36.6	36.0	34.9	34.7		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

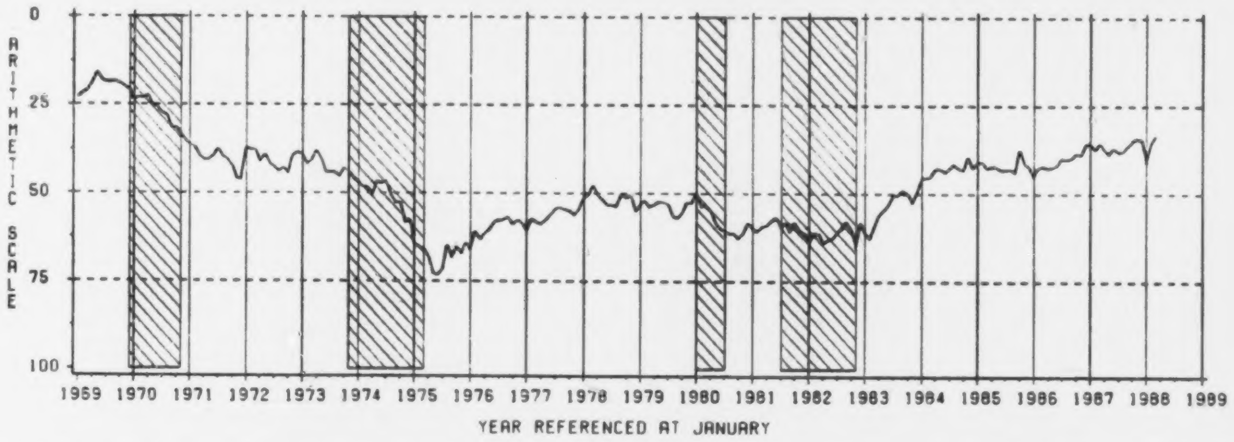
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1987 MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3574.6	3579.1	3578.0	3585.2	3578.2	3580.0	3597.4	3616.5	3628.5	3638.0	3648.7	3662.8	3667.7
PRIVATE SECTOR	3031.8	3033.1	3034.8	3044.1	3039.6	3043.0	3056.2	3071.4	3082.5	3090.9	3100.5	3113.2	3115.7
GOODS PRODUCING	850.4	844.9	844.0	845.6	842.6	841.7	844.4	845.7	847.5	849.8	852.0	856.1	856.5
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2181.6	2188.1	2190.8	2198.5	2197.0	2201.2	2211.8	2225.7	2234.9	2241.1	2248.5	2257.1	2259.2
PUBLIC SECTOR	542.8	546.0	543.2	541.1	538.5	537.1	541.2	545.1	546.0	547.1	548.2	549.6	552.0
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3519.2	3563.1	3584.5	3638.5	3628.7	3624.5	3604.4	3637.9	3649.6	3653.2	3573.9	3577.1	3610.4
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	831.4	839.1	846.2	858.4	851.7	856.1	857.9	860.0	857.6	851.1	825.3	825.9	836.0
MINING	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4
CONSTRUCTION	149.4	160.9	166.3	173.0	176.9	178.8	177.9	180.0	179.9	177.5	163.0	158.2	166.8
MANUFACTURING	679.8	676.0	677.6	683.0	672.4	674.9	677.6	677.6	675.3	671.3	660.0	665.5	666.8
DURABLE GOODS	316.1	314.8	313.4	315.1	310.0	308.6	311.2	311.4	311.1	309.9	304.2	307.2	307.5
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.7
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	11.7	11.6	11.8	11.5	11.3	11.5	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.3
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	23.5	24.3	24.4	24.7	24.2	24.5	24.9	24.7	24.7	24.5	23.7	23.7	23.9
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.0	18.5	18.6	18.7	19.0	18.9	18.8	18.9	19.1	19.2
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	47.3	46.9	46.5	46.7	46.0	45.8	46.6	46.7	46.6	46.7	46.4	46.3	46.1
METAL CANS	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.7	12.7	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.1	12.9	12.7	12.6
METAL STAMPINGS	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	53.9	53.3	52.7	52.9	52.0	50.8	51.2	50.9	50.9	50.8	50.8	50.9	50.9
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2
METALWORKING MACHINERY	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.7	11.2	11.1	11.1	10.9	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.3
REFRIGERATION MACH.	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	86.6	85.7	85.2	85.9	84.8	84.1	84.2	84.6	84.6	84.4	83.7	83.8	83.7
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	11.0	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.5	10.4	10.4
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	43.5	42.8	42.5	42.9	42.8	42.3	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.0	40.8
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	16.3	16.5	16.4	16.8	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.8
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.4	14.3	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.8	11.8	14.6	14.4
MOTOR VEHICLES	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	6.2	9.0	8.8
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	32.2	31.9	31.5	32.0	31.6	31.5	31.4	31.5	31.9	31.7	31.8	31.7	31.6
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	19.9	19.9	20.2	20.4	20.0	20.2	20.5	20.7	20.3	19.8	19.1	19.3	19.7
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	363.7	361.2	364.2	367.9	362.4	366.3	366.4	366.2	364.2	361.4	355.8	358.3	359.3
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	48.5	48.6	49.2	50.0	50.3	50.8	50.1	50.4	49.9	49.7	48.9	48.5	48.3
PRESERVED FRUITS & VEG.	11.0	10.9	11.2	11.6	11.6	11.9	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.2	10.9	10.7	10.6
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	14.2	14.6	14.7	14.6	14.9	15.1	14.8	15.3	15.1	15.2	14.9	14.8	14.8
BEVERAGES	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.1
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	12.8	13.1	13.3	13.5	13.0	13.6	13.5	13.3	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.5	12.4
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1987 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1987 MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	41.9	41.2	43.3	44.3	41.2	42.7	43.7	43.7	42.2	40.2	36.3	37.7	38.5
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	17.7	17.8	19.6	20.9	19.2	20.2	20.5	20.4	19.4	17.5	14.4	15.2	15.8
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	28.5	29.1	28.9	29.3	28.9	29.1	28.9	28.9	28.8	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.1
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.1	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.1
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	68.8	67.4	67.7	68.1	67.8	67.6	67.4	67.9	68.3	68.2	67.9	68.3	68.2
NEWSPAPERS	19.3	18.9	19.0	19.1	19.1	19.3	19.4	19.8	20.0	19.9	19.7	19.9	19.9
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	22.3	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.0	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	22.2	22.2
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	115.3	114.7	114.8	115.9	115.6	116.1	116.1	115.0	114.9	114.6	114.3	114.9	115.1
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4
DRUGS	43.1	42.7	42.9	43.4	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.5	43.8	44.0	44.2	44.3	44.3
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	24.1	24.1	24.2	24.8	24.5	25.1	25.3	24.7	24.2	23.7	23.5	23.9	24.1
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	20.1	20.2	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	36.2	35.5	35.4	35.3	34.4	35.2	35.6	35.8	36.2	35.9	35.9	36.4	36.8
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	30.5	29.9	29.8	29.7	28.8	29.5	29.8	29.9	30.2	30.0	29.9	30.3	30.6
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2687.8	2724.0	2738.3	2780.1	2777.0	2768.4	2746.5	2777.9	2792.0	2802.1	2748.6	2751.2	2774.4
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2140.1	2173.8	2192.4	2232.7	2240.6	2237.9	2221.1	2234.2	2241.1	2251.4	2203.2	2199.9	2217.4
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	234.5	236.0	237.4	239.4	237.0	228.1	241.4	242.9	243.9	243.0	239.3	240.8	241.9
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.4
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	136.6	137.8	138.7	139.8	137.4	138.6	142.5	144.0	143.8	144.0	140.9	141.1	142.1
COMMUNICATIONS	63.5	63.5	64.0	64.5	64.4	64.5	64.0	64.1	64.4	64.3	63.8	65.0	65.0
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.3	28.5	28.6	29.0	29.1	28.9	28.6	28.5	29.5	28.4	28.4	28.3	28.4
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	836.4	848.5	855.6	872.3	871.3	868.7	864.5	872.9	880.2	894.9	861.1	852.7	856.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	262.4	263.9	263.5	266.1	267.6	268.1	267.8	269.5	269.8	270.1	269.5	270.0	270.9
RETAIL TRADE	574.0	584.6	592.1	606.2	603.7	600.6	596.7	603.4	610.4	624.8	591.6	582.7	585.8
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	20.0	21.4	21.7	22.1	22.1	22.1	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.3	21.5	21.7	22.2
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	77.6	77.9	78.0	78.7	79.4	78.9	78.7	82.7	86.7	92.7	83.2	78.1	77.5
FOOD STORES	103.4	107.0	107.1	108.5	110.7	110.2	109.8	110.5	111.0	111.7	106.7	106.6	107.1
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	59.7	60.1	60.1	60.4	60.7	60.6	60.1	60.5	60.4	60.5	59.8	59.7	59.9
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	49.9	51.1	51.7	52.9	52.7	52.9	52.2	53.1	54.1	56.3	51.9	50.7	50.9
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	149.8	153.7	159.5	168.3	162.4	160.1	157.6	154.6	152.5	152.8	147.0	146.2	148.4
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	220.7	222.9	224.7	229.3	232.1	232.1	228.7	229.8	230.3	230.7	231.6	231.2	232.4
BANKING	53.7	54.2	54.2	55.4	55.9	56.0	55.4	55.3	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.5	55.7
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	81.5	82.8	83.4	84.4	85.4	85.3	84.5	85.0	85.3	85.4	86.1	85.9	86.1
SERVICES	848.5	866.4	874.7	891.7	900.2	899.0	886.5	888.6	886.7	882.8	871.2	875.2	886.4
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	63.6	65.0	67.9	71.0	73.0	72.3	68.5	66.5	65.4	63.9	63.1	63.3	64.3
CASINOS	40.0	41.0	41.9	42.5	43.4	42.6	41.1	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.5
PERSONAL SERVICES	37.7	38.6	36.5	36.8	36.7	36.5	37.1	37.3	37.7	38.0	38.4	38.5	38.7
BUSINESS SERVICES	248.0	251.8	252.4	257.5	260.7	262.3	260.5	262.8	262.3	264.2	261.9	263.6	266.1
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	216.6	218.1	219.5	221.6	222.2	222.4	222.3	223.6	223.8	224.1	224.5	224.8	225.7
HOSPITALS	111.1	111.4	111.9	113.1	114.2	114.3	114.2	114.6	114.6	114.7	114.9	115.1	115.7
LEGAL SERVICES	29.8	30.1	30.2	31.1	31.1	31.1	30.9	31.4	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.7	31.9
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	51.1	51.2	50.7	48.2	45.0	44.5	47.5	51.5	52.1	50.7	48.2	49.8	51.1
SOCIAL SERVICES	43.1	42.8	42.8	42.9	41.4	40.9	43.4	43.9	44.2	44.3	43.7	44.0	44.4
MISC. SERVICES	44.6	45.4	45.5	46.4	47.1	47.1	46.9	47.4	47.6	47.7	48.7	48.5	48.5
PUBLIC SECTOR	547.7	550.2	545.9	547.4	536.4	530.5	525.4	543.7	550.9	550.7	545.4	551.3	557.0
FEDERAL	76.8	77.0	77.1	77.3	77.4	77.0	77.1	77.2	77.5	77.7	77.8	77.9	78.1
LOCAL	351.8	353.8	352.2	354.3	344.3	339.4	335.4	350.5	355.9	355.9	354.3	355.6	358.3
LOCAL EDUCATION	195.7	197.5	195.5	195.6	168.5	162.0	176.7	194.1	198.4	197.9	196.1	196.9	198.9
STATE*	119.1	119.4	116.6	115.8	114.7	114.1	112.9	116.0	117.5	117.1	113.3	117.8	120.6
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	74.9	74.8	74.9	75.2	72.6	72.6	74.6	75.0	75.2	75.6	75.4	76.3	77.3

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1965-1987
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Prod.	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Prod.	Transp. Comm. & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1965	2,257.8	951.6	837.5	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	879.3	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	767.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	726.8	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.1	856.0	712.9	2.1	141.0	2,027.0	226.1	813.3	194.9	792.7	531.1
1986	3,490.5	845.9	690.5	2.1	153.4	2,108.9	231.2	834.9	210.8	832.1	535.6
1987	3,589.2	846.3	676.4	2.3	167.6	2,200.5	238.3	861.3	226.6	874.3	542.3

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fix.	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fab. Metals	Nonelec. Mach.	Elec. Mach.	Transp. Equip.	Instr.*	Misc. Mfg.
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.2	59.1	93.5	14.6	33.5	20.7
1986	322.6	6.9	12.6	24.4	20.0	48.6	55.5	89.4	12.3	32.8	20.1
1987	312.8	7.1	11.6	24.3	18.9	46.7	52.3	85.2	14.7	31.8	20.1

Year	Nondur. Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print. Pub.	Chem.	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.5	47.9	0.3	14.1	46.8	30.1	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	367.9	48.4	0.2	13.4	45.4	28.8	66.4	117.4	8.6	35.9	3.4
1987	363.7	49.5	0.3	13.1	42.1	28.9	67.9	115.3	8.1	35.6	3.0

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1987 MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	424.96	424.54	426.21	426.62	423.86	424.32	430.09	435.53	441.41	450.60	443.72	442.65	444.80
DURABLE GOODS	437.50	428.28	432.43	433.05	429.52	432.00	437.22	442.46	445.00	456.67	451.50	447.86	451.08
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	314.69	311.66	318.35	328.45	334.09	322.32	325.61	336.98	338.25	361.65	349.87	348.01	360.69
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	327.89	329.04	331.50	340.54	314.25	339.36	338.48	350.92	356.24	348.87	342.07	353.83	336.73
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	449.36	434.70	451.31	444.57	452.40	449.44	457.92	453.26	449.44	459.89	461.78	463.10	463.32
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	490.11	458.49	480.08	450.88	474.75	456.19	473.21	457.32	460.94	468.07	487.72	480.92	485.32
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	422.14	415.24	413.29	429.07	419.49	433.88	456.91	434.68	432.55	451.24	453.95	447.37	444.29
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	433.94	427.06	435.00	437.91	429.84	429.43	441.53	437.33	432.83	459.90	459.38	463.23	459.69
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	494.16	494.86	499.49	505.32	482.65	488.61	494.62	471.23	473.63	551.89	546.05	530.57	530.15
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	463.82	470.53	469.85	473.23	485.76	459.57	467.10	491.13	462.06	477.14	465.30	481.82	480.90
PRIMARY & NONFER. METALS*	435.90	423.15	376.72	390.84	356.93	379.76	388.55	403.35	354.18	402.98	399.77	389.26	394.88
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	404.06	393.73	406.77	401.78	394.71	401.19	416.92	415.98	418.95	445.23	426.44	428.09	427.78
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	434.85	416.25	422.42	421.10	411.41	418.97	430.26	439.98	443.59	464.46	453.68	448.38	459.41
METAL CANS	465.38	468.03	453.10	453.65	433.47	448.49	452.60	490.50	475.26	535.18	514.13	514.83	517.95
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	609.12	538.94	548.78	523.23	511.54	528.92	573.61	585.86	614.98	589.92	577.44	547.56	560.51
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	416.30	393.19	413.82	416.63	423.04	420.72	426.82	422.17	415.94	432.01	430.88	436.48	453.15
METAL STAMPINGS	440.26	437.06	436.56	452.84	434.01	437.13	438.66	442.47	461.91	462.16	469.26	464.67	469.69
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	455.60	441.74	452.41	452.15	455.10	460.90	463.98	466.47	478.84	487.38	468.72	464.54	463.84
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	431.64	409.19	416.43	435.31	411.86	438.99	447.52	468.29	471.03	450.64	450.80	436.24	453.17
METALWORKING MACHINERY	480.05	484.66	501.95	492.86	496.60	490.78	505.89	515.93	518.70	534.54	477.22	460.48	466.40
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	575.02	557.80	570.49	569.54	574.98	583.25	597.01	586.08	593.58	609.15	600.64	606.34	617.58
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	480.64	439.60	480.68	470.38	468.26	467.31	467.37	485.10	493.31	536.35	510.94	509.64	502.12
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	436.18	437.85	432.85	435.83	430.10	441.29	425.80	452.76	469.48	429.07	418.37	414.57	407.74
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	439.53	438.54	436.40	437.63	438.34	433.31	432.23	441.32	444.72	459.95	467.71	458.90	462.56
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	302.61	319.06	317.24	317.99	306.32	304.62	315.12	315.41	325.19	334.55	328.99	313.43	319.48
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING*	315.02	311.63	303.03	306.14	301.18	302.25	294.91	313.29	308.00	331.10	324.01	316.81	325.18
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.	328.77	340.56	378.81	349.38	341.65	364.42	361.90	340.23	375.58	387.73	389.38	379.50	387.84
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	589.18	584.06	577.37	575.10	576.97	561.00	565.41	581.00	583.23	605.75	620.75	609.18	609.61
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	314.31	309.66	314.41	315.61	318.00	314.41	314.42	324.41	319.20	329.64	323.83	324.23	329.91
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	589.61	573.31	582.11	582.06	559.09	581.95	589.91	589.75	597.97	575.93	557.53	532.52	529.45
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	656.51	631.58	645.77	643.54	614.04	645.11	665.72	651.57	665.12	664.46	598.22	545.14	535.42
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	447.29	447.20	441.79	446.05	450.88	453.45	458.58	459.22	455.37	454.76	457.03	461.49	467.20
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	344.83	336.40	342.95	339.69	339.73	337.95	338.35	345.32	344.66	353.42	349.48	343.96	350.32
NONDURABLE GOODS	414.53	421.37	419.99	421.20	418.80	417.51	424.04	429.04	436.36	445.11	438.48	438.07	439.56
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	429.24	441.83	438.04	449.71	439.72	426.59	442.37	454.48	472.50	484.61	475.08	469.42	469.70
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	421.07	420.55	404.15	444.87	426.22	415.25	447.30	469.65	514.92	456.96	479.52	439.01	438.74
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD	414.62	434.28	448.65	436.55	436.13	419.68	401.70	421.40	434.72	488.12	519.59	512.31	515.45
BEVERAGES*	465.85	454.33	455.73	504.30	489.64	442.93	475.59	487.05	484.38	519.62	505.66	497.15	509.52
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	356.65	354.38	368.63	389.62	346.06	376.71	360.82	368.94	366.80	372.38	367.11	372.32	379.71
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	249.93	237.34	252.29	256.66	259.90	259.13	253.83	266.03	267.17	261.72	258.10	262.08	267.14
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	220.22	214.50	222.05	224.96	223.69	211.58	209.90	233.63	240.54	277.98	249.67	254.20	244.01
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	241.64	225.80	229.13	228.23	176.79	245.75	238.65	246.38	238.08	263.34	269.34	270.54	270.34
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	268.64	261.14	274.23	267.26	267.79	273.34	272.19	292.80	297.91	292.55	296.74	290.50	293.92
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	452.62	447.10	444.22	446.01	453.46	456.19	457.74	463.31	460.28	471.08	463.25	468.04	462.83
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	434.50	428.08	434.93	441.84	440.26	436.90	431.39	441.27	437.68	457.54	449.63	455.01	461.47
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	395.85	405.97	401.30	401.82	394.91	411.40	418.47	418.13	416.21	431.66	401.14	405.90	414.00
NEWSPAPERS	435.60	453.60	440.23	444.18	452.24	446.55	477.40	448.90	436.87	440.83	421.72	407.10	413.03
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	457.38	464.52	458.23	458.92	450.82	473.54	471.39	465.20	475.09	512.21	462.98	475.10	476.80
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	522.46	530.45	527.93	522.91	521.66	512.53	532.54	531.72	544.81	549.11	545.69	542.69	543.92
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	563.75	543.13	552.98	558.12	546.11	572.90	590.93	581.58	612.45	564.20	572.46	570.67	571.54
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	614.95	613.01	621.49	623.57	606.60	631.38	649.05	591.84	604.17	574.98	607.39	601.65	605.64
DRUGS	517.91	517.42	525.30	531.28	534.49	518.34	520.40	524.59	539.30	535.88	525.97	525.97	531.58
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.*	402.67	408.67	395.53	400.14	400.14	390.10	404.48	403.12	427.76	431.55	459.45	454.94	443.31
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS*	503.74	511.70	500.99	507.41	513.42	508.93	534.66	540.91	534.25	527.08	539.75	532.99	548.66
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	646.05	689.04	680.34	639.97	643.69	621.60	692.63	691.75	689.30	685.33	671.98	667.39	671.46
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	715.29	824.00	843.75	738.27	786.79	758.63	750.77	746.48	775.71	773.10	747.57	765.72	796.99
PETROLEUM REFINING	779.52	905.26	931.55	801.61	856.34	813.17	800.50	787.10	829.19	841.12	806.98	828.08	797.00
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	351.09	349.85	344.04	351.94	339.10	349.81	353.17	361.23	365.03	373.20	368.05	369.15	367.88
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS*	335.38	330.37	332.51	324.14	313.73	315.41	318.67	321.93	334.11	392.73	386.14	380.33	370.35
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	353.18	352.34	345.28	356.58	343.20	355.28	359.94	368.50	370.60	377.54	364.56	366.46	367.04
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	283.27	283.20	294.65	308.45	290.48	313.93	310.89	321.49	296.43	249.56	249.48	250.56	247.93

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1987 MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.5	40.9	41.1	41.1	40.6	40.8	41.0	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.2	41.1	41.3
DURABLE GOODS	42.6	41.5	41.7	41.8	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.9	42.1	42.6	42.0	41.7	42.0
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	40.5	39.5	39.4	40.3	40.3	39.5	40.1	40.6	41.2	42.9	41.8	42.7	43.3
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	39.6	39.5	39.7	40.3	37.5	40.4	40.2	40.9	40.9	40.1	39.5	40.3	39.2
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	43.5	42.0	42.9	42.3	42.8	42.4	43.2	42.4	42.4	42.9	42.6	42.8	42.9
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	46.5	43.5	44.7	42.9	45.0	43.2	44.6	42.7	43.2	43.1	44.5	43.8	44.2
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	39.9	39.1	39.1	39.4	39.8	40.1	41.2	40.1	40.2	38.8	39.1	38.6	38.5
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	43.7	42.2	43.5	44.1	43.2	42.9	43.5	43.3	43.5	45.0	44.6	44.8	44.5
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	44.2	43.6	43.7	44.6	41.5	44.5	44.4	42.8	44.1	48.2	47.4	46.5	46.1
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	44.9	44.6	44.2	45.9	46.0	45.1	45.0	45.9	44.6	46.1	45.0	45.8	45.8
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	40.7	40.3	34.0	39.8	35.2	37.9	38.7	39.7	37.4	38.6	38.7	38.2	38.6
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	44.5	42.2	45.5	44.2	44.2	43.0	44.4	44.3	45.0	45.9	44.7	44.5	44.7
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	42.8	41.5	41.7	41.9	41.1	41.4	42.1	42.8	42.9	43.9	42.8	42.5	43.3
METAL CANS	42.5	43.7	43.4	43.0	41.6	43.5	42.9	46.1	44.5	46.7	45.7	45.2	45.0
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	43.2	40.1	40.5	39.4	38.9	40.1	41.9	42.3	42.5	40.6	40.1	39.0	39.5
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	43.5	41.0	42.4	42.6	43.3	42.8	43.2	42.6	42.4	44.4	43.7	44.0	45.0
METAL STAMPINGS	41.3	41.0	40.8	42.6	40.6	41.2	41.5	42.1	43.7	42.4	42.2	41.9	42.2
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	42.9	41.4	42.4	42.1	42.1	41.9	41.8	42.1	43.1	43.4	42.0	41.7	41.6
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	39.6	38.1	38.1	39.9	38.1	39.8	40.1	40.3	41.5	40.2	39.2	38.2	39.1
METALWORKING MACHINERY	43.8	43.9	43.8	43.5	43.6	42.9	43.8	44.4	44.6	45.3	42.8	41.9	42.4
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	45.6	44.2	44.5	44.6	44.4	44.9	45.4	44.4	44.9	46.5	45.4	45.9	46.4
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	42.8	40.0	43.5	42.3	42.3	41.1	40.5	42.0	42.6	44.4	43.3	43.3	43.1
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	41.7	41.7	41.5	41.0	39.1	39.9	39.1	40.9	41.4	39.4	39.1	39.0	38.0
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	41.9	41.1	40.9	40.9	40.4	39.9	39.8	40.6	40.8	41.7	41.5	40.9	41.3
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	38.5	39.1	38.5	39.6	38.1	37.7	39.0	38.7	39.9	40.7	39.4	38.6	39.2
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	40.7	39.8	39.1	38.9	37.6	38.7	38.4	40.9	40.0	41.7	40.2	39.7	40.8
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	39.0	39.6	41.4	41.2	40.1	41.6	40.8	38.1	41.5	38.2	38.4	37.5	38.4
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	44.1	43.2	42.8	42.6	42.3	40.8	40.3	41.5	41.6	42.9	43.5	42.6	42.6
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	40.4	39.7	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.4	39.6	40.5	40.1	40.2	39.3	39.3	39.7
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	44.6	43.4	43.9	43.6	42.1	43.3	43.6	43.3	43.3	42.1	41.7	39.8	39.6
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	44.6	43.2	43.9	43.6	41.8	43.5	44.5	43.7	43.5	43.6	41.2	38.8	38.0
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	43.3	43.0	41.6	42.2	42.9	42.9	43.1	43.2	43.0	42.7	42.2	42.3	43.1
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	41.1	40.0	40.3	40.2	40.3	39.9	39.9	40.2	40.5	39.8	39.4	39.4	39.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.0	40.3	40.5	40.9	41.4	41.1	40.6	40.6	40.7
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	42.0	42.2	42.2	43.2	42.2	41.7	42.7	43.7	45.0	43.0	42.8	42.1	41.9
PRESERV FRUITS/VEGS*	41.0	39.6	39.7	43.7	42.2	42.2	45.0	46.5	48.9	42.0	43.2	40.8	40.4
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	43.1	44.0	45.0	44.5	43.7	43.4	41.8	43.0	44.0	46.8	45.9	44.9	44.9
BEVERAGES*	40.9	39.2	38.2	41.1	40.6	37.6	41.5	42.5	41.4	40.5	40.1	39.3	39.9
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	43.6	42.8	44.2	45.2	42.1	44.9	42.6	43.0	42.8	43.0	42.1	42.6	43.1
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	36.7	34.1	36.3	36.2	35.7	36.6	35.7	37.0	36.8	36.4	35.6	36.0	36.1
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	38.5	37.5	37.7	38.0	38.5	35.5	33.8	37.5	38.0	41.0	40.4	41.2	40.2
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	39.1	37.2	37.5	37.6	28.7	38.7	37.0	38.8	37.2	39.6	40.2	40.5	41.4
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	36.6	35.1	35.8	34.8	34.2	36.3	36.1	36.6	37.1	37.7	36.1	35.6	35.8
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	42.7	42.1	41.4	41.8	42.3	43.2	42.7	43.3	44.3	43.1	42.5	42.9	42.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	41.9	41.4	41.7	42.0	41.3	42.5	41.4	42.8	42.7	43.7	42.7	43.5	43.7
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	37.7	37.8	37.4	37.0	36.6	37.4	37.7	37.4	37.7	38.2	36.6	36.9	37.5
NEWSPAPERS	33.1	33.8	33.1	33.0	33.4	33.3	35.0	33.4	33.4	33.6	31.1	30.2	30.8
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	39.6	39.2	38.8	38.5	38.4	39.2	38.2	38.1	38.5	40.3	38.2	39.2	39.7
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	42.1	42.2	42.1	41.9	41.9	41.3	42.4	42.1	43.0	43.0	42.9	42.9	43.1
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	43.6	42.8	43.0	43.4	42.4	43.6	44.7	44.6	45.0	43.4	43.9	43.2	43.2
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	46.8	46.3	45.9	46.5	45.0	46.7	47.9	43.2	44.1	42.0	45.6	45.0	45.4
DRUGS	41.7	41.0	41.2	41.8	43.0	41.5	41.4	41.8	42.7	41.8	40.9	40.9	41.4
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	39.4	39.6	39.2	39.5	39.5	38.7	39.5	39.1	40.7	41.1	42.7	43.0	42.1
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	41.7	41.1	42.1	41.9	43.0	42.2	42.4	43.1	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.2	43.1
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	43.8	46.4	46.0	43.3	42.6	42.0	45.9	45.6	46.2	46.4	45.9	45.9	46.5
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	42.4	48.7	48.8	43.3	47.8	43.4	43.7	43.4	44.2	46.1	45.5	46.1	44.8
PETROLEUM REFINING	43.5	50.8	50.6	43.9	49.3	43.3	43.2	42.5	44.2	49.8	46.7	47.4	44.5
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	42.3	42.1	41.5	41.6	39.8	41.3	41.5	42.2	42.2	42.7	41.4	41.2	41.9
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	40.8	39.9	40.6	39.1	38.4	38.7	39.1	39.5	40.4	43.3	43.0	42.4	41.8
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	42.5	42.4	41.6	42.0	40.0	41.7	42.0	42.7	42.5	43.0	41.1	40.9	41.9
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	40.7	40.0	41.5	42.9	40.4	43.3	43.0	43.8	41.0	35.6	36.0	36.0	36.3

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1987 MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	*SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	10.24	10.38	10.37	10.38	10.44	10.40	10.49	10.52	10.56	10.78	10.77	10.77	10.77
DURABLE GOODS	10.27	10.32	10.37	10.36	10.40	10.46	10.51	10.56	10.57	10.72	10.75	10.74	10.74
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.77	7.89	8.08	8.15	8.29	8.16	8.12	8.30	8.21	8.43	8.37	8.15	8.33
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	8.28	8.33	8.35	8.45	8.38	8.40	8.42	8.58	8.71	8.70	8.66	8.78	8.59
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	10.33	10.35	10.52	10.51	10.57	10.60	10.60	10.69	10.60	10.72	10.84	10.82	10.80
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.54	10.54	10.74	10.51	10.55	10.56	10.61	10.71	10.67	10.86	10.96	10.98	10.98
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	10.58	10.62	10.57	10.89	10.54	10.82	11.09	10.84	10.76	11.63	11.61	11.59	11.54
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.93	10.12	10.00	9.93	9.95	10.01	10.15	10.10	9.95	10.22	10.30	10.34	10.33
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	11.18	11.35	11.43	11.33	11.63	10.98	11.14	11.01	10.74	11.45	11.52	11.41	11.50
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	10.33	10.55	10.63	10.31	10.56	10.19	10.38	10.70	10.36	10.35	10.34	10.52	10.50
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	10.71	10.50	11.08	9.82	10.14	10.02	10.04	10.16	9.47	10.44	10.33	10.19	10.23
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	9.08	9.33	8.94	9.09	8.93	9.33	9.39	9.39	9.31	9.70	9.54	9.62	9.57
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	10.16	10.03	10.13	10.05	10.01	10.12	10.22	10.28	10.34	10.58	10.60	10.55	10.61
METAL CANS	10.95	10.71	10.44	10.55	10.42	10.31	10.55	10.64	10.68	11.46	11.25	11.39	11.51
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	14.10	13.44	13.55	13.28	13.15	13.19	13.69	13.85	14.47	14.53	14.40	14.04	14.19
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	9.57	9.59	9.76	9.78	9.77	9.83	9.88	9.91	9.81	9.73	9.86	9.92	10.07
METAL STAMPINGS	10.66	10.66	10.70	10.63	10.69	10.61	10.57	10.51	10.57	10.90	11.12	11.09	11.13
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.62	10.67	10.67	10.74	10.81	11.00	11.10	11.08	11.11	11.23	11.16	11.14	11.15
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.90	10.74	10.93	10.91	10.81	11.03	11.16	11.62	11.35	11.21	11.50	11.42	11.59
METALWORKING MACHINERY	10.96	11.04	11.46	11.33	11.39	11.44	11.55	11.62	11.63	11.80	11.15	10.99	11.00
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	12.61	12.62	12.82	12.77	12.95	12.99	13.15	13.20	13.22	13.10	13.23	13.21	13.31
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.23	10.99	11.05	11.12	11.07	11.37	11.54	11.55	11.58	12.08	11.80	11.77	11.65
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	10.46	10.50	10.43	10.63	11.00	11.06	10.89	11.07	11.34	10.89	10.70	10.63	10.73
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.49	10.67	10.67	10.70	10.85	10.86	10.86	10.87	10.90	11.03	11.27	11.22	11.20
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	7.86	8.16	8.24	8.03	8.04	8.08	8.08	8.15	8.15	8.22	8.35	8.12	8.15
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	7.74	7.83	7.75	7.87	8.01	7.81	7.68	7.66	7.70	7.94	8.06	7.98	7.97
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	8.43	8.60	9.15	8.48	8.52	8.76	8.87	8.93	9.05	10.15	10.14	10.12	10.10
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	13.36	13.52	13.49	13.50	13.64	13.75	14.03	14.00	14.02	14.12	14.27	14.30	14.31
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.78	7.80	7.88	7.91	7.95	7.98	7.94	8.01	7.96	8.20	8.24	8.25	8.31
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.22	13.21	13.26	13.35	13.28	13.44	13.53	13.62	13.81	13.68	13.37	13.38	13.37
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.72	14.62	14.71	14.76	14.69	14.83	14.96	14.91	15.29	15.24	14.52	14.05	14.09
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.33	10.40	10.62	10.57	10.51	10.57	10.64	10.63	10.59	10.65	10.83	10.91	10.84
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	8.39	8.41	8.51	8.45	8.43	8.47	8.48	8.59	8.51	8.88	8.87	8.73	8.78
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.21	10.43	10.37	10.40	10.47	10.36	10.47	10.49	10.54	10.83	10.80	10.79	10.80
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.22	10.47	10.38	10.41	10.42	10.23	10.36	10.40	10.50	11.27	11.10.	11.15	11.21
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	10.27	10.62	10.18	10.18	10.10	9.84	9.94	10.10	10.53	10.88	11.10	10.76	10.86
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	9.62	9.87	9.97	9.81	9.98	9.67	9.61	9.80	9.88	10.43	11.32	11.41	11.48
BEVERAGES*	11.39	11.59	11.93	12.27	12.06	11.78	11.46	11.46	11.70	12.83	12.61	12.65	12.77
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.18	8.28	8.34	8.62	8.22	8.39	8.47	8.58	8.57	8.66	8.72	8.74	8.81
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.81	6.96	6,95	7.09	7.28	7.08	7.11	7.19	7.26	7.19	7.25	7.28	7.40
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.72	5.72	5.89	5.92	5.81	5.96	6.21	6.23	6.33	6.78	6.18	6.17	6.07
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	6.18	6.07	6.11	6.07	6.16	6.35	6.45	6.35	6.40	6.65	6.70	6.68	6.53
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	7.34	7.44	7.66	7.68	7.83	7.53	7.54	8.00	8.03	7.76	8.22	8.16	8.21
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.60	10.62	10.73	10.67	10.72	10.56	10.72	10.70	10.39	10.93	10.90	10.91	10.89
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.37	10.34	10.43	10.52	10.66	10.28	10.42	10.31	10.25	10.47	10.53	10.46	10.56
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	10.50	10.74	10.73	10.86	10.79	11.09	11.10	11.18	11.04	11.30	10.96	11.00	11.04
NEWSPAPERS	13.16	13.42	13.30	13.46	13.54	13.41	13.64	13.44	13.08	13.12	13.56	13.48	13.41
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	11.55	11.85	11.81	11.92	11.74	12.08	12.34	12.21	12.34	12.71	12.12	12.12	12.01
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	12.41	12.57	12.54	12.48	12.45	12.41	12.56	12.63	12.67	12.77	12.72	12.65	12.62
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	12.93	12.69	12.86	12.86	12.88	13.14	13.22	13.04	13.61	13.00	13.04	13.21	13.23
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	13.14	13.24	13.54	13.41	13.48	13.52	13.55	13.70	13.70	13.69	13.32	13.37	13.34
DRUGS	12.42	12.62	12.75	12.71	12.43	12.49	12.57	12.55	12.63	12.82	12.86	12.86	12.84
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	10.22	10.32	10.09	10.13	10.13	10.08	10.24	10.31	10.51	10.50	10.76	10.58	10.53
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	12.08	12.45	11.90	12.11	11.94	12.06	12.61	12.55	12.66	12.49	12.76	12.63	12.73
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	14.75	14.85	14.79	14.78	15.11	14.80	15.09	15.17	14.92	14.77	14.64	14.54	14.44
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	16.87	16.92	17.29	17.05	16.46	17.48	17.18	17.20	17.55	16.77	16.43	16.61	17.79
PETROLEUM REFINING	17.92	17.82	18.41	18.26	17.37	18.78	18.53	18.52	18.76	16.89	17.28	17.47	17.91
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.30	8.31	8.29	8.46	8.52	8.47	8.51	8.56	8.65	8.74	8.89	8.96	8.78
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	8.22	8.28	8.19	8.29	8.17	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.27	9.07	8.98	8.97	8.86
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	8.31	8.31	8.30	8.49	8.58	8.52	8.57	8.63	8.72	8.78	8.87	8.96	8.76
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.96	7.08	7.10	7.19	7.19	7.25	7.23	7.34	7.23	7.01	6.93	6.96	6.83

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(Thousands)

	Mar 1988	Feb 1988	Mar 1987	Net Change From	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,976	3,970	3,965	6.0	11.0
Total Employment	3,803	3,810	3,795	- 7.0	8.0
Total Unemployment	173	161	170	12.0	3.0
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Total	159	135	155	24.0	4.0
Unemployment Rate	4.4	4.0	4.3	0.4	0.1
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Rate	4.0	3.4	3.9	0.6	0.1
NOTE: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Method.					

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(Thousands)

	Mar 1988	Feb 1988	Mar 1987	Net Change From	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
Total Insured Unemployed **	82.6	93.0	90.0	-10.4	- 7.4
Total Insured Unemployed	68.0	72.7	74.0	- 4.7	- 6.0
Male	38.4	43.2	42.9	- 4.8	- 4.5
Female	29.9	31.1	31.2	- 1.2	- 1.3
White, Not Hispanic	41.5	46.1	45.8	- 4.6	- 4.3
Black, Not Hispanic	13.9	15.8	15.5	- 1.9	- 1.6
Hispanic	11.3	10.9	11.7	+ 0.4	- 0.4
Other**	0.7	0.9	0.8	- 0.2	- 0.1
Manufacturing	20.8	22.5	24.7	- 1.7	- 3.9
Durable Goods	7.6	9.1	11.0	- 1.5	- 3.4
Nondurable Goods	13.2	13.4	13.7	- 0.2	- 0.5
Nonmanufacturing	45.4	49.7	48.0	- 4.3	- 2.6
Contract Construction	8.6	10.2	8.9	- 1.6	- 0.3
Trans. & Public Utilities	4.2	4.6	4.5	- 0.4	- 0.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	13.9	15.1	14.3	- 1.2	- 0.4
Finance/Ins/Real Estate	2.3	2.4	2.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Services	13.1	13.4	14.3	- 0.3	- 1.2
By Age Of Claimant					
Under 25	7.7	8.7	10.4	- 1.0	- 2.7
25 Through 34	23.4	23.8	24.6	- 0.4	- 1.2
35 Through 44	16.6	18.1	17.6	- 1.5	- 1.0
45 Through 54	10.3	11.5	9.5	- 1.2	+ 0.8
55 Through 64	8.1	9.2	9.7	- 1.1	- 1.6
65 And Over	1.9	2.6	2.5	- 0.7	- 0.6
By Duration of Unemployment					
1 to 2 Weeks	6.2	10.5	7.0	- 4.3	- 0.8
3 to 4 Weeks	8.7	10.0	9.4	- 1.3	- 0.7
5 Through 14 Weeks	37.9	39.1	41.3	- 1.2	- 3.4
15 Weeks And Over	15.2	16.4	17.0	- 1.2	- 1.8

* Data are for claims filed for the week including the 12th of the month and are seasonally adjusted, except as noted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a 3% sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

** Not Seasonally Adjusted.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Feb[1]	Jan[2]	YEAR TO DATE[3]		
	1988	1988	1988	1987	% CHANGE
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	1,740	1,776	3,516	5,237	-32.9
Private Units	1,740	1,776	3,516	5,237	-32.9
Single Family	1,242	1,307	2,549	3,871	-34.1
Two-Family	102	116	218	270	-19.3
Three-or-Four Family	22	3	25	76	-67.1
Five or More Family	374	350	724	1,020	-29.0
Public Units	0	0	0	0	0.0
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$162,599	$167,405	$330,004	$400,639	-17.6
New Buildings	$123,668	$128,634	$252,302	$336,249	-25.0
Additions and Alterations	$38,931	$38,771	$77,702	$64,390	20.7

[1] Based on reports received from 464 of 567 municipalities.

[2] Based on reports received from 437 of 567 municipalities.

[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.
1987	Jan	3,654	±60	1.6%	175	±25	14.3%	4.6%	±.7	15.2%
	Feb	3,722	±59	1.6%	188	±26	13.8%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Mar	3,795	±59	1.6%	170	±25	14.7%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Apr	3,799	±59	1.6%	150	±23	15.3%	3.8%	±.6	15.8%
	May	3,875	±58	1.5%	168	±25	14.9%	4.2%	±.6	14.3%
	Jun	3,875	±58	1.5%	167	±25	15.0%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Jul	3,855	±59	1.5%	182	±26	14.3%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Aug	3,878	±58	1.5%	156	±24	15.4%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
	Sep	3,742	±59	1.6%	153	±24	15.7%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
	Oct	3,818	±59	1.5%	145	±23	15.9%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
	Nov	3,843	±59	1.5%	129	±22	17.1%	3.2%	±.5	15.6%
	Dec	3,813	±59	1.5%	142	±23	16.2%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
1988	Jan	3,786	±59	1.6%	178	±25	14.0%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Feb	3,810	±59	1.5%	161	±24	14.9%	4.0%	±.6	15.0%
	Mar	3,803	±59	1.6%	173	±25	14.5%	4.4%	±.6	13.6%
	Apr									
	May									
	Jun									
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

DATA NOTES: Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1985 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(000)
1987 BENCHMARK

	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
DATE	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9,7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1987								
Jan	118,978	3,897.0	111,014	3,748.0	7,964	149.0	6.7	3.8
Feb	119,230	3,931.0	111,344	3,767.0	7,886	164.0	6.6	4.2
Mar	119,246	3,975.0	111,455	3,820.0	7,791	155.0	6.5	3.9
Apr	119,363	3,961.0	111,806	3,800.0	7,557	161.0	6.3	4.1
May	119,907	4,000.0	112,334	3,834.0	7,573	166.0	6.3	4.2
Jun	119,608	3,974.0	112,300	3,809.0	7,308	165.0	6.1	4.2
Jul	119,890	3,950.0	112,639	3,790.0	7,251	160.0	6.0	4.1
Aug	120,306	3,985.0	113,050	3,817.0	7,256	168.0	6.0	4.2
Sep	119,963	3,933.0	112,872	3,762.0	7,091	171.0	5.9	4.3
Oct	120,387	3,985.0	113,210	3,825.0	7,177	160.0	6.0	4.0
Nov	120,594	3,994.0	113,504	3,847.0	7,090	147.0	5.9	3.7
Dec	120,722	4,005.0	113,744	3,848.0	6,978	157.0	5.8	3.9
1988								
Jan	121,175	4,037.0	114,129	3,884.0	7,046	153.0	5.8	3.8
Feb	121,348	3,991.0	114,409	3,856.0	6,938	135.0	5.7	3.4
Mar	120,903	3,985.0	114,103	3,826.0	6,801	159.0	5.6	4.0
Apr								
May								
Jun								
Jul								
Aug								
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
1 Civilian Labor Force (Thou)	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3839.0	3908.0	3966.0
2 Resident Employment (Thou)	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3621.0	3712.0	3806.0
3 Resident Unemployment (Thou)	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	197.0	160.0
4 Labor Force Particip Rate (%)	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7	66.1
5 Employment Pop Ratio (%)	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4	63.4
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.0
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp (Thou)	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3098.9	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3414.1	3490.5	3589.2
8 Priv Sec Nonfarm Emp (Thou)	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.9	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2883.0	2954.9	3046.9
9 Pub Sector Emp (Thou)	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.6	542.3
10 Manufacturing Emp (Thou)	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.1	729.6	715.1	726.8	712.9	690.5	676.4
11 Construction Emp (Thou)	93.1	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.4	167.6
12 Service-Prod Ind (Thou)	1420.5	1468.2	1544.3	1593.9	1636.1	1687.8	1729.0	1814.7	1947.0	2027.0	2108.9	2200.5
13 Mfg. Prod Wrkrs (Thou)	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.2	457.9	440.7	429.2	425.5
14 Mfg. Workweek (Hours)	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.2
15 Aggreg Mfg. Manhours (Thou)	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17664	17545
16 Wkly Earn. of Prod Wrkrs ($)	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.94	429.30
17 US Consumer Price Ind (82-84=100)	57.2	60.9	65.6	73.1	82.9	91.4	96.9	99.8	103.3	106.9	108.6	112.5
18 Net Spendable Earnings ($ 3 Dep)	279.41	288.39	288.16	284.13	269.34	264.06	269.77	304.84	308.97	304.12	306.59	308.57
19 New Business Incorps (No)	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0	2650.0
20 Business Failures (No)	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	76.0	65.0
21 Elec Power Sales (Mil of KWH)	1313.0	1305.0	1366.0	1383.0	1362.0	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1303.0	1299.0	1301.0
22 Total Const Contracts ($Mil)	174.0	399.7	345.3	300.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	671.2	741.9	732.2
23 Resid Const Contracts ($Mil)	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	384.6	334.3
24 Nonres Const Contracts ($Mil)	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	252.3	292.3
25 Total Dwelling Units (No)	2267.0	2354.0	2630.0	2495.0	1627.0	1526.0	1572.0	2609.0	2660.0	3555.0	3817.0	3277.0
26 Single Family Dwell Units (No)	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	978.0	1664.0	1841.0	2427.0	2815.0	2364.0
27 Multi-Family Dwell Units (No)	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	790.0	671.0	915.0	788.0	699.0
28 Retail Sales ($Mil)	1819.0	2006.0	2312.0	2552.0	2729.0	2854.0	2985.0	3246.0	3544.0	3833.0	4193.0	4483.0
29 Retail Sales in 82-84 $ ($Mil)	2871.0	3022.0	3278.0	3307.0	3140.0	3042.0	3066.0	3431.0	3240.0	3636.0	3993.0	4109.0
30 New Passenger Car Reg (No)	29986	36077	34662	31275	30448	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956	41316
31 Wks Claimed Wkly Avg (Thou)	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9	71.2
Insured Unemp Rate (%)	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.2
32 Initial Claims Wkly Avg (No)	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	10500	8481
33 Exhaustions (No)	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	9644.0	8919.0	7083.0
34 Insured Unemp in Mfg. (Thou)	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3	23.7
35 Insured Unemp in Const. (Thou)	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7	8.0
36 Ins Unemp Priv Srv-Prod (Thou)	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9	36.4

NOTE: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks. See appropriate pages for monthly data. Please note that series 18 and 29 are undergoing revisions because of the introduction of new CPI factors with a 1982-1984 base.

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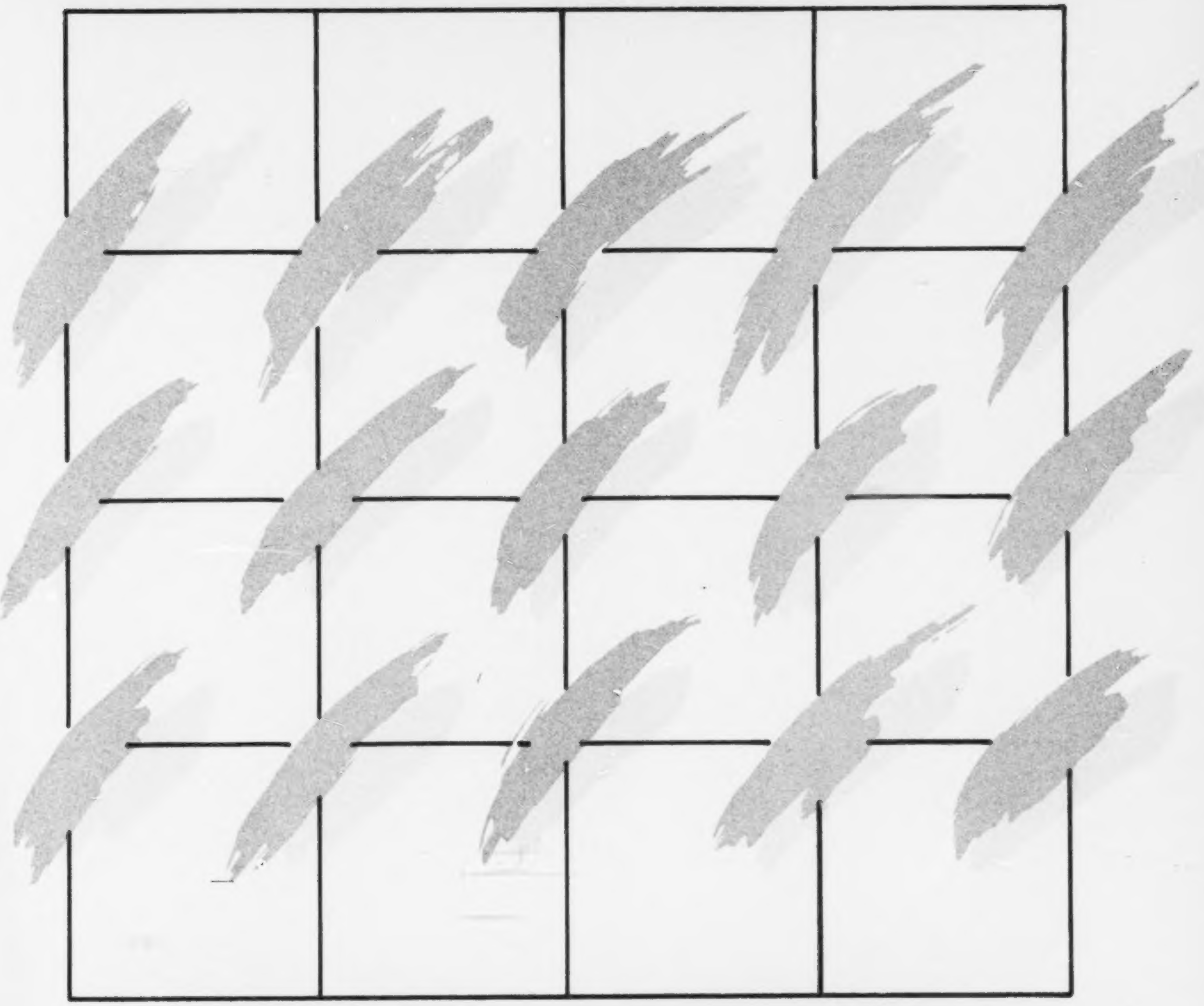
New Jersey ECONOMIC



INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN, Governor
State of New Jersey

CHARLES SERRAINO, Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Labor

JUNE 1988

New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Number 283 **Based on data through** **June 10, 1988**

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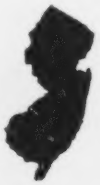

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THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN

The Nation

National business indicators remained mostly expansionary through April and the most prevalent view among forecasters is that the economy will hold to its upward course through the balance of 1988. Revised estimates put the nation's overall annual growth rate at 3.9% for the first quarter (instead of 2.3% as previously reported), reflecting a strong surge of both exports and domestic demand for business machinery and equipment as well as a quickened pace of consumer spending following slippage during the closing months of last year. These trends continued in April, boosting employment and industrial production to new highs.

Industrial production advanced on a broad front during April, climbing by 0.7% and reaching a level 6.4% higher than a year earlier. Output of business equipment held to its steeply rising trend, auto assemblies rebounded to last November's volume and production of household durable goods picked up after edging down during the winter months. Substantial gains were also recorded by manufacturers of parts for household goods, autos and business equipment and more modest increases occurred in the chemicals, textiles, construction supplies and nondurable consumer goods sectors.

Housing starts edged up to an annual rate of 1,561,000 units in April, an improvement over their very weak performance during the winter months. The pace of new homes sales also quickened. Nevertheless, housing market analysts see sluggishness in this sector continuing during the period ahead because of the persistence of high apartment vacancy rates, prospects of rising mortgage interest rates (which have been drifting upwards since late winter) and consumer resistance to climbing new home prices, which averaged $137,000 across the nation in April.

Aside from homebuilding, all signs point to continued economic expansion. Exports are expected to keep rising, an inflation - adjusted 12% increase in plant and equipment outlays from 1987 to 1988 is projected by business concerns recently surveyed by the U.S. Commerce Department, and consumer spending should continue to keep advancing at a moderate but satisfactory pace despite high household debt levels. Though retail sales retreated somewhat in April, this followed a big increase in March attributable to the early timing of Easter and is not seen as a signal of weakness.

The nation's stronger-than-expected economic growth rate thus far in 1988 has rekindled concern about the potential acceleration of inflationary pressures and an upward movement of interest rates that could further depress homebuilding and have a dampening effect on business investment and consumer spending on big ticket items. Consumer prices advanced at annual rates of 6.4% in March and 5.3% in April (compared with 4.4% for all of 1987), adding credence to this concern. This was accompanied by a modest upturn of interest rates, which had been declining since late last year. It is widely expected that the Federal Reserve Board will tighten money supply further if recent price trends persist. Some analysts see this increasing the risks of an economic slowdown in 1989.

THE STATE

Strong consumer spending, sustained growth of demand for business and financial services, and a continued record pace of construction activity have helped to keep the New Jersey economy on a rising trend thus far in 1988. The state's manufacturing sector is still lagging behind national trends, but abundant employment opportunities elsewhere in the economy have driven jobholding to record levels. This, coupled with the declining number of young persons entering the labor force, has created a seller's market for labor the likes of which have not been seen in a generation. At 3.5% in April and 3.7% in May, the state's unemployment rate was still about two full percentage points below the national average (5.6% in May) and the lowest since the economic boom of the late 1960s.

One effect of New Jersey's tight labor market has been to reduce seasonal fluctuations of employment. The short supply of youth, historically a major source of intermittent and seasonal workers, has prevented many employers from recruiting all the help they would like to have during periods of peak activity. Also, the building boom (abetted this year by relatively favorable weather) appears to have reduced the amount of down-time during the normally slow winter months and hence the magnitude of springtime recalls of construction workers.

These shifts in seasonal patterns help explain why nonfarm wage and salary employment in New Jersey edged down by 3,300 in April (when seasonally adjusted on the basis of historical experience), after advancing by a robust 31,300 during the preceding three months. The big seasonally adjusted increase during the winter months resulted in part from fewer-than-usual layoffs and the slippage in April was attributable to correspondingly fewer-than-usual recalls as well as the short supply of seasonal workers, not to an easing of the demand for labor.

At 3,666,000 in April, nonfarm wage and salary employment was up an impressive 87,000 from the same time last year thanks to substantial continued job creation in construction, trade, banking, insurance, financial and business services, health care, transportation and a variety of other service activities. The only major sector showing an over-the-year decline was manufacturing, where job losses totaled approximately

9,000, most of them prior to last August. Employment has pretty much stabilized in the factory sector since that time, but has not yet turned up in line with what has been happening in other parts of the country in response to rebounding demand in capital goods and export markets.

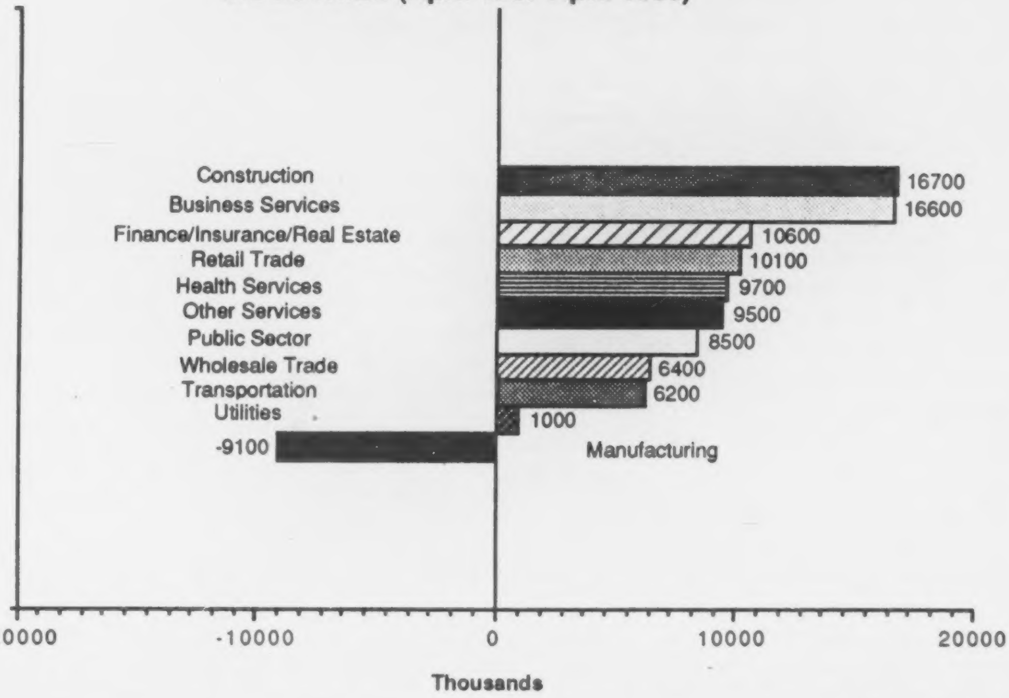
New Jersey's strong employment growth, low unemployment and rising wage and salary levels have helped generate greater-than-national increases of purchasing power and therefore a buoyancy of consumer spending that has been enabling Garden State retailers to outperform their counterparts in many other parts of the country. Sales by New Jersey outlets substantially outpaced the national trend in both 1986 and 1987, despite the state's below-average population growth. This continued during the first quarter of this year when retail sales in New Jersey totaled about $13 billion, up 13.7% from a year earlier compared with a 9.1% increase nationally.

Until recently, New Jersey's economic prosperity had also been accompanied by disproportionate strength in the housing market, thanks not only to growing income levels but also to stepped-up in-migration of population attracted by the state's favorable job opportunities. As a result, homebuilding soared from 1981 to 1986, with the number of housing units authorized by building permits increasing by 168% from a recession low of about 21,300 to a peak of nearly 57,100. The national increase over the same period was only 77%.

Commitments to build new homes have been receding in New Jersey since early 1987, however, mirroring national developments. Though this to some extent represents an inevitable adjustment from an unsustainably strong pace that had been driven in part by a backlog of demand built up during the last recession, there also is increasing evidence that escalating prices have forced many potential homebuyers out of the market. This, coupled with prospects for rising interest rates, appears likely to hold housing starts below their 1986 peak during the period immediately ahead.

Partly because of the normal time lag between initial ground-breaking and completion and part-

OVER-THE-YEAR EMPLOYMENT CHANGE IN SELECTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY INDUSTRIES (April 1987-April 1988)



ly because there has been a simultaneous acceleration of outlays for additions and alterations to existing homes, the slowdown of building permits for new housing units has not yet had a noticeable impact on the construction industry's employment level. Also, whatever softening has occurred in the residential building sector has been offset by continued strength in nonresidential and public works construction, for which contract awards remained at or near record levels through most of 1987. Nonresidential awards have slipped since December, however, with the total for the first four months of this year off 22% from its pace of a year earlier. These data are erratic over short periods and therefore it would be premature to read this as a signal of an impending downturn. Unless there is a pick-up over the next several months, however, it could point to some easing of aggregate construction activity later this year or in 1989.

Though building permits and contract award data suggest that employment in the construction industry may finally level off before this year is out, after climbing by more than 75,000 since 1982, the demand for labor in the service sectors should remain strong enough to absorb new entrants to the labor force and keep the state's unemployment rate within the 3 1/2% to 4% range. There could also be some added job openings in manufacturing as the capital goods and export-led improvement in other parts of the country belatedly ripples over into New Jersey. At the very least, the recent stabilization of factory jobholding should continue. Therefore, prospects are for a continued tight labor market through the balance of 1988.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

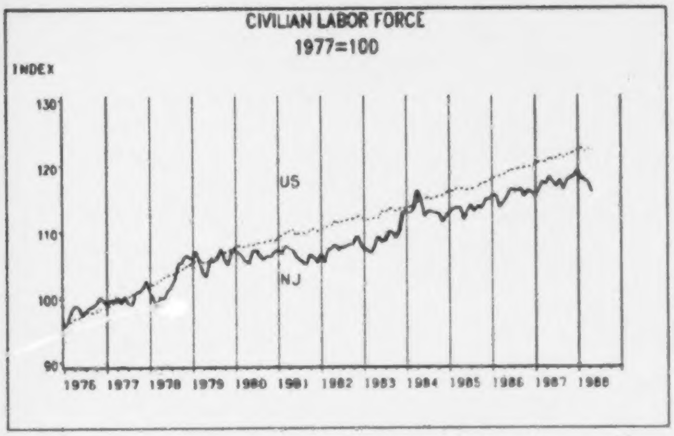
New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)			Data For	Series	Page No.	Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago				N.J.	U.S.
$158,706	$155,144	$147,246	4th Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**	S-22	+ 7.7	+ 5.8
$4,939	$4,715	$4,408	Mar	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+13.7	+ 9.1
3,456	2,280	2,568	Feb	New Business Incorp. (number)	S-16	+12.4	0
111	114	55	Mar	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+90.1	- 9.9
3,619	2,512	4,080	Mar	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	-21.7	-13.7
$643.9	$685.1	$617.4	Apr	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	- 4.1	- 5.7
$330.6	$389.2	$298.8	Apr	Residential	S-18	+ 3.2	- 7.7
$220.2	$242.1	$239.2	Apr	Nonresidential	S-18	-21.9	- 5.3
$93.1	$53.9	$79.5	Apr	Nonbuilding*		+31.4	- 0.5
3,666.0	3,669.3	3,579.1	Apr	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.6	+ 3.6
668.8	669.7	678.1	Apr	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 1.8	+ 2.6
2,997.2	2,999.6	2,901.0	Apr	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.6	+ 3.8
138	159	161	Apr	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	- 6.7	-12.3
3.5	4.0	4.1	Apr	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	- -	- -
68.4	65.0	73.2	Apr	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 6.0	NA
2.0	1.9	2.2	Apr	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	- -	- -
41.4	41.2	41.1	Apr	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	- 0.1	+ 0.4
$10.80	$10.76	$10.38	Apr	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 4.7	+ 2.2
$444.96	$445.46	$424.54	Apr	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 4.7	+ 2.6

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

* Not seasonally adjusted

** (Latest Month-4th Qtr. '87) (Month Ago-3rd Qtr. '87) (Year Ago-4th Qtr. '86)

Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States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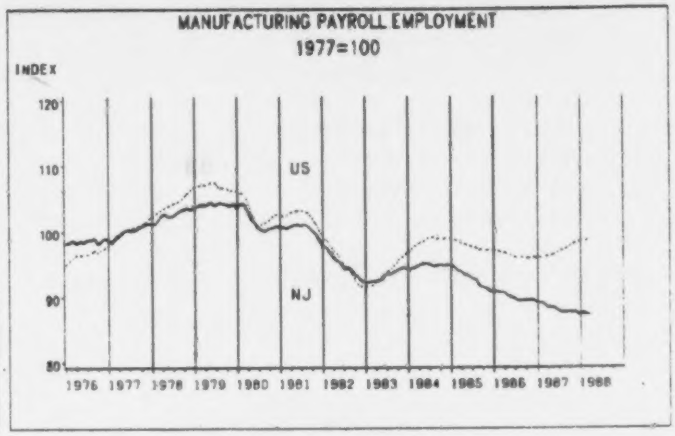
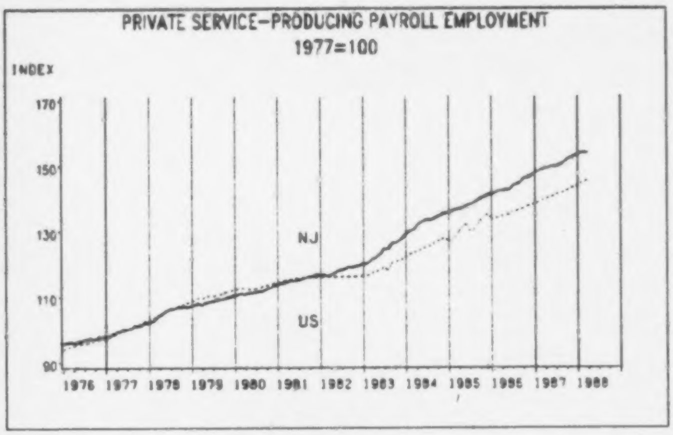
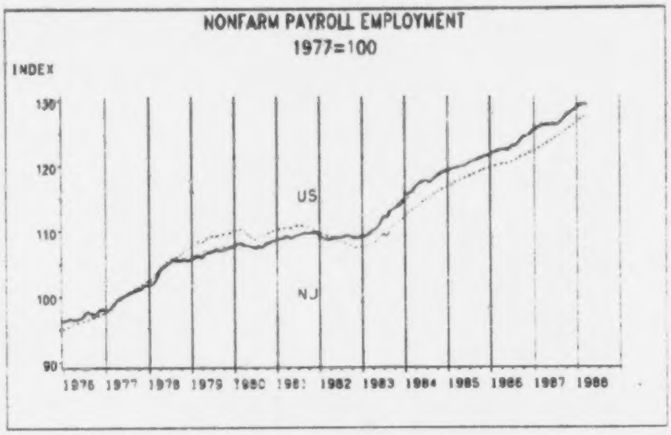
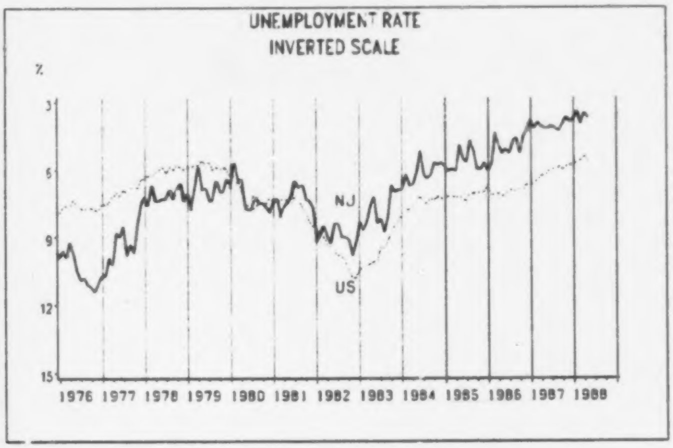
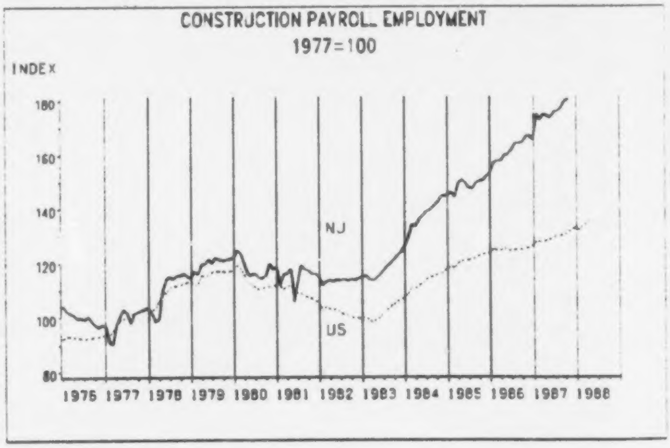
1977=100


MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100


PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

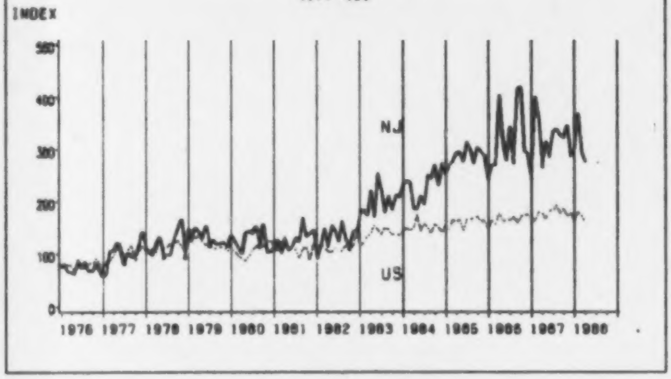

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
INVERTED SCALE

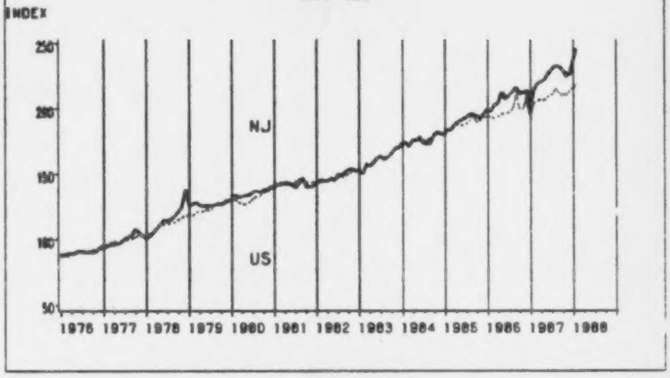

CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.

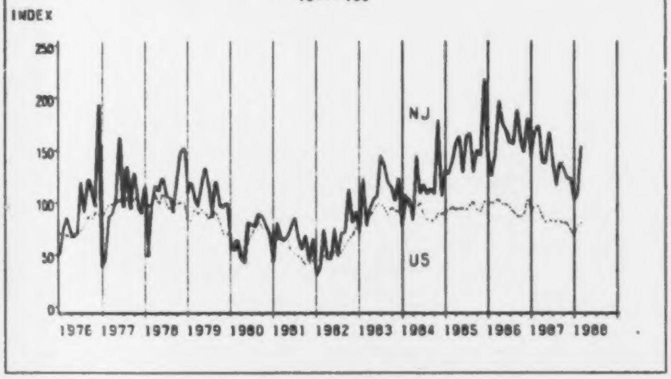
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
1977=100



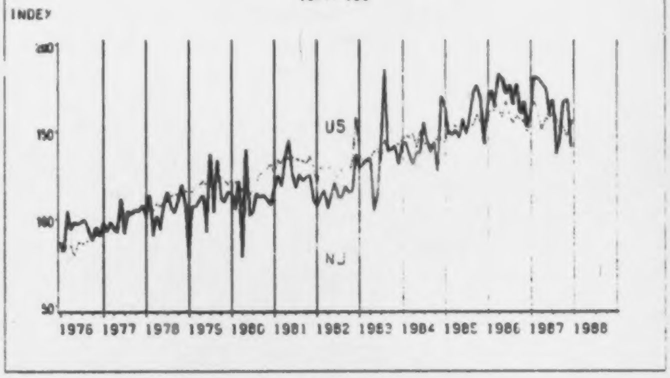
SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1977=100



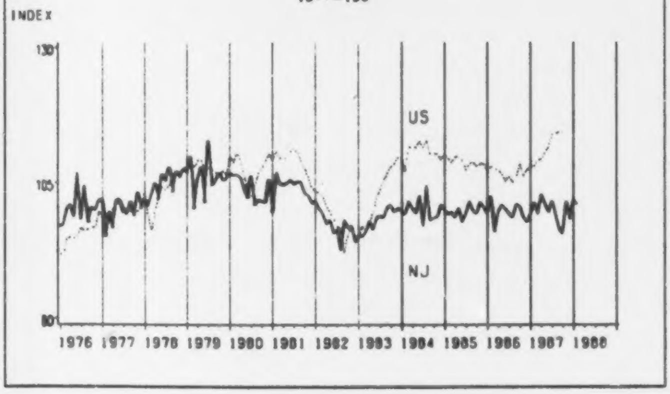
DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1977=100



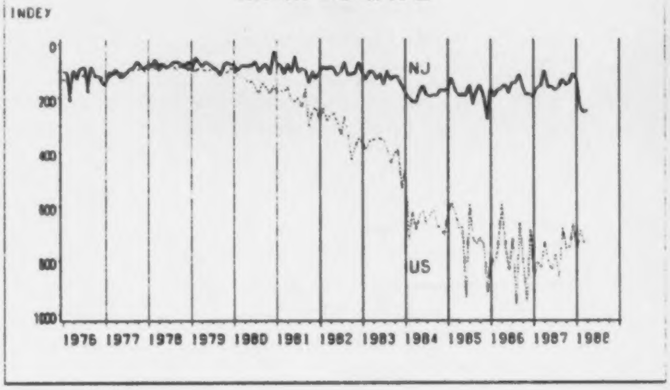
NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1977=100



INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1977=100



BUSINESS FAILURES
1977=100 INVERTED SCALE



THE 1988 JOB OUTLOOK FOR COLLEGE GRADUATES

By Mary Ann Unger, Labor Market Analyst II
Labor Market and Demographic Research

For the fourth consecutive year, the job outlook is quite good for New Jersey's college seniors graduating in June. According to a survey of 16 New Jersey college and university placement officers conducted by the New Jersey Department of Labor in early May, 50% saw a good-to-excellent job market for the Class of '88 and another 31% felt that job opportunities were as good as last year. While 13% saw the job situation as somewhat less promising than a year ago, 6% felt it was too early to make a judgment.

Depending on the school, New Jersey firms represented 50%-95% of all job offers, and most schools saw an increase in the number of New Jersey firms making job offers. Graduating majors most in demand were accounting, computer science, general business administration and electrical engineering. Also in demand were nursing and hotel/restaurant management majors.

Most apparent from the survey is that business majors have the most job opportunities in 1988. Although computer science majors are still among the most sought-after majors, several institutions noted a drop in job offers and static starting salary levels as supply seems to be catching up with demand.

INCREASED DEMAND FOR LIBERAL ARTS MAJORS

The surprising news is the increased recruitment of liberal arts majors, a trend that was first reported in the 1986 survey conducted by the Department of Labor. In 1988, 31% of the schools indicated an overall improved market for liberal arts majors. Schools with large liberal arts programs cited the job outlook as "excellent."

One impetus behind the increased demand for liberal arts majors is New Jersey's Business/Humanities Project. Under the direction of the Department of Higher Education, the project is designed to both promote liberal arts education as an asset to business and to increase the awareness of liberal arts students of the marketability of their educational skills. The two-year old project focuses on three major activities:

1. Public relations - Press releases, editorials and TV tapes

   promote liberal arts education to business and the public.
2. "In-think" - Under the auspices of the New Jersey Committee for

the Humanities, professors lecture to businesses relating the skills acquired by liberal arts students.

3. NJ Visiting Fellows - Under a Woodrow Wilson National

   Fellowship, leaders from business spend several consecutive days

   on campus speaking to both faculty and students to increase

   awareness of the marketability of liberal arts skills.

According to the Department of Labor survey, fewer placement officers pointed to specific majors as encountering difficulty in finding jobs. Instead, most cited a lack of career focus, poor job-search preparation and the frequent changing of major fields of study as problematic.

NATIONWIDE SURVEYS

Two nationwide surveys also see a good job market for the Class of '88, despite some cutbacks in planned hires following the stock market plunge of October 1987.

The College Placement Council (CPC) of Bethlehem, PA sees a bright outlook for this year's graduates. Its March 1988 ***Salary Survey*** of 186 placement offices indicated that most disciplines recorded job offer levels higher than a year ago and that higher salaries generally followed suit. Of the major disciplines surveyed, only computer science and general business administration lagged behind job offer levels of March 1987.

The second national study was conducted by Michigan State University. It surveyed 1,019 business, industry, government and educational institutions to determine hiring levels. ***Recruiting Trends 1987-88*** includes a follow-up survey that showed 10.2% of the firms changed projected hiring levels after the October 1987 stock market plunge. After adjusting for a -1.7% change in hiring levels, the report showed a 3.8% increase in job opportunities for college graduates in 1988.

According to ***Recruiting Trends 1987-88,*** in the Northeast (which includes New Jersey), 37% of employers expected to expand hiring. The highest starting salary offers were also found to be in the Northeast, averaging $24,320 for college graduates. Majors most in demand were computer science, accounting, financial administration, mechanical engineering, education, industrial engineering, chemical engineering and general business administration.

STARTING SALARIES

Average annual starting salaries for the majors most in demand show little variation between New Jersey and the nation. The exception is general business administration, where New Jersey

AVERAGE ANNUAL STARTING SALARY OFFERS 1988

Major	NJ Dept. of Labor (NJ Graduates)	Michigan State Survey (Nationwide)	CPC Survey (Nationwide)
Accounting	$21,000-24,000	$22,800	$23,700
Computer Science	22,000-28,000	28,300	26,300
General Business Administration	20,000-25,000	20,300	20,500
Electrical Engineering	29,000-30,000	29,900	29,300
Nursing	22,000-24,000	NA	23,700
Hotel/restaurant management	19,000-20,000	18,700	19,100
Education	20,000	18,900	NA

graduates may garner higher-than-national starting salaries due to stronger demand. In the New Jersey Department of Labor survey, general business administration majors were third highest in demand, while they were sixth in the CPC survey and eighth in the Michigan State study. In all surveys, engineering graduates received the highest average starting salary offers.

CONCLUSION

National and statewide job offers data from college officers and hiring level data from employers in the state and nation suggest an optimistic outlook for the Class of '88. In New Jersey, the state's continued economic growth in almost every industrial sector has aided New Jersey graduates by providing a growing job market in which to find employment opportunities.

THE NEW JERSEY SURVEY

There was a 100% response rate from the 16 New Jersey colleges and universities surveyed in 1988. Placement officers were asked to define this year's job outlook for graduates compared to the situation a year ago. They were also asked the three majors most in demand and average annual starting salaries for each. Specific questions related to New Jersey employers: the number making job offers compared to a year ago, the percent of all jobs offers New Jersey firms represented and the top three majors in demand. Participants were finally asked to comment on any aspect of the job outlook for this year's graduates, including which majors might have difficulty obtaining job offers and why.

New Jersey's Planned Homebuilding: 1987

Connie O. Hughes & Douglas Moore
Labor Market and Demographic Research

Data on dwelling units authorized for construction are tabulated from monthly building permit reports submitted by New Jersey municipal building inspectors. The New Jersey Department of Labor's Policy and Planning cooperates with the U.S. Census Bureau in this program.

The data presented in this article summarize residential building permit activity for New Jersey covering the full year 1987. The data do not represent housing starts nor completions in 1987, rather the number of units authorized in 1987 for construction.

These tabulations are more complete than the sums of the monthly data previously published and regularly included in New Jersey Economic Indicators since they include information obtained after follow up contacts with municipalities that did not originally report on a monthly basis.

A complete copy of the New Jersey Residential Building Permits 1987 Summary can be obtained from: NJ Department of Labor, Division of Demographic and Labor Market Research, Office of Policy and Planning, CN 388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388 (609-292-0076).

1987 HIGHLIGHTS

New Jersey's planned residential construction in 1987 dropped for the first time in six years. A total of 50,300 new dwelling units were authorized for construction in 1987 compared with last year's 14-year high of 57,100 units.

Preliminary figures for the rest of the country indicate that New Jersey ranked seventh among all states, moving up from last year's rank of eighth. Thus, despite the decrease in total units authorized in New Jersey, the state continued to outpace most of the nation in planned homebuilding.

Single-family units which comprised the majority of residential units planned in the state, were primarily responsible for the overall decline from 1986 to 1987. Although the number of multi-family units declined slightly from 1986, apartments represented a larger share of the state's total planned homebuilding in 1987.

Six of the state's 21 counties accounted for more than half of the total number of dwelling units authorized for construction. They were Ocean, Monmouth, Burlington, Middlesex, Bergen and Atlantic. Out of these six counties, however, only Atlantic and Bergen showed increases from the previous year.

These findings are detailed in the following article based on 1987 building permit activity in New Jersey.

NEW JERSEY VS. THE NATION

In general, building permit activity in New Jersey tends to mirror that of the nation. This is illustrated for the recent past (1980 to 1987) in

Graph 1. Reflecting the back-to-back recessions in the early 1980s, the number of dwelling units authorized for construction dropped in 1980 and again in 1981 both in the nation and in New Jersey. Some seeds of recovery began to develop during 1982. Although the rebound was shaky at first, it picked up steam in the second half of the year, triggered by a decline in interest rates. From 1981 to 1982, both New Jersey and the nation had small increases in authorized dwelling units – less than 1%.

As can be seen from Table 1, by 1983, planned homebuilding was clearly emerging from the doldrums, with authorized residential construction registering strong gains through much of the year. New Jersey began outpacing the nation. The 1982-to- 1983 increase in the number of units authorized by building permits issued for the state was 72% while the national average was 60%.

In the first half of 1984, it appeared that New Jersey was attaining approximately the same level of planned residential building as in 1983. However, mainly due to late reports, the 1984 total number of units authorized by building permits issued in the state (43,300) was the largest since the 52,100 level of 1973. The 1984 total for the United States (1.7 million) was the highest since the 1978 level of 1.8 million.

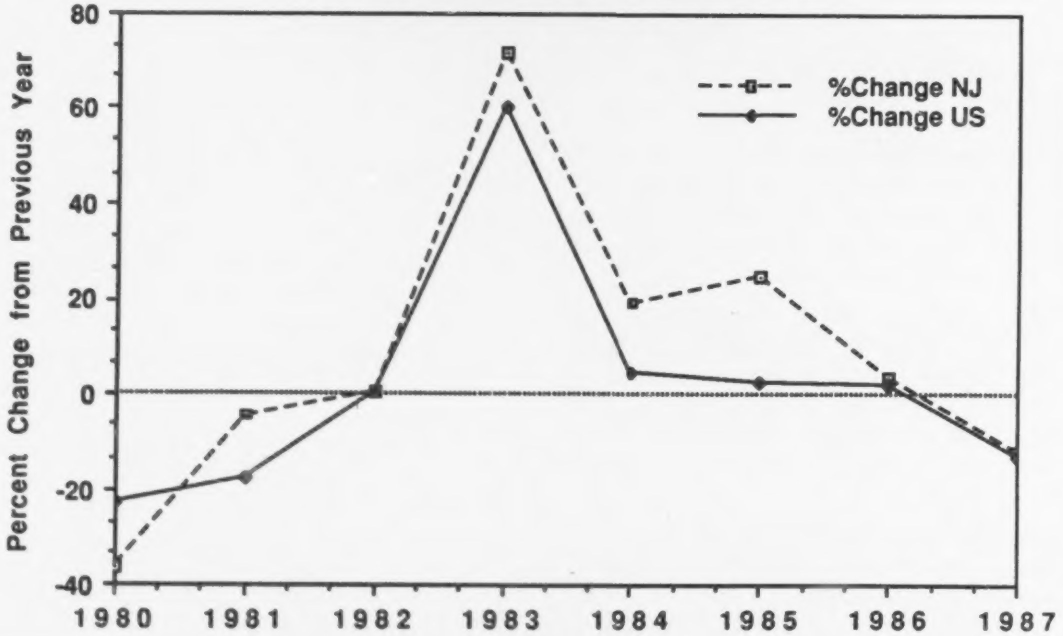
In 1985 and 1986 planned homebuilding remained strong. New Jersey surpassed the nation's over-the-year change in total dwelling units authorized for construction in both years, although to a lesser degree in 1986.

In 1987 New Jersey continued to parallel the nation in the over-the-year change in total dwelling units authorized for construction as it did in 1986. Despite the Northeast region (New England States, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania) falling short of the nation's other three regions in authorized residential construction, New Jersey ranked seventh in the nation in total dwelling units authorized in 1987 at 50,325. Throughout the nation, there are some 17,000 such places – municipalities, counties, townships – that issue building permits. Reports from these places cover about 96% of all residential construction. [Preliminary figures for 1987 show

Graph 1

CHANGE IN DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED: 1980-1987

UNITED STATES vs. NEW JERSEY



the South had 577,830 housing units authorized in permit-issuing places. The West had 402,285 new housing units authorized in 1987; the Midwest had 284,689 and Northeast, 274,219. States with the most planned housing activity included California (250,000), Florida (178,000) and Georgia (65,000)].

This decline in planned residential construction in general can be attributed to a variety of factors. As the fifth year of the great housing recovery of the 1980s, 1987's level of planned homebuilding, although lower than 1986's, was higher than the decade's average. Thus, the slowdown occurred, in part, simply because production just could not be maintained at 1986's high level. Also contributing to this decrease was a rise in mortgage rates through the first nine months of 1987. Whether or not the slowdown is indicative of the baby boomers' demand for housing having being met is still too soon to tell.

Despite New Jersey's healthy economic climate throughout 1987, the state experienced a slowdown in planned homebuilding as did the rest of the country. In 1987, New Jersey continued to have one of the lowest unemployment rates at 4.0% and experienced substantial employment growth.

SINGLE-FAMILY VS. MULTI-FAMILY UNITS

The American dream of homeownership and the new federal tax law have affected the types of housing units being planned for construction. From 1974 through 1986 there was a considerable drop in the ratio of five-or-more family units to single-family units. In 1973 this ratio was approximately 1:1. By 1986 almost three-fourths of all planned homebuilding consisted of single-family units. In 1987, although single-family units comprised a lower percentage of New Jersey's total construction than they did in 1986, over 70% of all planned homebuilding was for single-family units.

As can be seen from Table 2, all types of construction declined in 1987. Although the number of single-family units authorized for construction decreased by almost 12% from the 1986 record breaking level of over 42,200 units, they remained the clear favorite of New Jersey homebuilders. The new federal tax law that took affect in 1987 which lessened the allowed levels of depreciation on rental units and maintained home ownership as a tax shelter, may have con-

Table 1
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED: 1980 TO 1987
United States & New Jersey

	New Jersey			United States (Numbers in Thousands)		
	Total Units Authorized	Change From Previous Year		Total Units Authorized	Change From Previous Year	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1980	22,257	(12,561)	(36.2)	1,207.2	(354.8)	(22.7)
1981	21,293	(964)	(4.3)	997.7	(209.5)	(17.4)
1982	21,404	111	0.5	1,006.8	9.1	0.9
1983	36,791	15,387	71.9	1,613.3	606.5	60.2
1984	43,925	7,134	19.4	1,686.4	73.1	4.5
1985	55,015	11,090	25.2	1,735.2	48.8	2.9
1986	57,074	2,059	3.7	1,769.4	34.2	2.0
1987	50,325	(6,749)	(11.8)	1,539.0	(230.4)	(13.0)

NOTES

1. Data in parentheses represent negative changes.
2. 1987 data for the United States are preliminary.

tributed to the declining number of five-or-more family type units planned in 1987.

PLANNED HOMEBUILDING BY COUNTY

Table 3 displays the total number of dwelling units authorized by county for 1986 and 1987. As can be seen from the table, the geographic distribution of planned residential construction in 1987 was similar to the pattern in 1986. Six counties accounted for one-half of all dwelling units authorized for construction in 1987. They were Ocean, Monmouth, Burlington, Middlesex, Bergen and Atlantic counties. Ocean County authorized 7,300 dwelling units making it the state's leading homebuilding center in 1987 followed by Monmouth which also ranked second in 1986 and Burlington which ranked fifth in 1986. Although Ocean County led the state for the second straight year, its total number of dwelling units authorized declined by 1,100. Similarly, a total of 12 out of the state's 21 counties showed decreases from their 1986 levels.

Those counties showing the most improvement over the previous year were Hudson (70% increase), Atlantic (35% increase) and Gloucester (30% increase). Hudson County, which exhibited an over-the-year decrease in 1986, registered the largest over-the- year increase in real numbers and the largest over-the-year percent increase in 1987. This is due primarily to planned development along the Jesey City waterfront.

The counties with the least dwelling units authorized in 1987 tended to be either located in the southwestern part of the stat (Salem and Cumberland) or densely populated counties (Union) as they did in 1986. All three of these of these counties did, however, show a 1986-to-1987 increase in the number of dwelling units planned.

County building permit activity is further detailed in Table 4 and Graph 2 which show the number of dwelling units authorized by type. As shown, the counties ranking highest in total planned construction tended to be the counties with the most single-family units authorized. However, Atlantic, Bergen and Burlington counties, which ranked high in 1987 in both total and single-family units, authorized smaller than the state average of 71% in single-family dwellings planned. Approximately 53% of Atlantic County's planned units were single-family while only 40 % of Bergen County's were single-family and about 67% of Burlington County's were single family. On the other hand, in six counties, 80% or more of all planned residential units in 1987 were single family dwellings. These counties tended to be more suburban in nature than others, e.g. Salem (82%) in the southwest; Monmouth (88%), Morris (86%), Ocean (85%) and Somerset (82%) in the central part of the state; and the traditionally less densely settled area of Sussex (94%).

A couple of counties had fairly high proportions of two-, three-, and four-family units. Cape May had the highest proportion at 33%, fol-

Table 2
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY TYPE: 1986 & 1987
New Jersey

	1986		1987		Change: 1986 TO 1987	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Units Authorized	57,074	100.0	50,325	100.0	(6,749)	(11.8)
Single Family Units	42,253	74.0	35,873	71.3	(6,380)	(15.1)
2 to 4 Family Units	2,933	5.1	2,891	5.7	(42)	(1.4)
5 or More Family Units	11,888	20.8	11,528	22.9	(360)	(3.0)

NOTES

1. Data in parentheses represent negative changes.

Table 3
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY COUNTY: 1986 & 1987
New Jersey

	1986		1987		Change: 1986 to 1987	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NEW JERSEY	57,074	100.0	50,325	100.0	(6,749)	(11.8)
Atlantic	2,453	4.3	3,333	6.6	880	35.9
Bergen	3,404	6.0	3,574	7.1	170	5.0
Burlington	4,254	7.5	3,944	7.8	(310)	(7.3)
Camden	2,435	4.3	2,579	5.1	144	5.9
Cape May	1,851	3.2	2,072	4.1	221	11.9
Cumberland	287	0.5	601	1.2	314	109.4
Essex	1,259	2.2	1,010	2.0	(249)	(19.8)
Gloucester	1,832	3.2	2,377	4.7	545	29.7
Hudson	1,108	1.9	1,802	3.6	694	62.6
Hunterdon	2,177	3.8	1,492	3.0	(685)	(31.5)
Mercer	3,607	6.3	1,742	3.5	(1,865)	(51.7)
Middlesex	5,458	9.6	3,914	7.8	(1,544)	(28.3)
Monmouth	5,896	10.3	4,247	8.4	(1,649)	(28.0)
Morris	2,687	4.7	2,463	4.9	(224)	(8.3)
Ocean	8,469	14.8	7,300	14.5	(1,169)	(13.8)
Passaic	1,388	2.4	1,229	2.4	(159)	(11.5)
Salem	238	0.4	271	0.5	33	13.9
Somerset	4,764	8.3	3,112	6.2	(1,652)	(34.7)
Sussex	1,804	3.2	1,532	3.0	(272)	(15.1)
Union	589	1.0	751	1.5	162	27.5
Warren	1,114	2.0	980	1.9	(134)	(12.0)

NOTES

1. Data in parentheses represent negative changes.

Table 4
DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY TYPE BY COUNTY: 1987
New Jersey

		Type of Unit			
	Total	Single Family	Two Family	Three or Four Family	Five or More Family
NEW JERSEY	50,325	35,873	2,174	717	11,528
Atlantic	3,333	1,785	80	22	1,446
Bergen	3,574	1,439	292	38	1,805
Burlington	3,944	2,644	4	28	1,268
Camden	2,579	2,046	50	12	471
Cape May	2,072	1,068	654	44	306
Cumberland	601	456	36	9	100
Essex	1,010	759	42	34	175
Gloucester	2,377	1,841	18	10	508
Hudson	1,802	117	384	35	1,266
Hunterdon	1,492	1,047	0	0	445
Mercer	1,742	1,346	0	0	396
Middlesex	3,914	2,891	66	111	846
Monmouth	4,247	3,732	22	31	461
Morris	2,463	2,120	50	4	257
Ocean	7,300	6,171	148	206	775
Passaic	1,229	948	72	14	195
Salem	271	223	0	0	48
Somerset	3,112	2,556	18	99	439
Sussex	1,532	1,446	54	6	26
Union	751	505	182	10	54
Warren	980	733	2	4	241

NOTES

Data in parentheses represent negative changes.

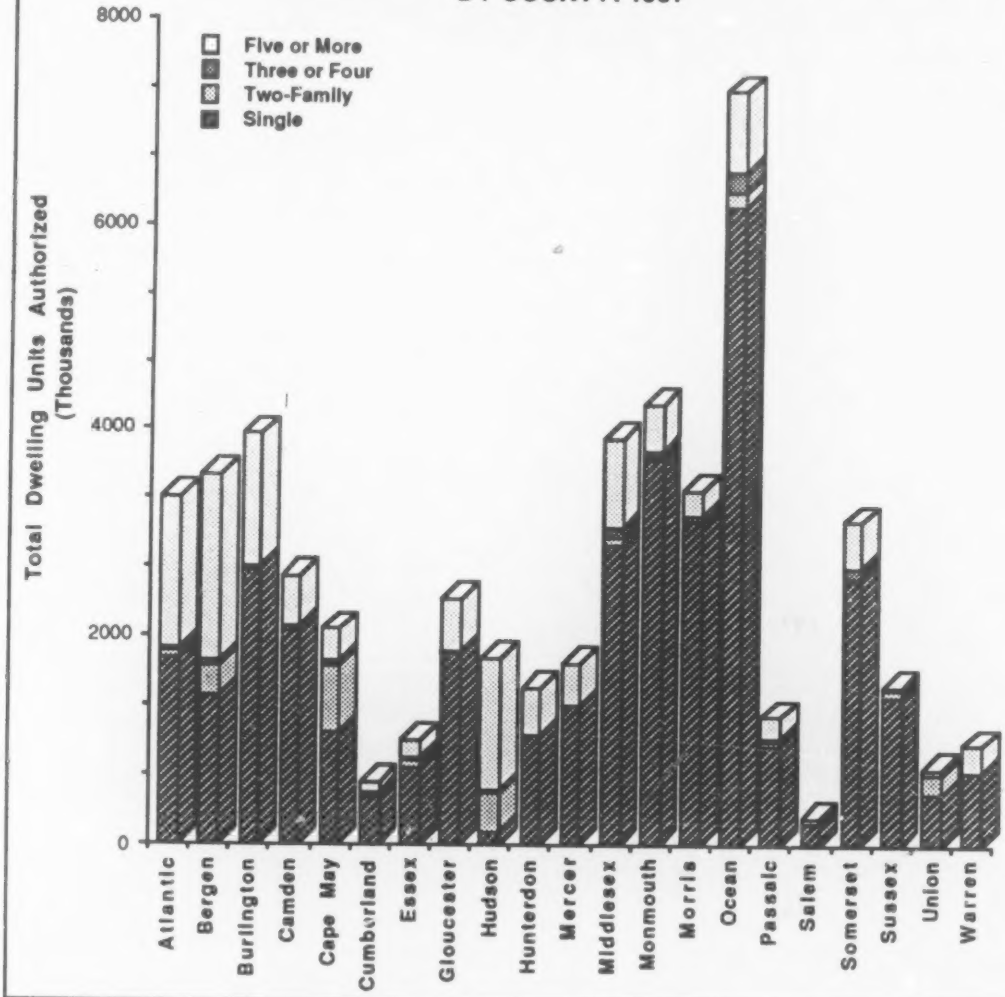
lowed by Hudson County at 23%. Following the pattern of 1985 and 1986, over half of the total 690 units of this type in Cape May County were authorized in Ocean City and about one-third were authorized in Sea Isle City. In Hudson County, over one-half of these units were planned in Jersey City.

Four counties -- Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington and Hudson -- authorized at least 1,000 five-or-family units each in 1987. In these counties, the municipalities with the largest number of five-or-more family units ranked in the top 25 municipalities in the state in planned residential construction.

The top 25 municipalities in planned homebuilding in 1987 are listed in Table 5. Not surprisingly, 13 of these are located in the six highest ranking counties in planned homebuilding in the state. Seven of the top 25 municipalities were in Ocean County, the highest ranking county in the state. Four municipalities authorized in excess of 1,000 dwelling units, with Washington Township being the leader at 1,140; in 1986, nine municipalities planned at least 1,000 units. Of the 10 highest ranking municipalities in 1986, eight were in the top 25 in 1987. They were Mount Laurel, Evesham, Franklin, West Windsor, Dover, Jackson, Berkeley and Brick townships. In 1987, only one municipality, Berkeley Township,

Graph 2

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY TYPE BY COUNTY: 1987



planned over 1,000 single-family units. Jersey City led the state in authorizations of five-or-more family units at 719.

CONCLUSION

Although New Jersey fared well economically in 1987, there was a slowdown in planned homebuilding compared with 1986. Higher interest rates through October contributed to this decline. However, 1987's total was still well above the decade's average. Time will tell whether or not the slowdown is a pause or indicative of demand at current prices being met.

DATA AVAILABILITY

Detailed data on 1987 building permit activity will be presented in a report, Building Permit Activity 1987 Summary, to be available in May, 1987. To receive a copy of this report and/or to be placed on the mailing list for monthly building permit data reports, write to : NJ Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, Office of Policy and Planning, CN 388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388.

Table 5
DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY TYPE BY MUNICIPALITY: 1987
Top 25 Municipalities

				Type of Unit			
		County	Total	Single Family	Two Family	Three or Four Family	Five or More Family
1	Washington Twp.	(Gloucester)	1,140	717	0	0	423
2	Lakewood Twp.	(Ocean)	1,115	423	52	129	511
3	Berkeley Twp.	(Ocean)	1,113	1,091	10	0	12
4	Mount Laurel Twp.	(Burlington)	1,002	341	0	0	661
5	Jersey City	(Hudson)	967	0	218	10	739
6	Galloway Twp.	(Atlantic)	955	350	0	0	605
7	Evesham Twp.	(Burlington)	922	538	0	12	372
8	Dover Twp.	(Ocean)	841	787	2	0	52
9	Mahwah Twp.	(Bergen)	768	265	0	0	503
10	Tinton Falls Borough	(Monmouth)	722	722	0	0	0
11	Brick Twp.	(Ocean)	694	694	0	4	0
12	Manchester Twp.	(Ocean)	690	690	0	0	0
13	Franklin Twp.	(Somerset)	685	353	6	8	318
14	Raritan Twp.	(Hunterdon)	682	364	0	0	318
15	Bridgewater Twp.	(Somerset)	679	539	0	19	121
16	Bedminster Twp.	(Somerset)	635	635	0	0	0
17	Gloucester Twp.	(Camden)	620	482	50	8	80
18	Voorhees Twp.	(Camden)	587	393	0	4	190
19	West Windsor Twp.	(Mercer)	556	400	0	0	156
20	Jackson Twp.	(Ocean)	528	528	0	0	0
21	Winslow Twp.	(Camden)	526	340	0	0	186
22	Little Egg Harbor Twp.	(Ocean)	510	317	42	52	99
23	Freehold Twp.	(Monmouth)	501	205	0	8	288
24	Lower Twp.	(Cape May)	482	241	8	17	216
25	Ocean City	(Cape May)	459	74	382	3	0

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> **Moving Averages.** Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.
>
> **Ratio Scales.** Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.
>
> **Inverted Scales.** For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On Page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1969-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division

25-27	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census NJ Department of Labor
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Program Analysis & Evaluation

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The official series is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The unofficial series is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1987 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1987 benchmark.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. NJDOL reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1987 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC *(Standard Industrial Classification Manual)* changes. See information on page S-29 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1987 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS -PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 30 percent of the total United States population in 1981.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 337-2404 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Beginning with February 1987 issue of the Economic Indicators, data on total electric power sales have been replaced by industrial electric power sales. Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total electricity sales by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 5 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22,23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contracts awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of New Jersey Residential Building Permits, published by the Labor Market and Demographic Research unit.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family and two-family dwelling units and unadjusted three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multi-family structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-1984 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the State in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles.

Because of unemployment insurance coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,816	3,837	3,903	3,882	3,897	3,956	4,037	4,024
Feb	3,834	3,840	3,907	3,880	3,931	3,963	3,991	4,015
Mar	3,839	3,831	3,841	3,889	3,975	3,964	3,985	4,027R
Apr	3,841	3,824	3,864	3,897	3,961	3,966	3,969	4,024P
May	3,780	3,813	3,894	3,904	4,000	3,961		
Jun	3,818	3,817	3,935	3,909	3,974	3,960		
Jul	3,858	3,829	3,931	3,927	3,950	3,950		
Aug	3,819	3,837	3,926	3,902	3,985	3,944		
Sep	3,853	3,844	3,941	3,904	3,933	3,960		
Oct	3,838	3,853	3,900	3,924	3,985	3,976		
Nov	3,881	3,862	3,932	3,941	3,994	3,983		
Dec	3,884	3,854	3,920	3,939	4,005	4,008		

2. Resident Employment (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

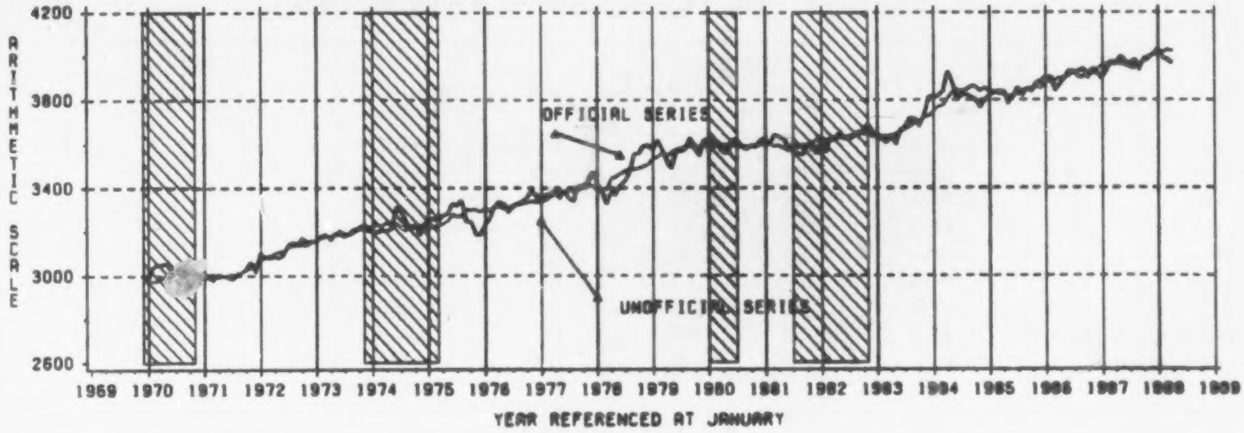
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,590	3,617	3,664	3,663	3,748	3,778	3,884	3,839
Feb	3,602	3,614	3,681	3,675	3,767	3,787	3,856	3,857
Mar	3,607	3,606	3,671	3,688	3,820	3,792	3,826	3,874R
Apr	3,605	3,598	3,674	3,696	3,800	3,798	3,831	3,882P
May	3,594	3,598	3,689	3,702	3,834	3,799		
Jun	3,608	3,601	3,735	3,707	3,809	3,803		
Jul	3,639	3,611	3,724	3,723	3,790	3,796		
Aug	3,639	3,626	3,738	3,708	3,817	3,790		
Sep	3,654	3,630	3,758	3,719	3,762	3,809		
Oct	3,607	3,640	3,695	3,741	3,825	3,829		
Nov	3,648	3,650	3,755	3,755	3,847	3,838		
Dec	3,661	3,651	3,752	3,764	3,848	3,858		

3. Unemployment (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

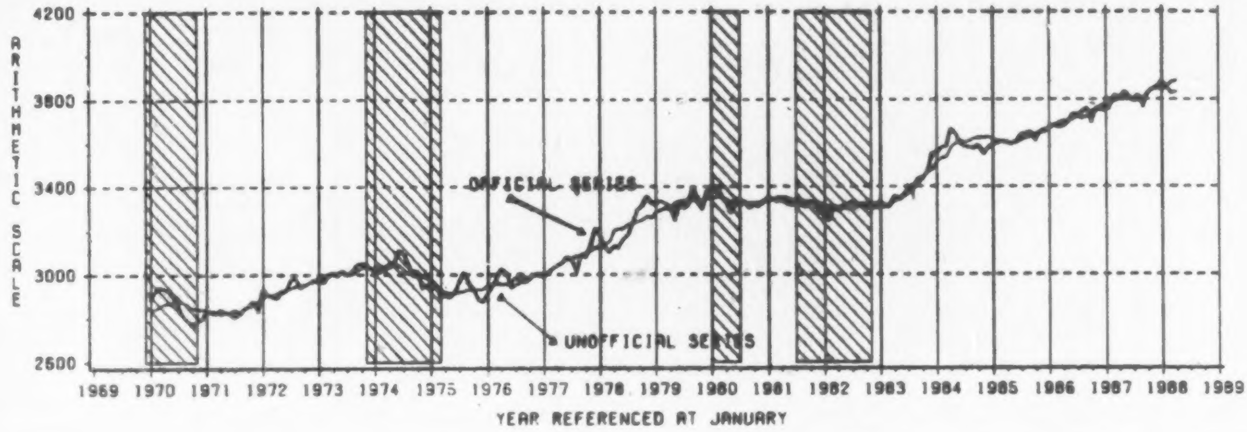
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	226	220	239	220	149	178	153	185
Feb	232	226	226	205	164	176	135	159
Mar	232	225	170	201	155	172	159	153R
Apr	236	226	190	201	161	168	138	142P
May	186	216	205	203	166	162		
Jun	210	215	200	202	165	157		
Jul	219	218	207	204	160	154		
Aug	180	211	188	194	168	154		
Sep	199	214	183	185	171	151		
Oct	231	213	205	183	160	147		
Nov	233	213	177	187	147	145		
Dec	223	203	168	175	157	151		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

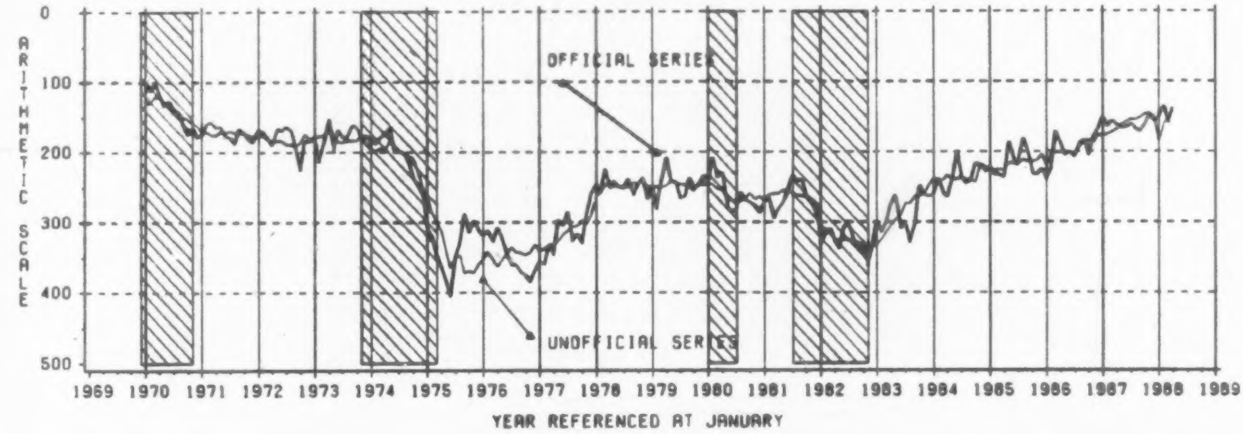


TABLE II
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	65.2	65.6	66.0	65.7	65.2	66.2	67.0	66.8
Feb	65.5	65.6	66.0	65.6	65.7	66.2	66.2	66.6
Mar	65.6	65.4	64.8	65.6	66.4	66.2	66.1	66.8
Apr	65.6	65.3	65.1	65.7	66.1	66.2	65.8	66.7
May	64.5	65.1	65.5	65.7	66.7	66.0		
Jun	65.1	65.1	66.2	65.7	66.2	66.0		
Jul	65.8	65.3	66.0	65.9	65.8	65.8		
Aug	65.0	65.3	65.9	65.5	66.3	65.6		
Sep	65.5	65.4	66.1	65.5	65.4	65.9		
Oct	65.2	65.5	65.3	65.7	66.3	66.1		
Nov	65.8	65.5	65.8	66.0	66.4	66.2		
Dec	65.8	65.3	65.6	65.9	66.5	66.6		

5. Employment/Population Ratio (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

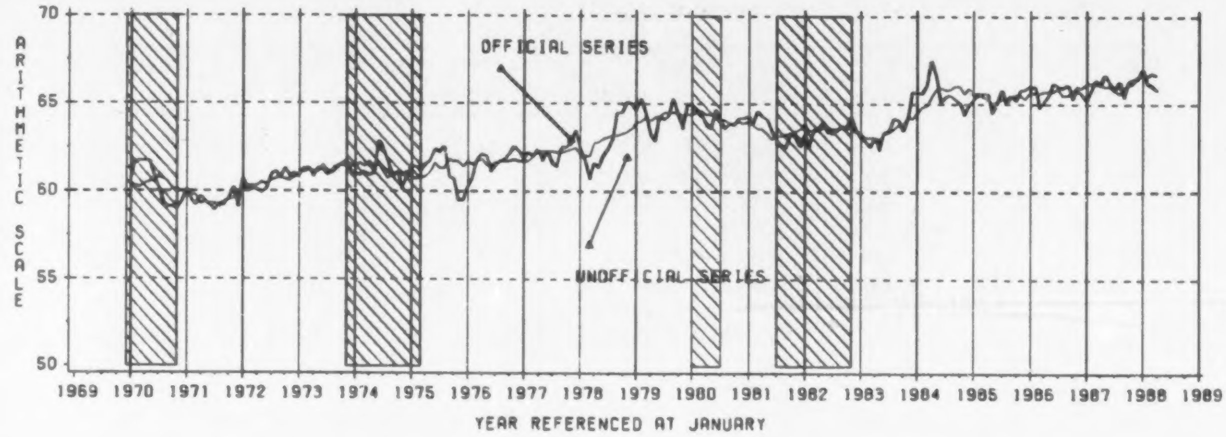
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	61.4	61.8	62.0	62.0	62.7	63.2	64.5	63.7
Feb	61.5	61.7	62.2	62.1	62.9	63.3	64.0	64.0
Mar	61.6	61.6	62.0	62.2	63.8	63.3	63.5	64.3
Apr	61.6	61.4	61.9	62.3	63.4	63.4	63.5	64.4
May	61.3	61.4	62.1	62.3	63.9	63.3		
Jun	61.6	61.4	62.8	62.3	63.5	63.4		
Jul	62.1	61.6	62.5	62.5	63.1	63.2		
Aug	62.0	61.8	62.7	62.2	63.5	63.1		
Sep	62.2	61.7	63.0	62.4	62.6	63.4		
Oct	61.3	61.8	61.9	62.7	63.6	63.7		
Nov	61.9	61.9	62.9	62.9	63.9	63.8		
Dec	62.0	61.9	62.8	63.0	63.9	64.1		

6. Unemployment Rate (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

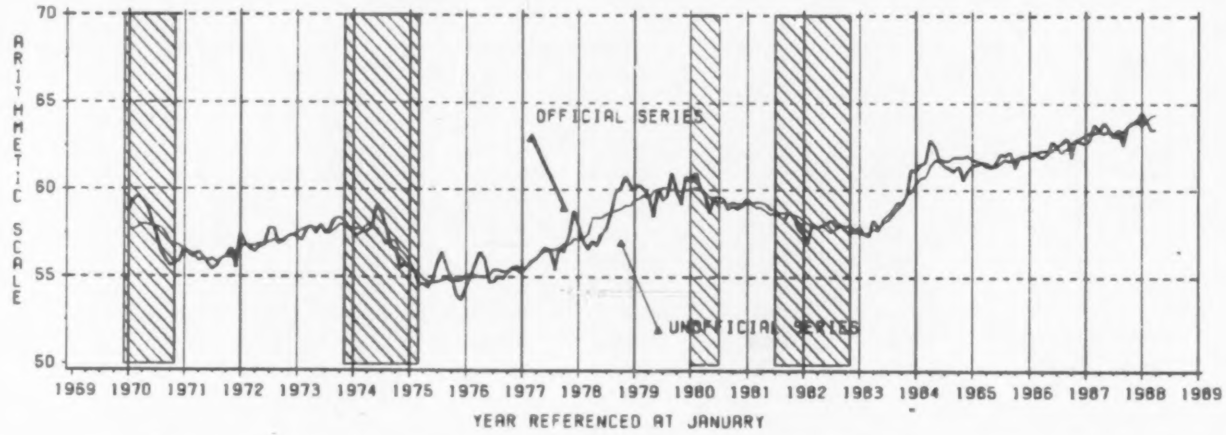
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	5.9	5.7	6.1	5.7	3.8	4.5	3.8	4.6
Feb	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.3	4.2	4.4	3.4	3.9
Mar	6.0	5.9	4.4	5.2	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.1
Apr	6.1	5.9	4.9	5.2	4.1	4.2	3.5	3.5
May	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.2	4.1		
Jun	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.2	4.2	4.0		
Jul	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.1	3.9		
Aug	4.7	5.5	4.8	5.0	4.2	3.9		
Sep	5.2	5.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	3.8		
Oct	6.0	5.5	5.3	4.7	4.0	3.7		
Nov	6.0	5.5	4.5	4.7	3.7	3.6		
Dec	5.7	5.3	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.8		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

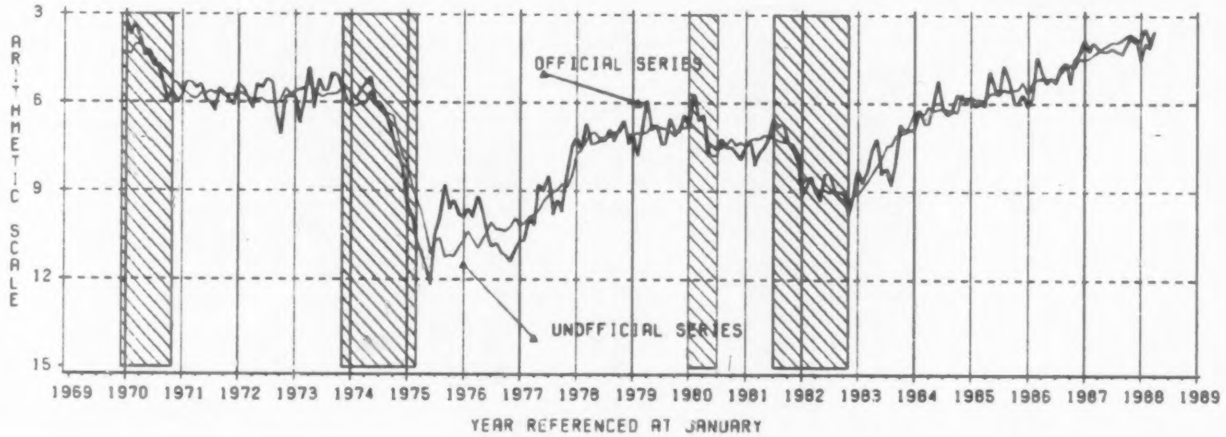


TABLE III
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3317.6	3383.4	3382.2	3451.6	3485.2	3557.3	3573.9	3648.7
Feb	3314.8	3389.5	3382.4	3461.1	3481.0	3562.9	3577.1	3662.8
Mar	3342.1	3392.9	3415.6	3468.4	3519.2	3574.6	3612.0R	3669.3R
Apr	3382.0	3397.4	3457.3	3473.0	3563.1	3579.1	3649.5P	3666.0P
May	3409.4	3401.1	3480.7	3474.1	3584.5	3578.0		
Jun	3459.3	3405.4	3524.7	3472.2	3638.5	3585.2		
Jul	3464.9	3416.2	3540.1	3490.2	3628.7	3578.2		
Aug	3468.7	3423.7	3534.7	3490.0	3624.5	3580.0		
Sep	3438.2	3427.6	3512.6	3503.7	3604.4	3597.4		
Oct	3452.0	3433.6	3549.0	3528.1	3637.9	3616.5		
Nov	3460.7	3442.6	3551.8	3531.2	3649.6	3628.5		
Dec	3459.8	3446.4	3554.5	3539.3	3653.2	3638.0		

8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

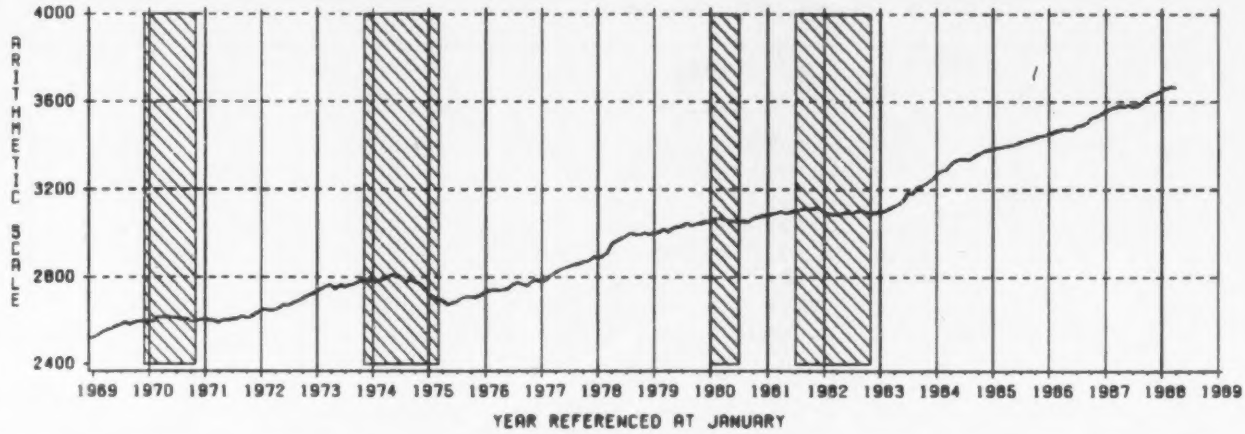
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2793.5	2857.2	2854.6	2921.4	2948.6	3018.0	3028.5	3100.5
Feb	2785.8	2862.7	2847.2	2927.5	2939.2	3022.5	3025.8	3113.2
Mar	2811.1	2866.7	2876.2	2933.8	2971.5	3031.8	3054.5R	3116.8R
Apr	2851.6	2870.7	2917.0	2936.6	3012.9	3033.1	3090.8P	3111.4P
May	2879.0	2873.5	2942.5	2938.6	3038.6	3034.8		
Jun	2922.5	2875.0	2982.6	2936.4	3091.1	3044.1		
Jul	2931.7	2881.8	3009.5	2957.8	3092.3	3039.6		
Aug	2938.5	2887.3	3009.7	2958.7	3094.0	3043.0		
Sep	2916.9	2890.6	2991.1	2966.6	3079.0	3056.2		
Oct	2919.9	2900.1	3010.9	2988.8	3094.2	3071.4		
Nov	2922.5	2909.0	3007.0	2991.4	3098.7	3082.5		
Dec	2923.0	2913.3	3010.0	2998.6	3102.5	3090.9		

9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

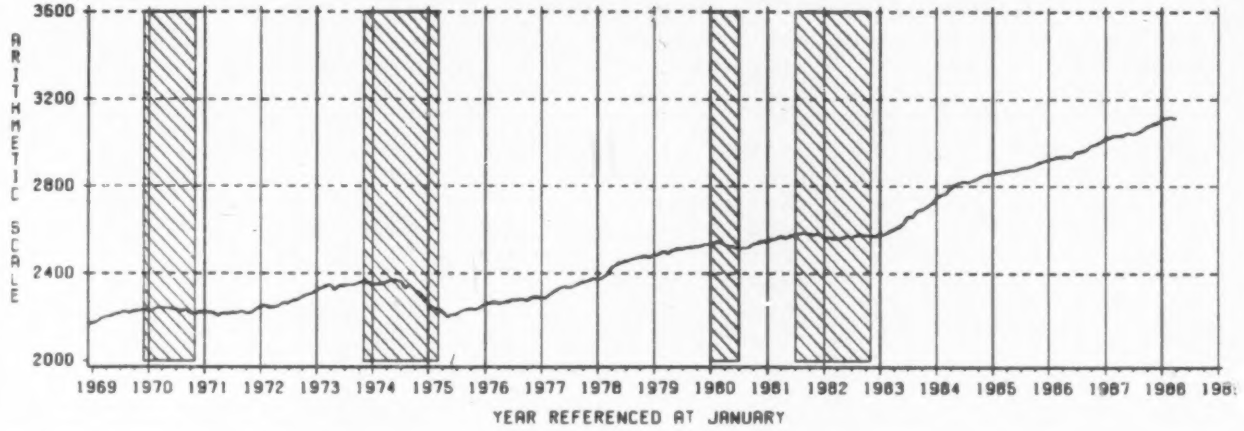
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	524.1	526.2	527.6	530.2	536.6	539.3	545.4	548.2
Feb	529.0	526.9	535.2	533.7	541.8	540.4	551.3	549.6
Mar	531.0	526.2	539.4	534.6	547.7	542.8	557.5R	552.5R
Apr	530.4	526.7	540.3	536.4	550.2	546.0	558.7P	554.6P
May	530.4	527.6	538.2	535.5	545.9	543.2		
Jun	536.8	530.4	542.1	535.8	547.4	541.1		
Jul	533.2	534.5	530.6	532.5	536.4	538.5		
Aug	530.2	536.3	525.0	531.4	530.5	537.1		
Sep	521.3	536.9	521.5	537.1	525.4	541.2		
Oct	532.1	533.5	538.1	539.3	543.7	545.1		
Nov	538.2	533.6	544.8	539.8	550.9	546.0		
Dec	536.8	533.1	544.5	540.7	550.7	547.1		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

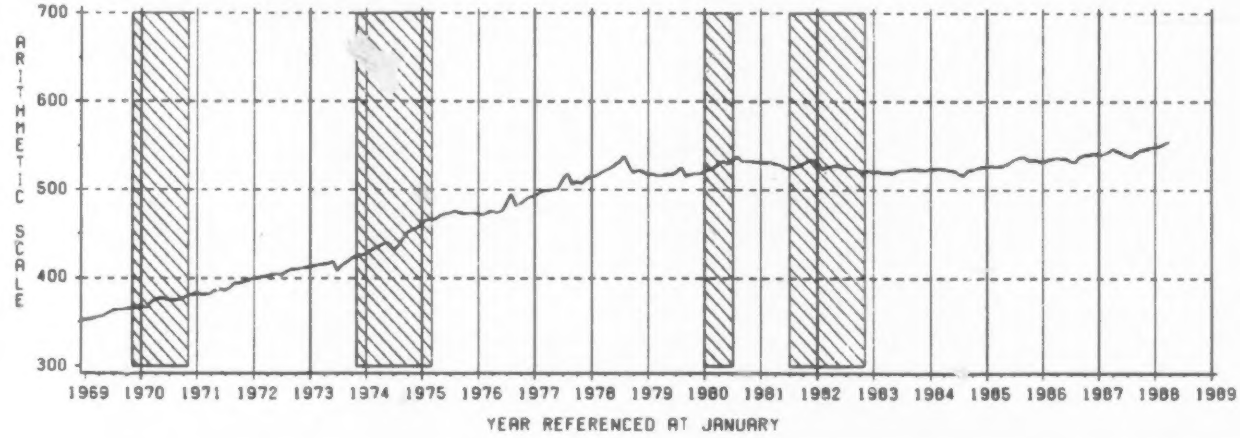


TABLE IV
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	718.9	728.5	687.6	697.4	674.5	683.9	660.0	669.0
Feb	719.1	725.3	690.4	696.8	677.0	683.1	665.5	671.3
Mar	718.8	721.4	692.8	695.6	679.8	682.5	667.3R	669.7R
Apr	718.1	720.4	693.1	695.5	676.0	678.1	666.9P	668.8P
May	716.9	716.6	691.5	691.7	677.6	677.8		
Jun	721.4	715.0	695.9	689.9	683.0	677.2		
Jul	710.3	712.0	686.9	688.5	672.4	674.0		
Aug	714.6	710.9	688.4	685.2	674.9	672.0		
Sep	709.8	703.5	692.0	686.2	677.6	672.4		
Oct	706.8	701.7	691.5	686.2	677.6	672.9		
Nov	703.7	700.4	690.1	686.7	675.3	672.3		
Dec	695.8	697.1	685.2	686.5	671.3	672.7		

11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

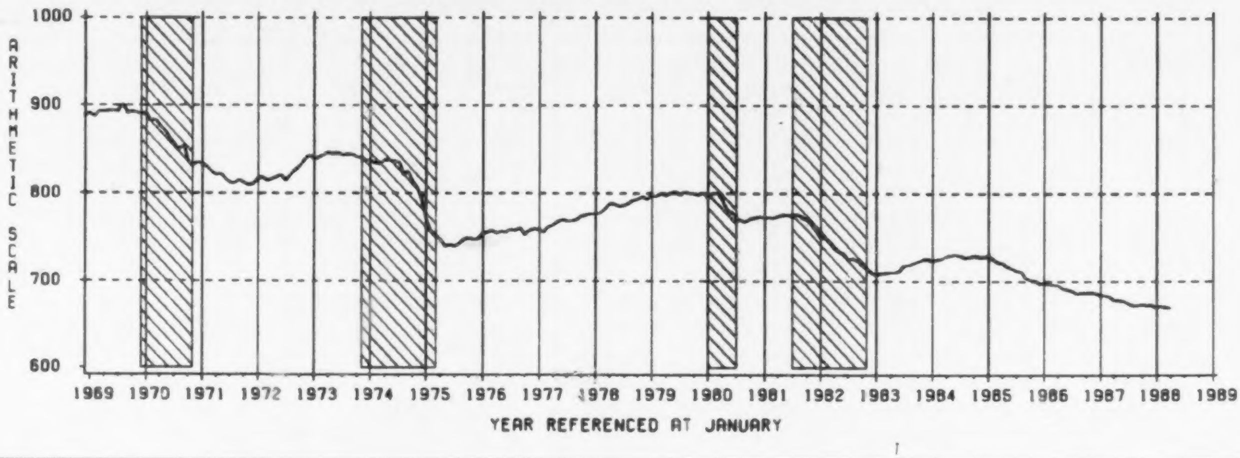
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	124.4	138.2	133.9	148.4	149.2	165.3	163.0	180.5
Feb	117.8	136.5	128.9	148.8	141.8	163.3	158.2	182.3
Mar	127.1	141.4	134.3	149.0	149.4	165.5	167.0R	184.9R
Apr	138.4	142.1	147.3	150.9	160.9	164.6	177.6P	181.8P
May	143.2	141.3	153.3	151.2	166.3	164.0		
Jun	145.7	139.7	159.2	152.7	173.0	166.1		
Jul	148.2	139.2	165.0	155.0	176.9	166.3		
Aug	151.3	141.4	165.7	155.0	178.8	167.4		
Sep	149.1	141.8	163.0	155.3	177.9	169.7		
Oct	150.4	142.1	166.5	157.6	180.0	170.5		
Nov	149.7	143.6	164.2	157.7	179.9	172.9		
Dec	147.0	144.8	158.9	156.5	177.5	174.8		

12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

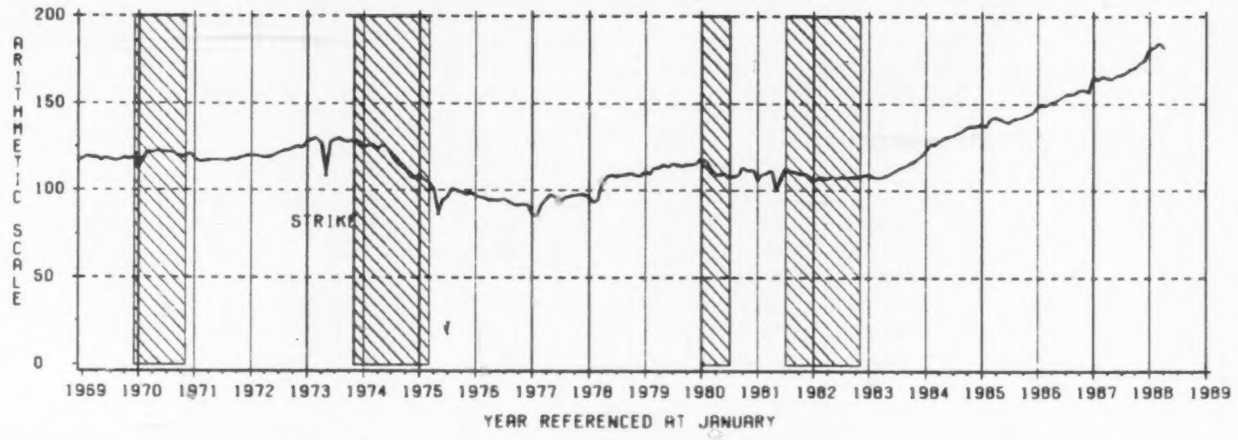
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1948.3	1988.3	2031.2	2073.4	2122.8	2166.6	2203.2	2248.5
Feb	1947.0	1998.7	2026.0	2079.7	2118.4	2173.8	2199.9	2257.1
Mar	1963.2	2001.8	2047.1	2087.0	2140.1	2181.6	2217.8R	2259.6R
Apr	1992.9	2006.0	2074.5	2088.1	2173.8	2188.1	2243.9P	2258.4P
May	2016.7	2013.4	2095.5	2093.5	2192.4	2190.8		
Jun	2053.1	2018.1	2125.3	2091.6	2232.7	2198.5		
Jul	2071.0	2028.4	2155.4	2112.1	2240.6	2197.0		
Aug	2070.4	2032.9	2153.4	2116.3	2237.9	2201.2		
Sep	2055.8	2043.1	2133.9	2123.0	2221.1	2211.8		
Oct	2060.5	2054.1	2150.7	2142.8	2234.2	2225.7		
Nov	2066.9	2062.7	2150.5	2144.9	2241.1	2234.9		
Dec	2078.0	2069.2	2163.7	2153.4	2251.4	2241.1		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

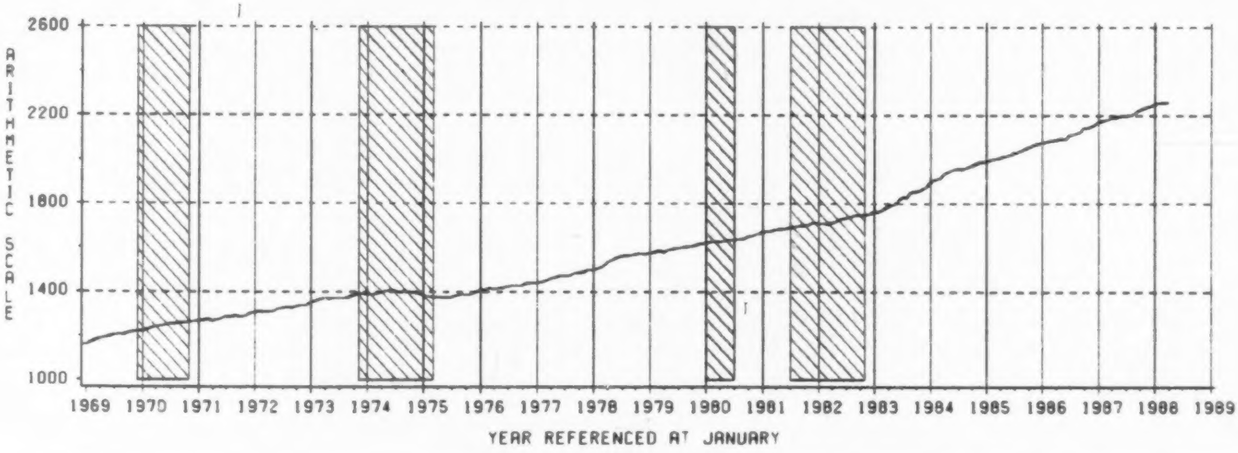


TABLE V
PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment-Production Workers (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	451.1	458.1	423.6	430.1	424.1	430.3	410.4	416.2
Feb	449.8	452.2	428.3	430.4	429.1	430.9	417.2	418.9
Mar	450.6	450.9	429.2	429.2	429.3	429.0	418.5R	418.1R
Apr	444.8	446.7	429.2	431.3	423.9	426.0	417.7P	419.8P
May	442.6	443.1	427.0	427.6	426.4	427.1		
Jun	447.5	443.8	430.5	427.1	428.6	425.2		
Jul	432.1	436.6	424.3	429.0	418.3	423.2		
Aug	437.1	437.1	426.6	427.0	422.3	423.0		
Sep	435.5	430.5	432.7	428.0	429.1	424.6		
Oct	436.0	431.3	434.0	429.6	428.4	424.2		
Nov	433.8	430.2	435.6	432.0	425.7	422.3		
Dec	427.9	428.3	429.9	430.2	422.8	423.3		

14. Manufacturing Workweek-Production Workers (Hours)

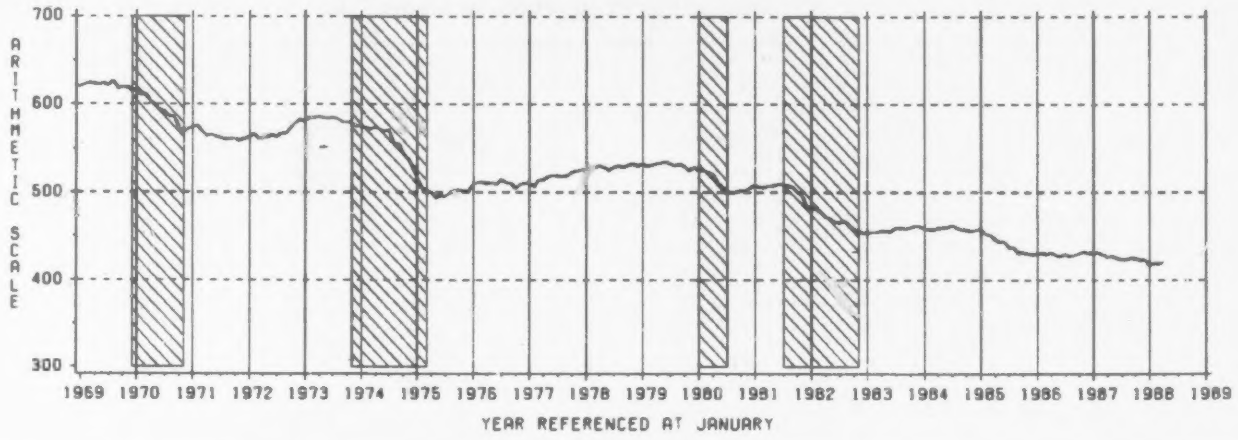
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.2
Feb	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.2
Mar	41.0	40.8	41.3	41.1	41.5	41.3	41.4R	41.2R
Apr	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.1	41.2P	41.4P
May	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.2		
Jun	40.8	40.8	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.0		
Jul	40.3	40.8	40.5	41.0	40.6	41.1		
Aug	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.3	40.8	41.1		
Sep	40.7	40.7	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0		
Oct	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.4	41.3		
Nov	41.3	40.9	41.7	41.3	41.8	41.4		
Dec	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.1	41.8	41.4		

15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours-Production Workers (000)

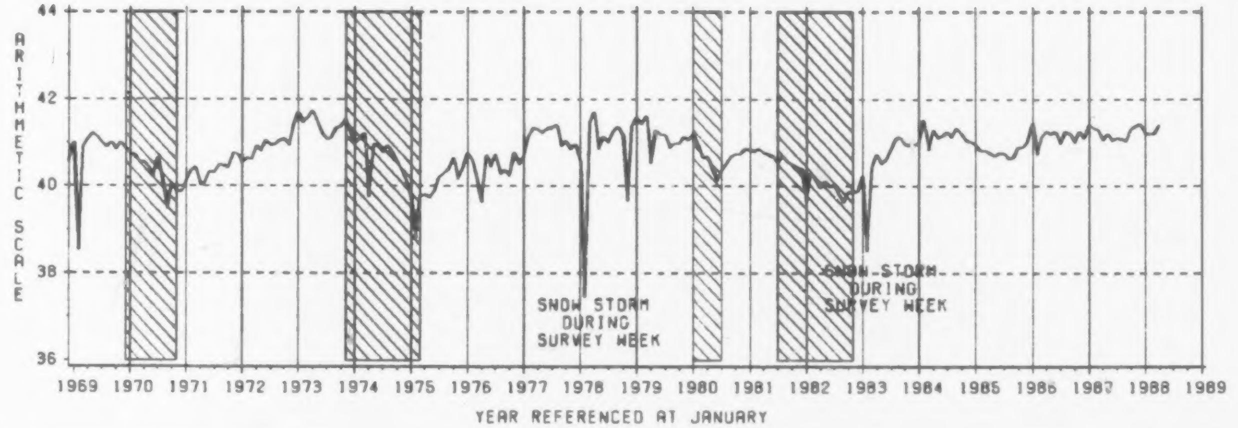
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	18,450	18,782	17,537	17,806	17,558	17,814	16,908	17,147
Feb	18,307	18,450	17,389	17,517	17,679	17,796	17,147	17,258
Mar	18,475	18,397	17,726	17,640	17,816	17,718	17,326R	17,226R
Apr	18,059	18,225	17,640	17,813	17,338	17,509	17,209P	17,380P
May	17,970	18,035	17,550	17,617	17,525	17,597		
Jun	18,258	18,107	17,780	17,639	17,615	17,433		
Jul	17,414	17,813	17,184	17,589	16,983	17,394		
Aug	17,659	17,746	17,491	17,635	17,230	17,385		
Sep	17,725	17,521	17,827	17,634	17,593	17,409		
Oct	17,832	17,640	17,837	17,614	17,736	17,519		
Nov	17,829	17,595	18,165	17,842	17,794	17,483		
Dec	17,672	17,560	17,841	17,681	17,673	17,525		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT -PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

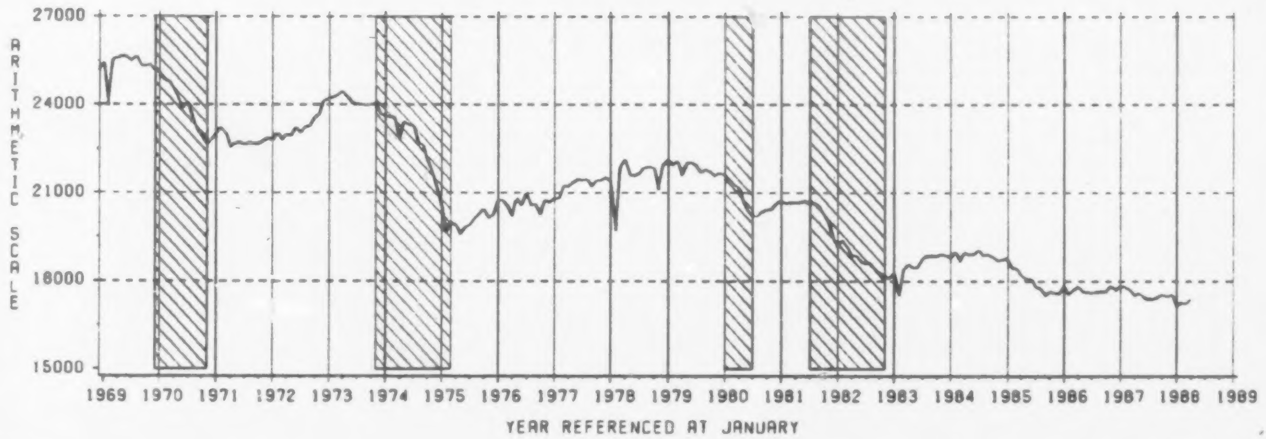


TABLE VI
EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers ($)

Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	395.50	416.90	425.18	443.72
Feb	393.57	408.44	423.12	442.65
Mar	398.11	415.07	424.96	445.46R
Apr	398.29	412.64	424.54	444.96P
May	398.29	413.06	426.21	
Jun	401.88	419.20	426.62	
Jul	398.97	410.27	423.86	
Aug	399.15	415.33	424.32	
Sep	402.93	417.36	430.09	
Oct	407.54	415.93	435.53	
Nov	414.24	424.51	441.41	
Dec	418.97	427.04	450.60	

17. CPI For Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers (Unadj. Index 1982-84=100)

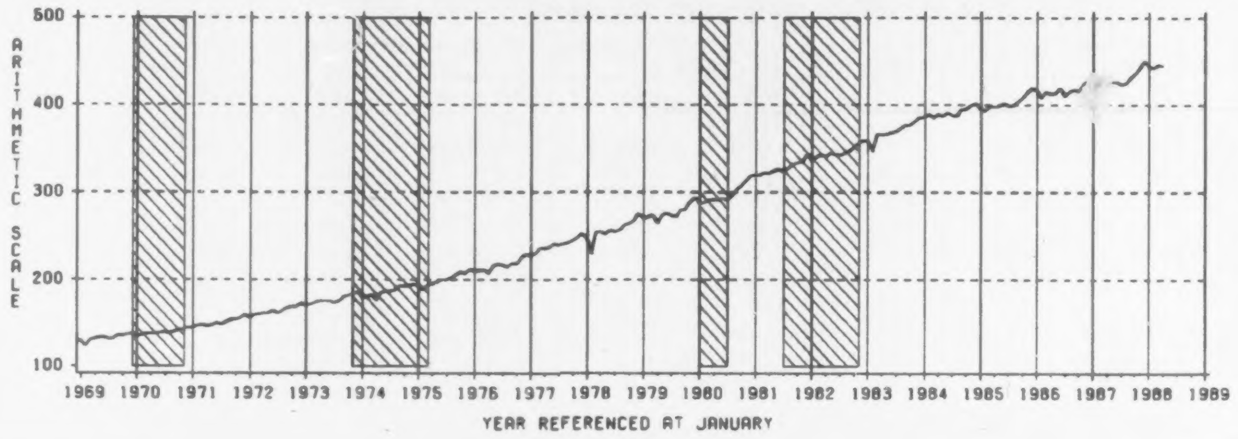
Date	1985			1986			1987			1988		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.
Jan	104.9	106.1	106.5	108.9	110.9	111.2	110.0	113.2	113.3	114.5	119.6	119.3
Feb	105.4	106.6	107.6	108.5	110.5	111.1	110.5	113.8	113.6	114.7	119.3	119.0
Mar	105.9	106.8	107.9	107.9	110.5	110.6	111.0	114.4	113.8	115.1	119.7	119.5
Apr	106.3	107.2	108.5	107.6	110.0	110.1	111.6	115.3	115.3	115.7	120.6	119.8
May	106.7	107.4	109.2	107.9	109.7	110.4	111.9	116.0	116.2			
Jun	107.0	107.6	109.2	108.4	110.4	111.4	112.4	116.5	117.2			
Jul	107.1	107.6	109.7	108.4	111.2	111.8	112.7	116.5	117.3			
Aug	107.3	108.4	109.7	108.6	111.4	111.7	113.3	117.4	118.4			
Sep	107.6	108.6	109.9	109.1	111.5	112.5	113.8	118.5	118.5			
Oct	107.9	108.8	110.3	109.1	111.9	112.3	114.1	118.8	119.0			
Nov	108.3	109.8	110.7	109.2	111.9	112.0	114.3	119.1	118.6			
Dec	108.6	110.1	111.0	109.3	112.4	112.5	114.2	119.1	119.0			

18. Net Spendable Wkly Earnings of Mfg. Workers in 1982-84 Dollars (Unadj.)

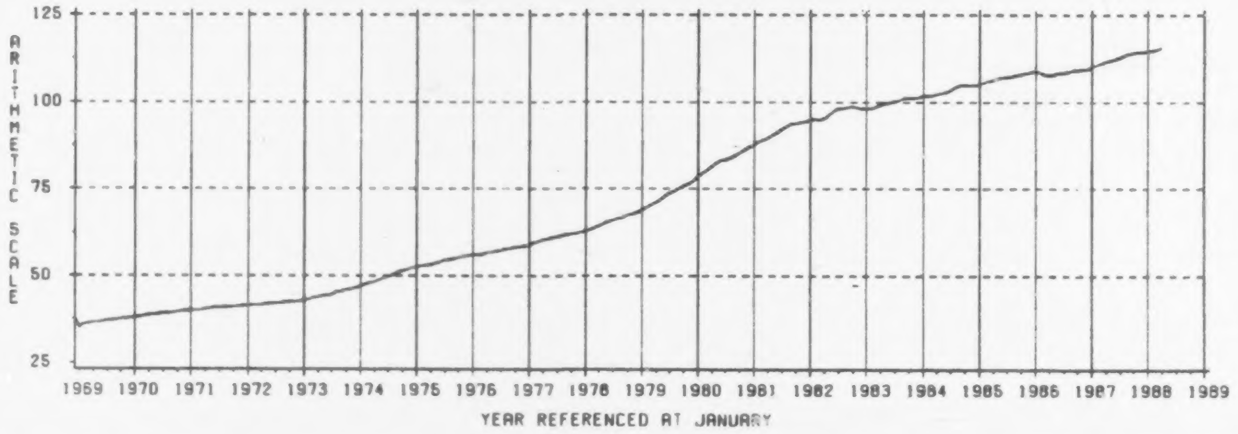
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	282.63	305.95	284.25	307.63	293.34	314.80	289.67	310.32
Feb	279.36	302.31	280.11	302.79	291.18	312.32	289.84	310.42
Mar	281.31	304.64	284.47	307.82	291.16	312.45	290.33R	311.15R
Apr	280.12	303.34	284.34	307.57	287.90	308.92	288.62P	309.29P
May	279.09	302.22	284.59	307.86	286.81	307.88		
Jun	280.98	304.40	286.10	309.70	285.07	306.04		
Jul	278.46	301.58	279.18	301.88	283.60	304.25		
Aug	277.55	300.60	281.85	305.00	281.43	301.97		
Sep	279.29	302.60	282.01	305.23	283.05	304.13		
Oct	281.60	304.84	280.94	304.03	284.95	306.58		
Nov	283.72	307.33	286.11	309.89	288.03	310.33		
Dec	285.71	309.62	286.29	310.15	292.36	315.66		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1982-84=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1982-84 DOLLARS (UNADJ)

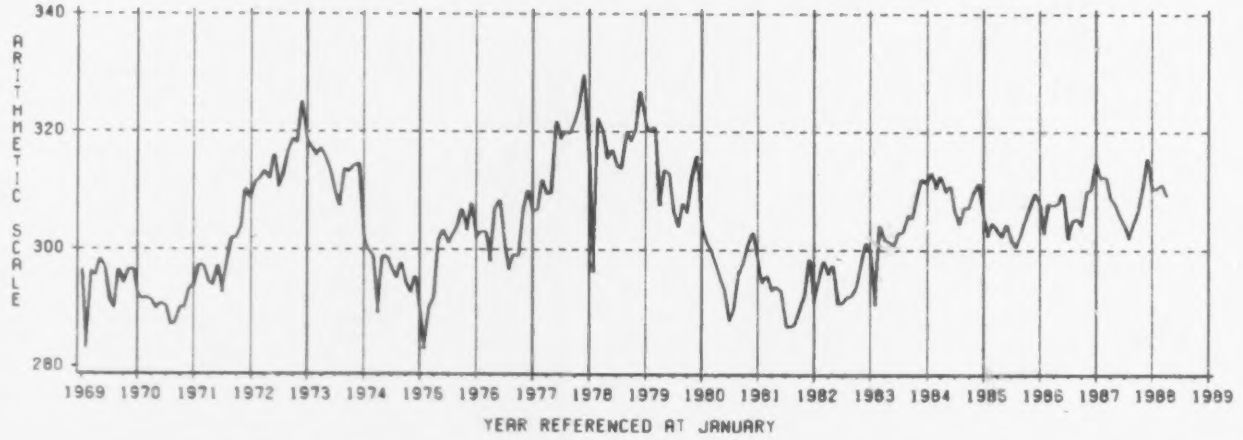


TABLE VII
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,999	2,663	2,910	2,661	2,595	2,474	2,322	2,280
Feb	2,226	2,423	2,539	2,800	2,315	2,568	3,198	3,456
Mar	2,533	2,385	2,787	2,644	3,183	2,937		
Apr	2,627	2,434	3,345	2,954	3,287	2,907		
May	2,527	2,351	3,009	2,915	2,873	2,866		
Jun	2,348	2,540	2,580	2,770	2,737	2,816		
Jul	2,478	2,398	2,975	2,854	2,586	2,565		
Aug	2,431	2,574	2,476	2,674	2,521	2,715		
Sep	2,483	2,784	2,639	2,864	2,110	2,212		
Oct	3,060	2,853	2,719	2,590	2,323	2,300		
Nov	2,318	2,737	2,175	2,594	2,440	2,691		
Dec	2,428	2,306	2,976	2,697	2,859	2,718		

20. Business Failures (Number)

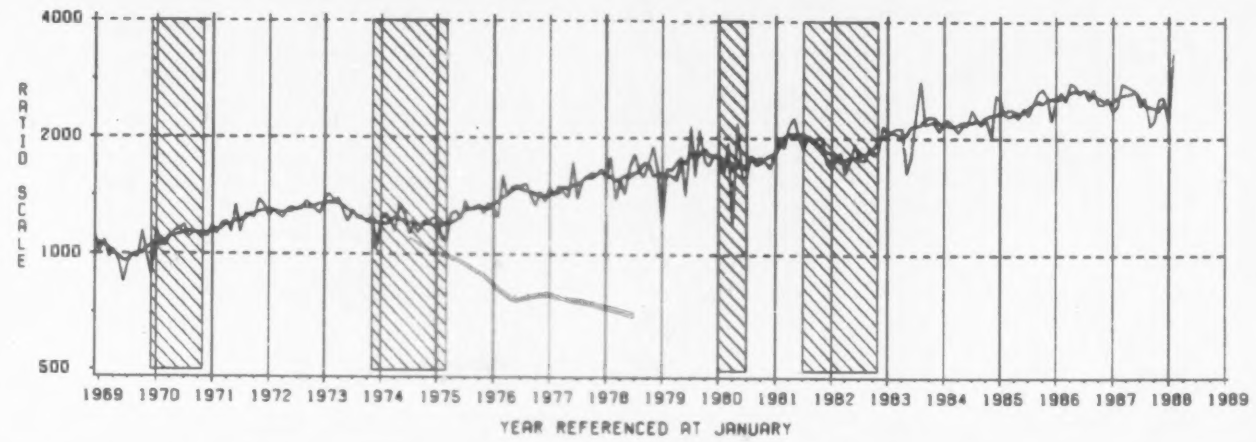
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	60	56	96	88	65	65	101	106
Feb	73	79	71	77	60	65	109	114
Mar	105	85	95	74	67	55	155	111
Apr	89	84	75	66	84	73		
May	105	86	94	82	78	71		
Jun	64	69	56	64	65	77		
Jul	91	101	63	66	74	73		
Aug	82	80	46	51	51	58		
Sep	53	69	56	73	57	69		
Oct	92	87	97	85	72	65		
Nov	108	125	68	83	40	50		
Dec	68	74	95	89	63	58		

21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)

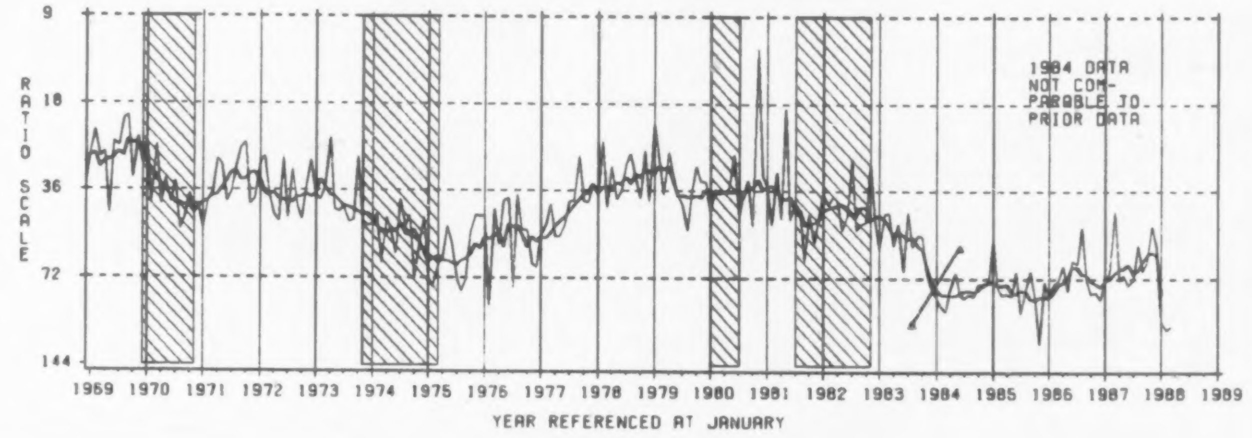
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,253	1,310	1,233	1,299	1,234	1,297	1,250	1,331
Feb	1,206	1,296	1,249	1,339	1,238	1,325	1,282	1,320
Mar	1,301	1,301	1,253	1,252	1,300	1,296		
Apr	1,238	1,289	1,246	1,301	1,285	1,343		
May	1,343	1,312	1,361	1,319	1,347	1,319		
Jun	1,315	1,278	1,347	1,309	1,353	1,300		
Jul	1,367	1,296	1,372	1,298	1,398	1,329		
Aug	1,365	1,327	1,310	1,287	1,318	[illegible]		
Sep	1,354	1,304	1,388	1,320	1,313	1,257		
Oct	1,340	1,296	1,346	1,313	1,281	1,248		
Nov	1,303	1,325	1,253	1,287	1,306	1,327		
Dec	1,255	1,313	1,230	1,277	1,234	1,283		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

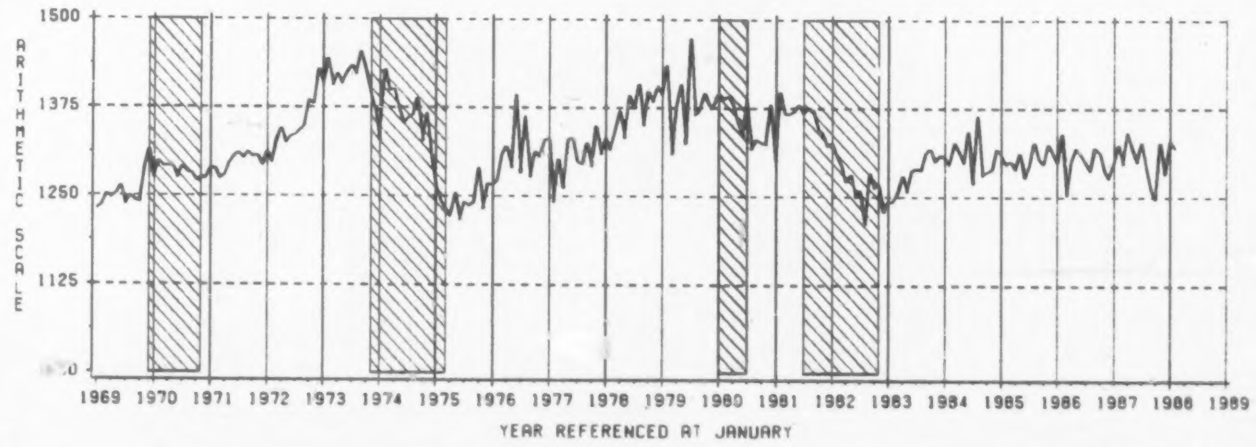


TABLE VIII
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	479.9	585.0	436.6	565.8	431.7	563.0	542.2	691.1
Feb	416.6	627.9	395.0	629.2	570.3	935.2	538.9	859.0
Mar	647.4	643.7	643.6	626.6	868.0	832.2	711.6	685.1
Apr	696.8	680.7	965.7	943.7	628.4R	617.4R	657.0	643.9
May	747.1	686.1	819.7	733.7	793.5	735.4		
Jun	806.1	644.3	786.3	645.4	796.1	663.1		
Jul	766.8	734.0	850.9	800.1	840.1	774.0		
Aug	798.2	699.6	723.0	635.1	890.1	788.8		
Sep	652.5	637.3	959.8	965.3	749.6	760.6		
Oct	752.2	710.6	1071.8	977.3	818.2	749.9		
Nov	699.4	689.1	703.2	692.0	836.1	803.3		
Dec	590.8	670.2	547.2	615.4	594.1	665.1		

23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

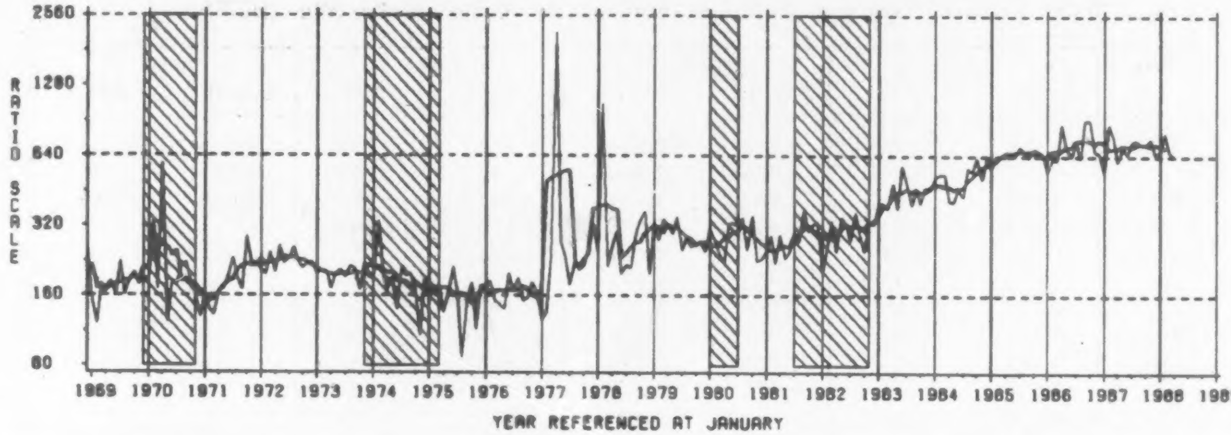
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	215.0	283.9	249.4	342.2	190.3	271.1	191.8	273.3
Feb	168.1	309.9	186.6	345.2	251.3	472.1	267.5	502.6
Mar	333.5	340.1	320.5	317.8	387.2	379.7	396.9	389.2
Apr	355.3	342.3	557.3	531.8	314.8R	298.8R	348.4	330.6
May	396.3	325.8	510.5	423.0	323.5	265.0		
Jun	439.6	339.9	433.4	344.7	397.9	319.5		
Jul	502.8	477.3	371.7	343.0	380.8	344.7		
Aug	423.1	357.9	361.2	307.1	413.7	355.3		
Sep	339.3	320.3	352.7	340.7	325.0	322.9		
Oct	363.6	331.1	662.3	576.3	410.2	351.0		
Nov	311.9	330.4	340.2	364.5	308.5	330.9		
Dec	322.0	380.6	269.4	317.8	293.4	346.2		

24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

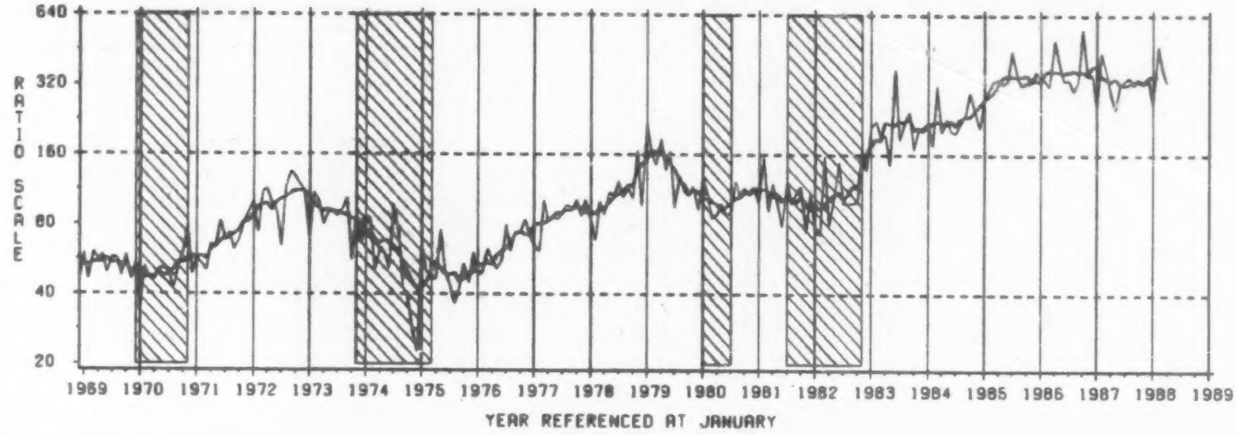
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	167.6	203.8	142.0	178.3	169.1	219.6	225.8	293.2
Feb	129.8	199.3	140.6	216.1	266.4	410.5	157.2	242.2
Mar	247.6	237.3	230.8	216.5	391.4	363.2	260.9	242.1
Apr	228.4	225.3	307.5	310.9	234.1R	239.2R	215.5	220.2
May	252.9	262.3	184.0	185.5	313.5	313.9		
Jun	321.3	259.2	280.3	228.1	283.1	228.4		
Jul	182.0	174.8	305.5	283.5	354.7	324.6		
Aug	241.3	207.9	258.0	224.3	342.5	299.6		
Sep	178.6	182.4	451.4	468.9	299.7	312.9		
Oct	304.1	295.0	268.6	260.1	284.5	275.3		
Nov	213.9	185.0	261.1	225.7	443.9	388.6		
Dec	195.2	215.8	197.9	217.7	182.6	200.9		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

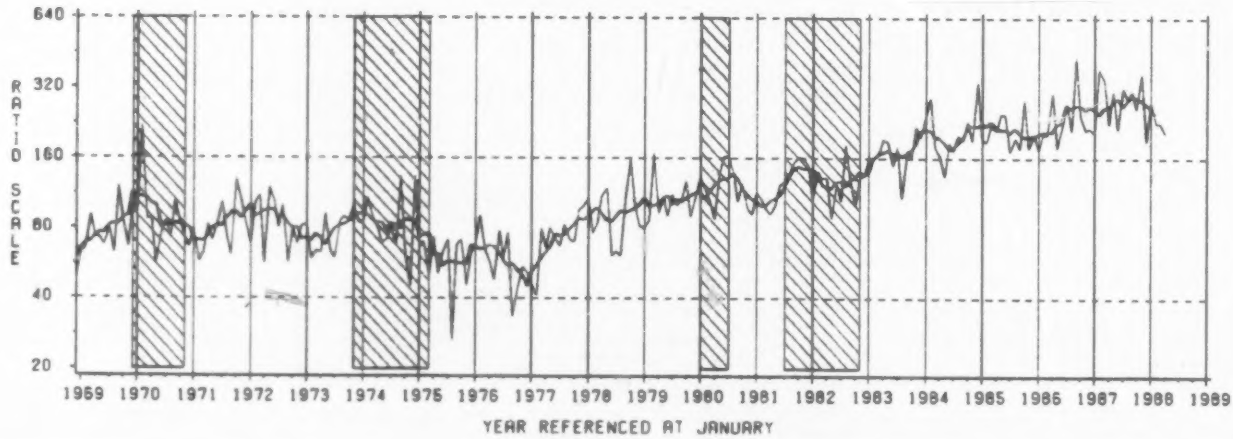


TABLE IX
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized By Building Permits (Number)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,433	3,085	2,558	3,354	2,677	3,388	1,776	2,384
Feb	1,865	2,987	1,876	2,944	2,560	3,938	1,740	2,512
Mar	2,937	3,240	3,098	3,411	3,797	4,080	3,555	3,619
Apr	3,861	3,668	4,818	4,636	3,362	3,243		
May	4,263	3,846	4,531	4,129	3,423	3,231		
Jun	3,260	2,999	4,474	3,982	4,553	3,943		
Jul	4,138	3,847	3,998	3,709	3,410	3,201		
Aug	4,373	3,914	3,901	3,658	2,890	2,730		
Sep	3,145	3,031	4,778	4,434	3,496	3,237		
Oct	3,882	3,539	4,073	3,756	3,326	3,125		
Nov	3,375	3,408	3,285	3,490	2,805	2,899		
Dec	5,132	5,110	4,416	4,242	3,022	2,890R		

26. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg. Permits (Number)

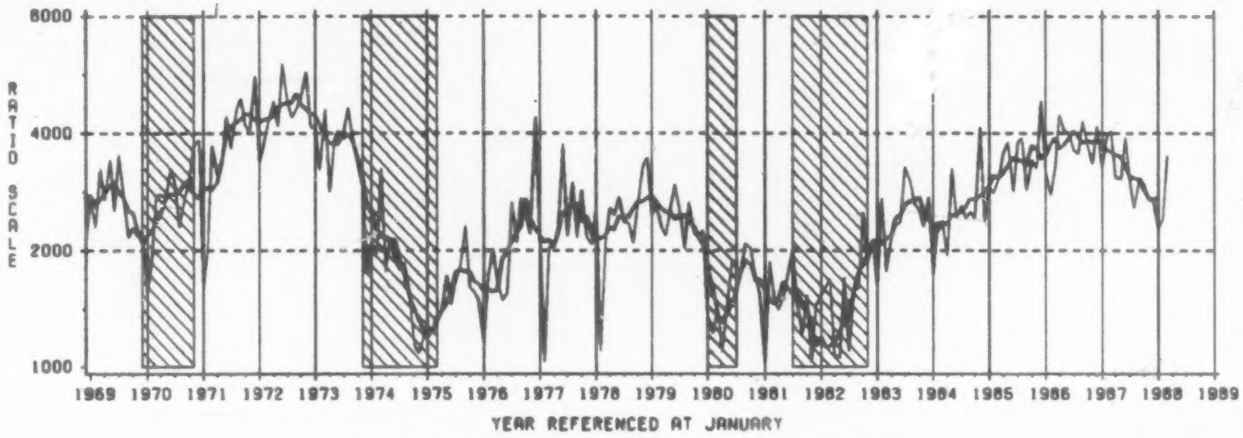
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,665	2,321	2,147	2,933	1,942	2,644	1,307	1,904
Feb	1,345	2,444	1,414	2,462	1,929	3,295	1,242	1,998
Mar	1,920	2,243	2,222	2,555	2,640	2,944	2,532	2,650
Apr	2,715	2,529	3,989	3,846	2,577	2,476		
May	3,007	2,569	3,066	2,657	2,628	2,433		
Jun	2,283	2,056	3,482	3,014	3,057	2,473		
Jul	2,682	2,372	2,858	2,569	2,603	2,379		
Aug	3,219	2,715	2,885	2,593	1,829	1,620		
Sep	2,111	1,966	2,910	2,534	2,749	2,465		
Oct	2,861	2,557	3,202	2,901	2,252	2,066		
Nov	2,679	2,710	2,443	2,667	1,883	1,973		
Dec	2,631	2,618	3,162	2,999	2,278	2,176R		

27. Private Multi-Family (5 or more) Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg Permits (Number)

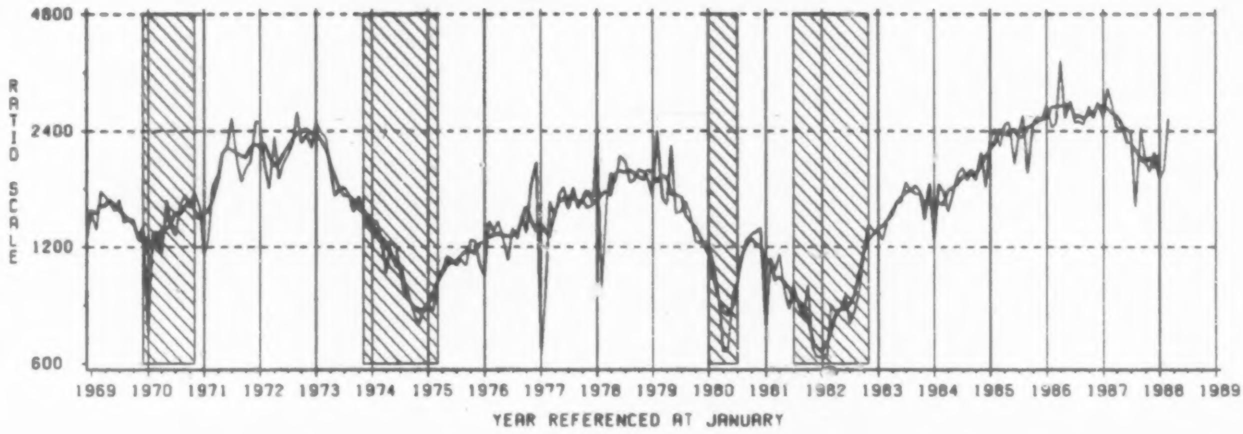
Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
		*DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT		
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	519	251	537	350
Feb	371	279	483	374
Mar	739	696	994	784
Apr	637	519	606	
May	1,024	1,201	577	
Jun	796	764	1,274	
Jul	1,298	883	652	
Aug	978	861	818	
Sep	888	1,683	444	
Oct	817	662	843	
Nov	583	580	633	
Dec	2,325	1,078	531	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

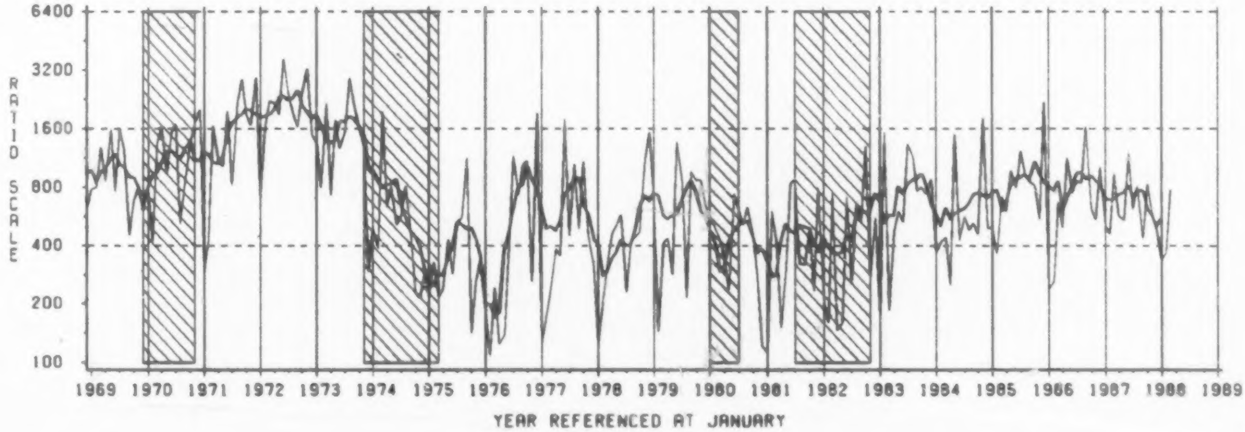


TABLE X
TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,338	3,619	3,724	4,014	3,665	3,954	4,127	4,545
Feb	3,153	3,699	3,366	3,980	3,619	4,290	4,148R	4,715R
Mar	3,528	3,701	3,875	4,069	4,161	4,408	4,733	4,939
Apr	3,674	3,785	3,964	4,104	4,340	4,428		
May	3,940	3,820	4,408	4,269	4,516	4,461		
Jun	3,868	3,858	4,213	4,169	4,639	4,552		
Jul	3,860	3,883	4,203	4,220	4,641	4,610		
Aug	3,935	3,930	4,229	4,279	4,654	4,681		
Sep	3,803	3,944	4,262	4,358	4,552	4,667		
Oct	3,919	3,907	4,296	4,247	4,645	4,595		
Nov	4,053	3,881	4,341	4,265	4,586	4,502		
Dec	4,922	3,940	5,440	4,299	5,783	4,576		

29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84 Dollars ($000,000)

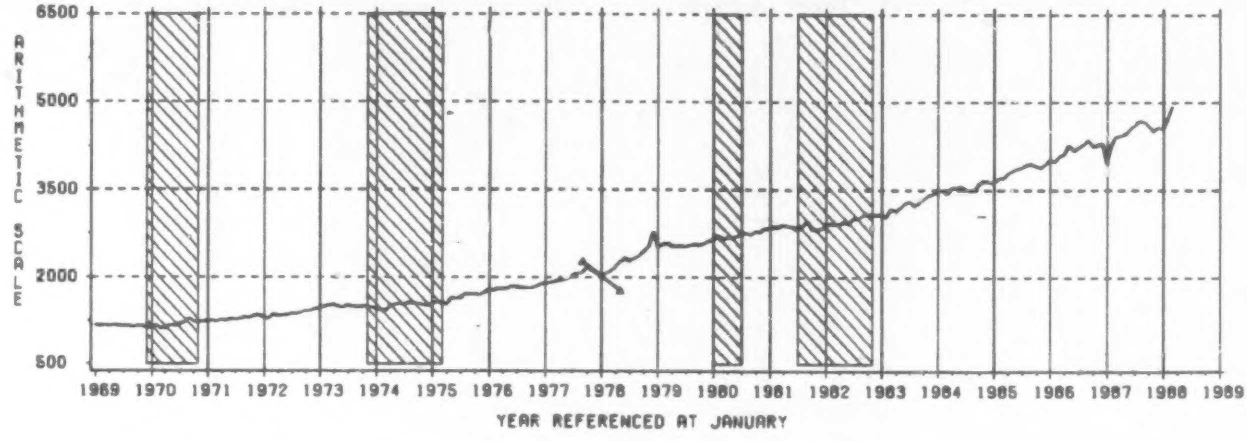
Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
Jan	3,483	3,751	3,713	4,109
Feb	3,533	3,755	4,021	4,282R
Mar	3,528	3,872	4,104	4,462
Apr	3,594	3,950	4,070	
May	3,628	4,109	4,093	
Jun	3,678	4,009	4,184	
Jul	3,702	4,046	4,245	
Aug	3,736	4,099	4,271	
Sep	3,731	4,147	4,224	
Oct	3,682	4,033	4,147	
Nov	3,644	4,062	4,089	
Dec	3,689	4,083	4,145	

30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number)

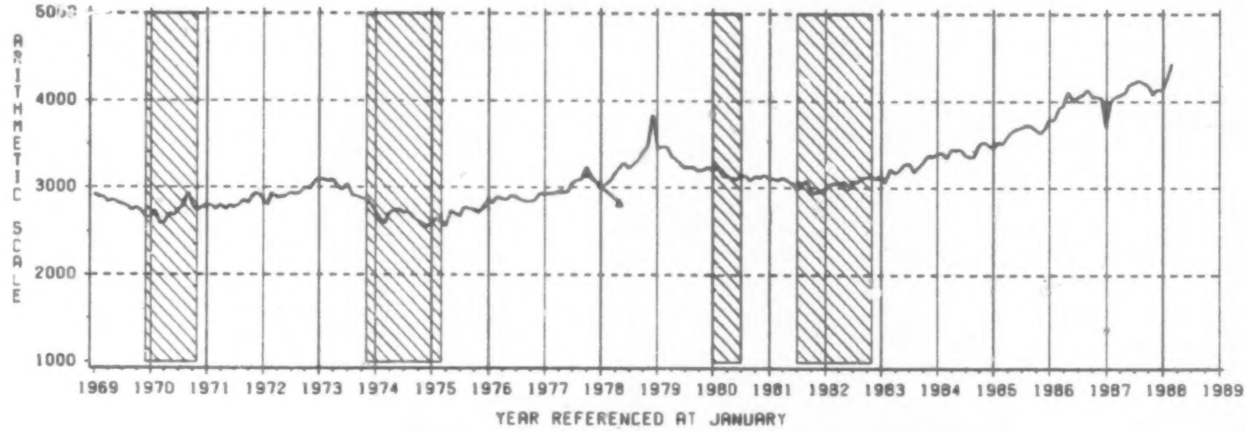
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	33,384	37,754	40,729	45,891	34,972	39,061	31,187	35,530
Feb	29,952	38,478	36,726	47,850	27,408	35,686	37,108	45,811
Mar	46,612	41,955	43,155	39,515	43,488	40,199	44,315	40,450
Apr	36,298	36,843	44,587	44,988	46,390	49,265		
May	33,120	34,810	44,016	45,516	42,702	45,070		
Jun	40,957	35,965	58,595	51,336	48,476	39,112		
Jul	40,509	35,593	47,860	44,841	47,436	44,260		
Aug	36,705	36,210	48,055	47,682	46,447	46,293		
Sep	37,617	35,401	60,111	51,790	49,342	42,924		
Oct	45,115	43,472	50,831	47,767	41,876	38,301		
Nov	36,598	39,905	33,529	40,909	30,691	38,410		
Dec	37,747	38,639	43,278	42,013	36,56[illegible]	36,667		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-84 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

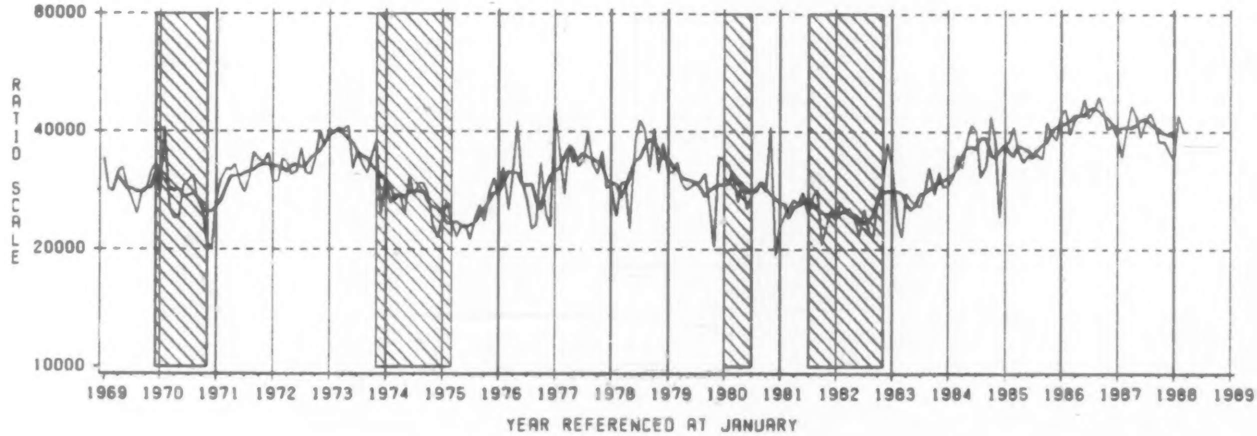


TABLE XI
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. Weeks Claimed (Wkly Avg-WA) & Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR%)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.
Jan	87.9	2.8	92.2	2.9	69.1	2.1	67.1	2.0
Feb	93.4	3.0	87.0	2.7	72.7	2.2	65.6	1.9
Mar	94.6	3.1	88.3	2.7	72.5	2.2	65.0	1.9
Apr	94.8	3.0	86.7	2.7	73.2	2.2	68.4	2.0
May	94.2	3.0	86.7	2.7	74.1	2.2		
Jun	94.1	3.0	87.5	2.7	73.7	2.2		
Jul	95.4	3.0	87.2	2.7	72.2	2.2		
Aug	92.9	2.9	86.2	2.7	72.8	2.2		
Sep	93.8	3.0	83.7	2.6	70.9	2.1		
Oct	94.2	2.9	80.4	2.5	68.6	2.0		
Nov	92.7	2.9	77.3	2.4	67.7	2.0		
Dec	91.0	2.9	75.2	2.3	67.1	2.0		

32. Initial Claims Weekly Average (Number)

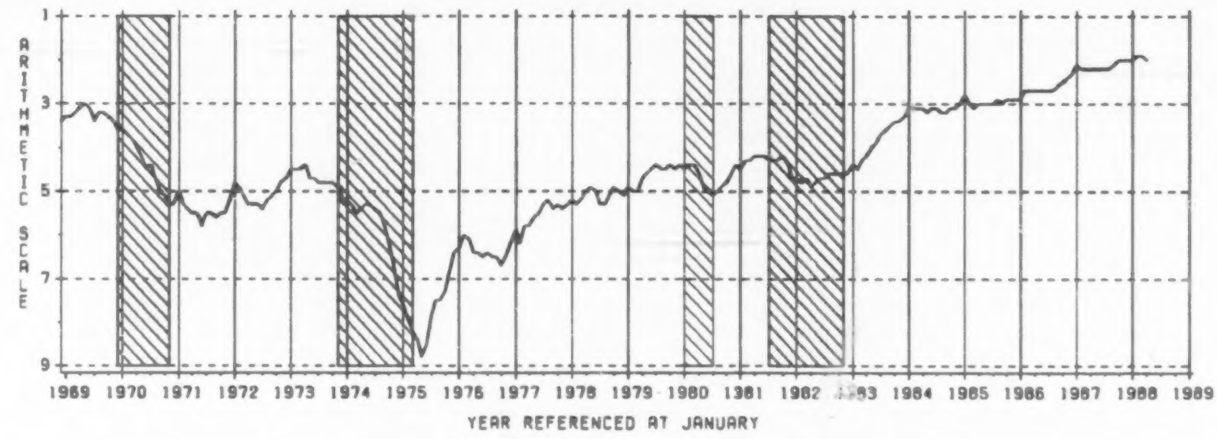
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	16,523	11,496	15,089	10,196	14,106	9,437	15,406	10,362
Feb	11,495	11,319	10,039	9,891	10,174	10,012	8,696	7,936
Mar	9,755	11,096	9,399	10,332	7,695	8,414	7,207	8,269
Apr	10,634	11,268	8,743	9,675	8,187	8,892	7,989	8,751
May	8,441	10,743	7,797	9,950	6,458	8,298		
Jun	10,794	10,910	9,206	8,884	8,058	7,884		
Jul	11,656	10,341	10,924	9,929	9,157	8,205		
Aug	8,279	10,368	7,615	9,630	6,191	7,535		
Sep	9,247	11,572	7,213	9,149	5,808	7,787		
Oct	8,990	10,501	7,530	8,854	6,508	7,709		
Nov	9,302	10,029	7,732	8,420	7,721	8,000		
Dec	13,974	9,985	12,366	8,940	11,708	8,759		

33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

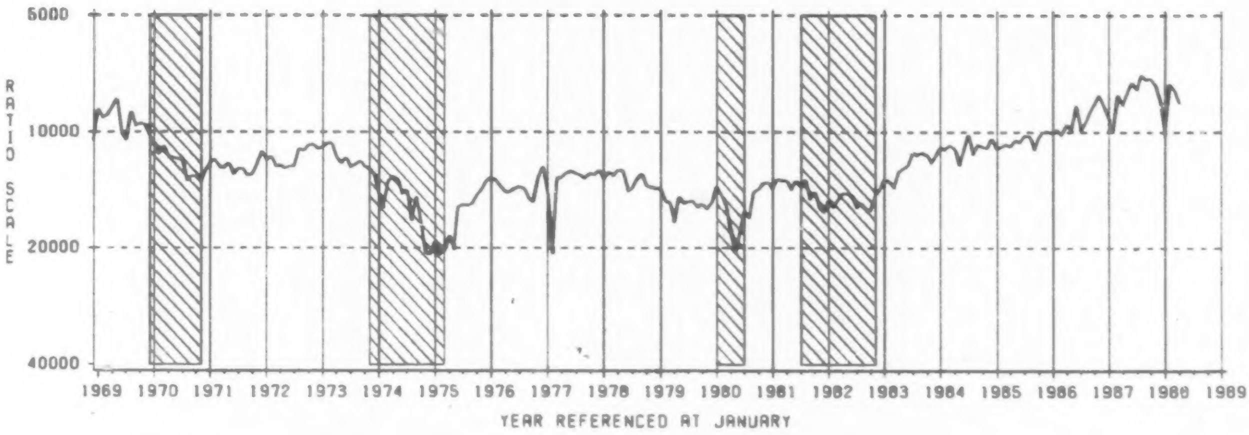
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	10,971	10,709	9,627	9,468	7,298	7,217	6,294	6,224
Feb	9,945	10,155	9,267	9,452	7,464	7,621	6,367	6,501
Mar	11,160	9,070	13,766	11,353	8,558	7,097	7,849	6,509
Apr	12,202	10,269	10,990	9,228	8,665	7,246	7,114	5,949
May	10,672	9,803	9,445	8,727	7,757	7,192		
Jun	8,726	9,322	8,074	8,675	6,905	7,460		
Jul	10,328	10,118	8,951	8,647	7,454	7,134		
Aug	8,683	9,691	7,174	8,058	6,240	7,053		
Sep	7,783	9,002	7,284	8,364	6,324	7,246		
Oct	8,647	9,806	7,560	8,466	5,781	6,414		
Nov	7,442	8,917	6,324	7,692	5,317	6,524		
Dec	9,167	8,533	8,562	7,900	7,233	6,658		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

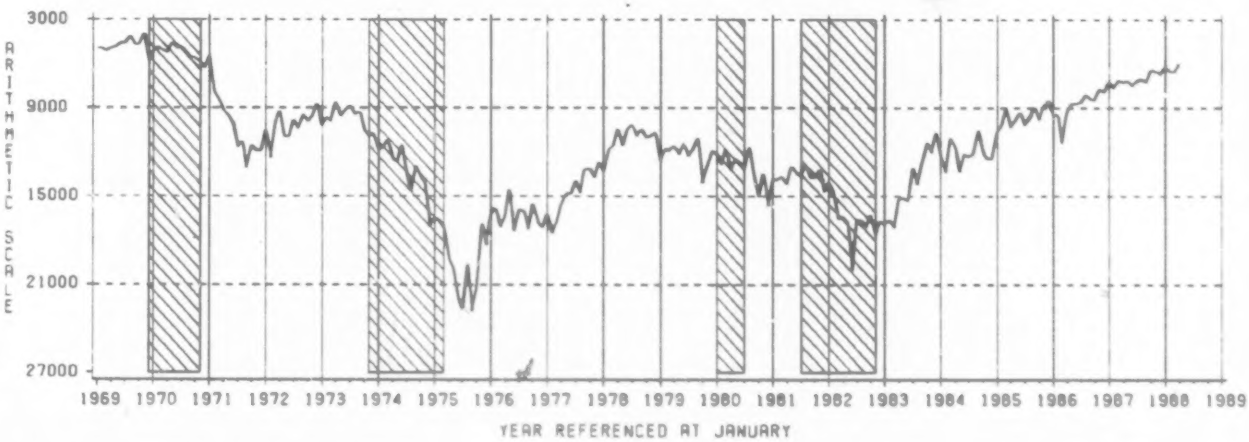


TABLE XII
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. Insured Unemployment In Manufacturing (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	39.3	32.5	40.6	34.5	31.6	27.0	30.4	26.1
Feb	41.9	35.1	37.0	31.1	30.6	26.0	26.4	22.3
Mar	42.1	37.2	36.3	32.5	27.6	24.6	23.5	20.7
Apr	40.8	37.4	31.7	29.3	27.9	25.7	23.4	21.4
May	36.0	36.0	29.6	29.9	23.8	24.2		
Jun	33.8	36.2	28.8	31.3	21.0	22.8		
Jul	36.2	37.3	32.6	32.8	23.2	23.6		
Aug	30.7	34.0	28.8	31.3	20.4	22.5		
Sep	28.9	34.6	24.9	29.3	18.4	22.0		
Oct	33.3	37.3	23.4	26.9	18.4	20.2		
Nov	33.2	35.9	23.9	27.0	19.7	21.9		
Dec	37.9	36.3	25.7	25.5	21.4	21.4		

35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)

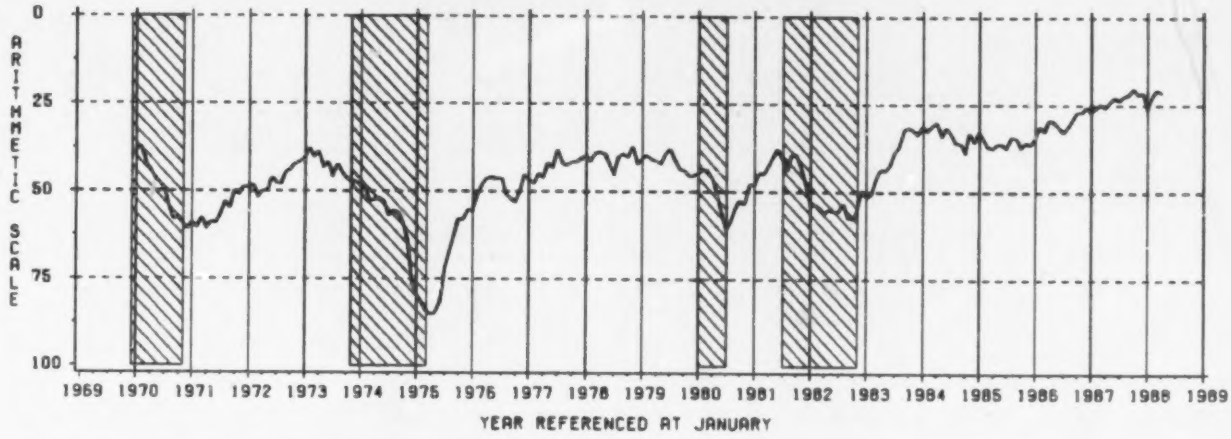
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	9.6	7.5	14.0	11.1	9.6	7.7	13.8	11.0
Feb	19.9	9.8	19.6	9.5	20.0	9.6	21.2	10.2
Mar	19.1	9.1	20.9	9.7	19.6	8.9	18.8	8.6
Apr	12.8	9.0	13.5	9.6	10.8	7.7	10.0	7.1
May	7.3	7.3	9.2	9.3	7.5	7.6		
Jun	7.1	9.6	6.9	9.5	5.1	7.1		
Jul	7.1	11.7	5.7	9.5	4.4	7.3		
Aug	4.9	9.6	4.7	9.4	3.4	6.8		
Sep	4.8	9.7	4.8	9.9	3.0	6.3		
Oct	4.1	9.0	4.5	10.2	2.9	6.5		
Nov	5.3	10.1	4.4	8.5	3.6	7.0		
Dec	7.4	9.1	7.8	9.4	6.2	7.5		

36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)

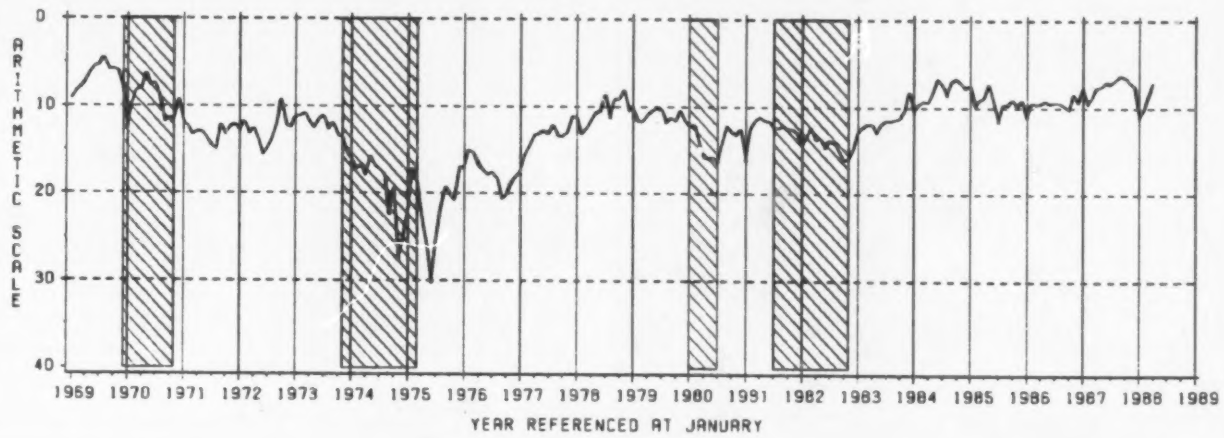
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj
Jan	44.7	41.1	48.5	45.2	38.1	35.7	43.7	40.8
Feb	45.8	41.0	47.3	42.4	41.6	37.3	39.6	35.5
Mar	45.7	42.7	44.8	42.1	37.7	35.5	35.5	33.4
Apr	41.5	42.3	42.0	42.7	36.7	37.3	36.3	36.8
May	38.1	42.3	38.3	42.4	34.9	38.6		
Jun	39.1	43.3	37.8	41.8	33.5	37.0		
Jul	46.0	43.2	42.9	39.9	41.1	38.0		
Aug	46.1	43.0	43.3	40.2	40.9	37.8		
Sep	42.1	44.0	38.4	40.0	34.9	36.3		
Oct	33.6	37.6	34.3	38.6	30.9	34.9		
Nov	38.7	41.1	36.5	38.8	32.1	34.2		
Dec	43.0	42.4	36.6	36.0	34.9	34.7		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

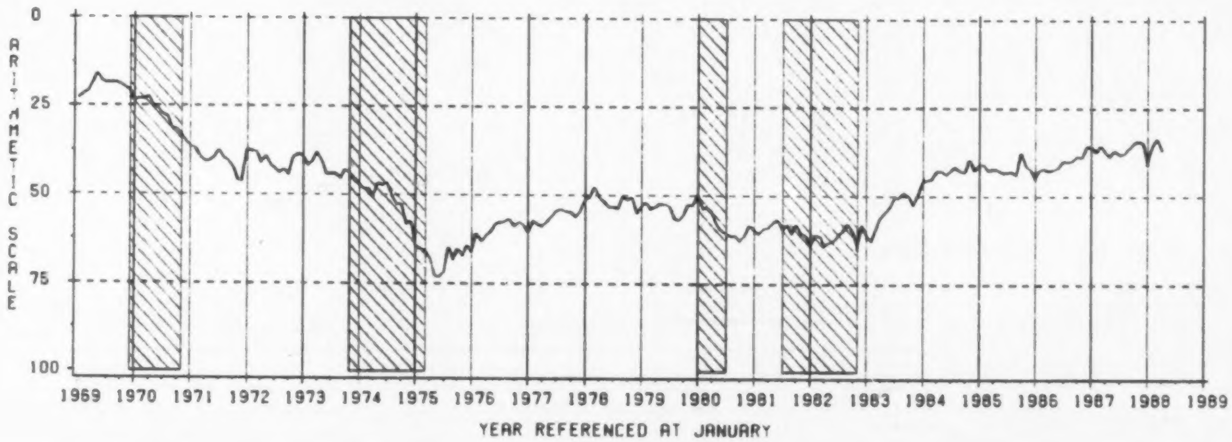
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1987									1988			
	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3579.1	3578.0	3585.2	3578.2	3580.0	3597.4	3616.5	3628.5	3638.0	3648.7	3662.8	3669.3	3666.0
PRIVATE SECTOR	3033.1	3034.8	3044.1	3039.6	3043.0	3056.2	3071.4	3082.5	3090.9	3100.5	3113.2	3116.8	3111.4
GOODS PRODUCING	844.9	844.0	845.6	842.6	841.7	844.4	845.7	847.5	849.8	852.0	856.1	857.2	853.0
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2188.1	2190.8	2198.5	2197.0	2201.2	2211.8	2225.7	2234.9	2241.1	2248.5	2257.1	2259.6	2258.4
PUBLIC SECTOR	546.0	543.2	541.1	538.5	537.1	541.2	545.1	546.0	547.1	548.2	549.6	552.5	554.6
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3563.1	3584.5	3638.5	3628.7	3624.5	3604.4	3637.9	3649.6	3653.2	3573.9	3577.1	3612.0	3649.5
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	839.1	846.2	858.4	851.7	856.1	857.9	860.0	857.6	851.1	825.3	825.9	836.7	846.9
MINING	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4
CONSTRUCTION	160.9	166.3	173.0	176.9	178.8	177.9	180.0	179.9	177.5	163.0	158.2	167.0	177.6
MANUFACTURING	676.0	677.6	683.0	672.4	674.9	677.6	677.6	675.3	671.3	660.0	665.5	667.3	666.9
DURABLE GOODS	314.8	313.4	315.1	310.0	308.6	311.2	311.4	311.1	309.9	304.2	307.2	307.9	307.1
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.8
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	11.6	11.8	11.5	11.3	11.5	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.2
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	24.3	24.4	24.7	24.2	24.5	24.9	24.7	24.7	24.5	23.7	23.7	23.9	24.1
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	7.7	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	19.1	19.1	19.0	18.5	18.6	18.7	19.0	18.9	18.8	18.9	19.1	19.1	19.0
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	46.9	46.5	46.7	46.0	45.8	46.6	46.7	46.6	46.7	46.4	46.3	46.2	46.3
METAL CANS	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.5	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.7	12.7	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.1	12.9	12.7	12.7	12.6
METAL STAMPINGS	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	53.3	52.7	52.9	52.0	50.8	51.2	50.9	50.9	50.8	50.8	50.9	51.4	51.0
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1
METALWORKING MACHINERY	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.2	11.1	11.1	10.9	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.3
REFRIGERATION MACH.	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.8	6.6
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	85.7	85.2	85.9	84.8	84.1	84.2	84.6	84.6	84.4	83.7	83.8	83.6	83.3
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.4
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	42.8	42.5	42.9	42.8	42.3	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.0	40.7	40.5
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	16.5	16.4	16.8	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.6
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.4	14.3	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.8	11.8	14.6	14.4	14.0
MOTOR VEHICLES	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	6.2	9.0	8.8	8.5
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	31.9	31.5	32.0	31.6	31.5	31.4	31.5	31.9	31.7	31.8	31.7	31.6	31.7
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	19.9	20.2	20.4	20.0	20.2	20.5	20.7	20.3	19.8	19.1	19.3	19.7	19.7
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	361.2	364.2	367.9	362.4	366.3	366.4	366.2	364.2	361.4	355.8	358.3	359.4	359.8
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	48.6	49.2	50.0	50.3	50.8	50.1	50.4	49.9	49.7	48.9	48.5	48.2	48.2
PRESERVED FRUITS & VEG.	10.9	11.2	11.6	11.6	11.9	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.2	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.9
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	14.6	14.7	14.6	14.9	15.1	14.8	15.3	15.1	15.2	14.9	14.8	14.6	14.3
BEVERAGES	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	13.1	13.3	13.5	13.0	13.6	13.5	13.3	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.5	12.4	12.5
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1987 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1987 APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	41.2	43.3	44.3	41.2	42.7	43.7	43.7	42.2	40.2	36.3	37.7	38.5	38.8
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	17.8	19.6	20.9	19.2	20.2	20.5	20.4	19.4	17.5	14.4	15.2	15.8	16.3
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	29.1	28.9	29.3	28.9	29.1	28.9	28.9	28.8	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.2	29.3
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.1	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	67.4	67.7	68.1	67.8	67.6	67.4	67.9	68.3	68.2	67.9	68.3	68.3	68.6
NEWSPAPERS	18.9	19.0	19.1	19.1	19.3	19.4	19.8	20.0	19.9	19.7	19.9	19.9	19.9
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.0	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	22.2	22.2	22.4
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	114.7	114.8	115.9	115.6	116.1	116.1	115.0	114.9	114.6	114.3	114.9	115.1	115.0
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5
DRUGS	42.7	42.9	43.4	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.5	43.8	44.0	44.2	44.3	44.3	44.4
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	24.1	24.2	24.8	24.5	25.1	25.3	24.7	24.2	23.7	23.5	23.9	24.1	23.6
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	20.2	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.1	20.2
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	8.3	8.3	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	35.5	35.4	35.3	34.4	35.2	35.6	35.8	36.2	35.9	35.9	36.4	36.8	36.5
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	29.9	29.8	29.7	28.8	29.5	29.8	29.9	30.2	30.0	29.9	30.3	30.6	30.3
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2724.0	2738.3	2780.1	2777.0	2768.4	2746.5	2777.9	2792.0	2802.1	2748.6	2751.2	2775.3	2802.6
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2173.8	2192.4	2232.7	2240.6	2237.9	2221.1	2234.2	2241.1	2251.4	2203.2	2199.9	2217.8	2243.9
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	236.0	237.4	239.4	237.0	228.1	241.4	242.9	243.9	243.0	239.3	240.8	242.0	243.2
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	137.8	138.7	139.8	137.4	138.6	142.5	144.0	143.8	144.0	140.9	141.1	142.2	143.8
COMMUNICATIONS	63.5	64.0	64.5	64.4	64.5	64.0	64.1	64.4	64.3	63.8	65.0	65.1	64.8
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.5	28.6	29.0	29.1	28.9	28.6	28.5	29.5	28.4	28.4	28.3	28.3	28.2
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	848.5	855.6	872.3	871.3	868.7	864.5	872.9	880.2	894.9	861.1	852.7	856.7	865.0
WHOLESALE TRADE	263.9	263.5	266.1	267.6	268.1	267.8	269.5	269.8	270.1	269.5	270.0	270.7	270.3
RETAIL TRADE	584.6	592.1	606.2	603.7	600.6	596.7	603.4	610.4	624.8	591.6	582.7	586.0	594.7
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	21.4	21.7	22.1	22.1	22.1	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.3	21.5	21.7	22.2	23.4
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	77.9	78.0	78.7	79.4	78.9	78.7	82.7	86.7	92.7	83.2	78.1	77.2	76.2
FOOD STORES	107.0	107.1	108.5	110.7	110.2	109.8	110.5	111.0	111.7	106.7	106.6	107.1	110.3
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	60.1	60.1	60.4	60.7	60.6	60.1	60.5	60.4	60.5	59.8	59.7	59.9	60.2
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	51.1	51.7	52.9	52.7	52.9	52.2	53.1	54.1	56.3	51.9	50.7	51.1	51.7
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	153.7	159.5	168.3	162.4	160.1	157.6	154.6	152.5	152.8	147.0	146.2	148.6	153.2
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	222.9	224.7	229.3	232.1	232.1	228.7	229.8	230.3	230.7	231.6	231.2	232.1	233.5
BANKING	54.2	54.2	55.4	55.9	56.0	55.4	55.3	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.5	55.6	55.6
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	82.8	83.4	84.4	85.4	85.3	84.5	85.0	85.3	85.4	86.1	85.9	85.9	86.3
SERVICES	866.4	874.7	891.7	900.2	899.0	886.5	888.6	886.7	882.8	871.2	875.2	887.0	902.2
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	65.0	67.9	71.0	73.0	72.3	68.5	66.5	65.4	63.9	63.1	63.3	64.3	65.4
CASINOS	41.0	41.9	42.5	43.4	42.6	41.1	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.9
PERSONAL SERVICES	38.6	36.5	36.8	36.7	36.5	37.1	37.3	37.7	38.0	38.4	38.5	38.8	39.8
BUSINESS SERVICES	251.8	252.4	257.5	260.7	262.3	260.5	262.8	262.3	264.2	261.9	263.6	266.1	268.4
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	218.1	219.5	221.6	222.2	222.4	222.3	223.6	223.8	224.1	224.5	224.8	226.1	227.8
HOSPITALS	111.4	111.9	113.1	114.2	114.3	114.2	114.6	114.6	114.7	114.9	115.1	116.0	116.3
LEGAL SERVICES	30.1	30.2	31.1	31.1	31.1	30.9	31.4	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.7	31.9	32.2
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	51.2	50.7	48.2	45.0	44.5	47.5	51.5	52.1	50.7	48.2	49.8	51.1	51.5
SOCIAL SERVICES	42.8	42.8	42.9	41.4	40.9	43.4	43.9	44.2	44.3	43.7	44.0	44.4	44.1
MISC. SERVICES	45.4	45.5	46.4	47.1	47.1	46.9	47.4	47.6	47.7	48.7	48.5	48.6	48.6
PUBLIC SECTOR	550.2	545.9	547.4	536.4	530.5	525.4	543.7	550.9	550.7	545.4	551.3	557.5	558.7
FEDERAL	77.0	77.1	77.3	77.4	77.0	77.1	77.2	77.5	77.7	77.8	77.9	78.4	78.2
LOCAL	353.8	352.2	354.3	344.3	339.4	335.4	350.5	355.9	355.9	354.3	355.6	358.5	359.9
LOCAL EDUCATION	197.5	195.5	195.6	168.5	162.0	176.7	194.1	198.4	197.9	196.1	196.9	198.9	199.9
STATE*	119.4	116.6	115.8	114.7	114.1	112.9	116.0	117.5	117.1	113.3	117.8	120.6	120.6
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	74.8	74.9	75.2	72.6	72.6	74.6	75.0	75.2	75.6	75.4	76.3	77.3	77.5

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1965-1987
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Prod.	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Prod.	Transp. Comm. & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1965	2,257.8	951.6	837.5	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	879.3	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	767.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	726.8	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.1	856.0	712.9	2.1	141.0	2,027.0	226.1	813.3	194.9	792.7	531.1
1986	3,490.5	845.9	690.5	2.1	153.4	2,108.9	231.2	834.9	210.8	832.1	535.6
1987	3,589.2	846.3	676.4	2.3	167.6	2,200.5	238.3	861.3	226.6	874.3	542.3

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fix.	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fab. Metals	Nonelec. Mach.	Elec. Mach.	Transp. Equip.	Instr.*	Misc. Mfg.
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.2	59.1	93.5	14.6	33.5	20.7
1986	322.6	6.9	12.6	24.4	20.0	48.6	55.5	89.4	12.3	32.8	20.1
1987	312.8	7.1	11.6	24.3	18.9	46.7	52.3	85.2	14.7	31.8	20.1

Year	Nondur. Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print. Pub.	Chem.	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.5	47.9	0.3	14.1	46.8	30.1	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	367.9	48.4	0.2	13.4	45.4	28.8	66.4	117.4	8.6	35.9	3.4
1987	363.7	49.5	0.3	13.1	42.1	28.9	67.9	115.3	8.1	35.6	3.0

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1987 APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	1988 FEB	MAR	APR
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	424.54	426.21	426.62	423.86	424.32	430.09	435.53	441.41	450.60	443.72	442.65	445.46	444.96
DURABLE GOODS	428.28	432.43	433.05	429.52	432.00	437.22	442.46	445.00	456.67	451.50	447.86	452.58	454.20
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	311.66	318.35	328.45	334.09	322.32	325.61	336.98	338.25	361.65	349.87	348.01	355.10	356.95
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	329.04	331.90	340.54	314.25	339.36	338.48	350.92	356.24	348.87	342.07	353.83	350.47	344.75
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	434.70	451.31	444.57	452.40	449.44	457.92	453.26	449.44	459.89	461.78	463.10	463.75	467.14
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	458.49	480.08	450.88	474.75	456.19	473.21	457.32	460.94	468.07	487.72	480.92	485.32	484.43
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	415.24	413.25	429.07	419.49	433.88	456.91	434.68	432.95	451.24	453.95	447.37	444.68	455.52
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	427.06	435.00	437.91	429.84	429.43	441.53	437.33	432.83	459.90	459.38	463.23	460.27	463.37
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	494.86	499.49	505.32	482.65	488.61	494.62	471.23	473.63	551.89	546.05	530.57	534.30	532.23
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	470.53	469.85	473.23	485.76	459.57	467.10	491.13	462.06	477.14	465.30	481.82	481.36	490.35
PRIMARY & NONFER. METALS*	423.15	376.72	390.84	356.93	379.76	388.55	403.35	354.18	402.98	399.77	389.26	394.88	390.57
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	393.73	406.77	401.78	394.71	401.19	416.92	415.98	418.95	445.23	426.44	428.09	427.78	421.00
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	416.25	422.42	421.10	411.41	418.97	430.26	439.98	443.59	464.46	453.68	448.38	460.28	474.35
METAL CANS	468.03	453.10	453.65	433.47	448.49	452.60	490.50	475.26	535.18	514.13	514.83	516.88	516.35
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	538.94	548.78	523.23	511.54	528.92	573.61	585.86	614.98	589.92	577.44	547.56	560.42	632.81
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	393.19	413.82	416.63	423.04	420.72	426.82	422.17	415.94	432.01	430.88	436.48	453.94	460.46
METAL STAMPINGS	437.06	436.56	452.84	434.01	437.13	438.66	442.47	461.91	462.16	469.26	464.67	470.80	482.64
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	441.74	452.41	452.15	455.10	460.90	463.98	466.47	478.84	487.38	468.72	464.54	467.19	471.50
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	409.19	416.43	435.31	411.86	438.99	447.52	468.29	471.03	450.64	450.80	436.24	449.28	433.92
METALWORKING MACHINERY	484.66	501.95	492.86	496.60	490.78	505.89	515.93	518.70	534.54	477.22	460.48	467.25	482.08
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	557.80	570.49	569.54	574.98	583.25	597.01	586.08	593.58	609.15	600.64	606.34	613.13	604.35
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	439.60	480.68	470.38	468.26	467.31	467.37	485.10	493.31	536.35	510.94	509.64	512.74	515.48
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	437.85	432.85	435.83	430.10	441.29	425.80	452.76	469.48	429.07	418.37	414.57	407.21	412.73
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	438.54	436.40	437.63	438.34	433.31	432.23	441.32	444.72	459.95	467.71	458.90	461.73	459.41
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	319.06	317.24	317.99	306.32	304.62	315.12	315.41	325.19	334.55	328.99	313.43	322.34	330.17
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING*	311.63	303.03	306.14	301.18	302.25	294.91	313.29	308.00	331.10	324.01	316.81	325.99	324.82
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.	340.56	378.81	349.38	341.65	364.42	361.90	340.23	375.58	387.73	389.38	379.50	387.84	385.40
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	584.06	577.37	575.10	576.97	561.00	565.41	581.00	583.23	605.75	620.75	609.18	610.61	606.06
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	309.66	314.41	315.61	318.00	314.41	314.42	324.41	319.20	329.64	323.83	324.23	329.51	330.22
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	573.31	582.11	582.06	559.09	581.95	589.91	589.75	597.97	575.93	557.53	532.52	538.14	536.80
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	631.58	645.77	643.54	614.04	645.11	665.72	651.57	665.12	664.46	598.22	545.14	549.02	552.77
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	447.20	441.79	446.05	450.88	453.45	458.58	459.22	455.37	454.76	457.03	461.49	467.86	464.34
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	336.40	342.95	339.69	339.73	337.95	338.35	345.32	344.66	353.42	349.48	343.96	352.72	350.76
NONDURABLE GOODS	421.37	419.99	421.20	418.80	417.51	424.04	429.04	436.36	445.11	438.48	438.07	439.01	436.86
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	441.83	438.04	449.71	439.72	426.59	442.37	454.48	472.50	484.61	475.08	469.42	471.66	463.68
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	420.55	404.15	444.87	426.22	415.25	447.30	469.65	514.92	456.96	479.52	439.01	451.82	440.64
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD	434.28	448.65	436.55	436.13	419.68	401.70	421.40	434.72	488.12	519.59	512.31	517.30	505.21
BEVERAGES*	454.33	455.73	504.30	489.64	442.93	475.59	487.05	484.38	519.62	505.66	497.15	510.72	523.09
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	354.38	368.63	389.62	346.06	376.71	360.82	368.94	366.80	372.38	367.11	372.32	378.38	385.85
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	237.34	252.29	256.66	259.90	259.13	253.83	266.03	267.17	261.72	258.10	262.08	267.52	262.45
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	214.50	222.05	224.96	223.69	211.58	209.90	233.63	240.54	277.98	249.67	254.20	244.01	237.00
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	225.80	229.13	228.23	176.79	245.75	238.65	246.38	238.08	263.34	269.34	270.54	270.34	266.66
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	261.14	274.23	267.26	267.79	273.34	272.19	292.80	297.91	292.55	296.74	290.50	298.94	294.40
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	447.10	444.22	446.01	453.46	456.19	457.74	463.31	460.28	471.08	463.25	468.04	464.53	473.70
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	428.08	434.93	441.84	440.26	436.90	431.39	441.27	437.68	457.54	449.63	455.01	463.15	467.37
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	405.97	401.30	401.82	394.91	411.40	418.47	418.13	416.21	431.66	401.14	405.90	412.88	404.39
NEWSPAPERS	453.60	440.23	444.18	452.24	446.55	477.40	448.90	436.87	440.83	421.72	407.10	410.53	414.96
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	464.52	458.23	458.92	450.82	473.54	471.39	465.20	475.09	512.21	462.98	475.10	476.81	459.81
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	530.45	527.93	522.91	521.66	512.53	532.54	531.72	544.81	549.11	545.69	542.69	541.80	538.90
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	543.13	552.98	558.12	546.11	572.90	590.93	581.58	612.45	564.20	572.46	570.67	569.35	573.19
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	613.01	621.49	623.57	606.60	631.38	649.05	591.84	604.17	574.98	607.39	601.65	610.97	592.72
DRUGS	517.42	525.30	531.28	534.49	518.34	520.40	524.59	539.30	535.88	525.97	525.97	527.36	526.58
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.*	408.67	395.53	400.14	400.14	390.10	404.48	403.12	427.76	431.55	459.45	454.94	445.21	437.23
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS*	511.70	500.99	507.41	513.42	508.93	534.66	540.91	534.25	527.08	539.75	532.99	550.82	541.44
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	689.04	680.34	639.97	643.69	621.60	692.63	691.75	689.30	685.33	671.98	667.39	662.86	663.02
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	824.00	843.75	738.27	786.79	758.63	750.77	746.48	775.71	773.10	747.57	765.72	739.59	766.48
PETROLEUM REFINING	905.26	931.55	801.61	856.34	813.17	800.50	787.10	829.19	841.12	806.98	828.08	796.63	827.15
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	349.85	344.04	351.94	339.10	349.81	353.17	361.23	365.03	373.20	368.05	369.15	370.44	375.58
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS*	330.37	332.51	324.14	313.73	315.41	318.67	321.93	334.11	392.73	386.14	380.33	386.67	383.35
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	352.34	345.28	356.58	343.20	355.28	359.94	368.50	370.60	377.54	364.56	366.46	366.96	373.43
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	283.20	294.65	308.45	290.48	313.93	310.89	321.49	296.43	249.56	249.48	250.56	247.93	253.71

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1987 APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	1988 FEB	MAR	APR
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.9	41.1	41.1	40.6	40.8	41.0	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.2
DURABLE GOODS	41.5	41.7	41.8	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.9	42.1	42.6	42.0	41.7	42.1	41.9
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	39.5	39.4	40.3	40.3	39.5	40.1	40.6	41.2	42.9	41.8	42.7	43.2	42.8
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	39.5	39.7	40.3	37.5	40.4	40.2	40.9	40.9	40.1	39.5	40.3	40.1	39.4
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	42.0	42.9	42.3	42.8	42.4	43.2	42.4	42.4	42.9	42.6	42.8	42.9	42.7
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	43.5	44.7	42.9	45.0	43.2	44.6	42.7	43.2	43.1	44.5	43.8	44.2	43.8
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	39.1	39.1	39.4	39.8	40.1	41.2	40.1	40.2	38.8	39.1	38.6	38.5	39.0
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	42.2	43.5	44.1	43.2	42.9	43.5	43.3	43.5	45.0	44.6	44.8	44.6	44.9
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	43.6	43.7	44.6	41.5	44.5	44.4	42.8	44.1	48.2	47.4	46.5	46.3	47.1
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	44.6	44.2	45.9	46.0	45.1	45.0	45.9	44.6	46.1	45.0	45.8	45.8	46.7
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	40.3	34.0	39.8	35.2	37.9	38.7	39.7	37.4	38.6	38.7	38.2	38.6	37.7
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	42.2	45.5	44.2	44.2	43.0	44.4	44.3	45.0	45.9	44.7	44.5	44.7	43.9
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	41.5	41.7	41.9	41.1	41.4	42.1	42.8	42.9	43.9	42.8	42.5	43.3	43.8
METAL CANS	43.7	43.4	43.0	41.6	43.5	42.9	46.1	44.5	46.7	45.7	45.2	45.5	44.9
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	40.1	40.5	39.4	38.9	40.1	41.9	42.3	42.5	40.6	40.1	39.0	39.3	42.3
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	41.0	42.4	42.6	43.3	42.8	43.2	42.6	42.4	44.4	43.7	44.0	44.9	45.5
METAL STAMPINGS	41.0	40.8	42.6	40.6	41.2	41.5	42.1	43.7	42.4	42.2	41.9	42.3	42.3
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	41.4	42.4	42.1	42.1	41.9	41.8	42.1	43.1	43.4	42.0	41.7	41.9	41.8
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	38.1	38.1	39.9	38.1	39.8	40.1	40.3	41.5	40.2	39.2	38.2	39.0	38.4
METALWORKING MACHINERY	43.9	43.8	43.5	43.6	42.9	43.8	44.4	44.6	45.3	42.8	41.9	42.4	42.7
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	44.2	44.5	44.6	44.4	44.9	45.4	44.4	44.9	46.5	45.4	45.9	46.1	45.0
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	40.0	43.5	42.3	42.3	41.1	40.5	42.0	42.6	44.4	43.3	43.3	43.6	43.5
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	41.7	41.5	41.0	39.1	39.9	39.1	40.9	41.4	39.4	39.1	39.0	38.2	37.9
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	41.1	40.9	40.9	40.4	39.9	39.8	40.6	40.8	41.7	41.5	40.9	41.3	40.8
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	39.1	38.5	39.6	38.1	37.7	39.0	38.7	39.9	40.7	39.4	38.6	39.6	39.4
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	39.8	39.1	38.9	37.6	38.7	38.4	40.9	40.0	41.7	40.2	39.7	40.8	40.3
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	39.6	41.4	41.2	40.1	41.6	40.8	38.1	41.5	38.2	38.4	37.5	38.4	37.6
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	43.2	42.8	42.6	42.3	40.8	40.3	41.5	41.6	42.9	43.5	42.6	42.7	42.0
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	39.7	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.4	39.6	40.5	40.1	40.2	39.3	39.3	39.7	39.5
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	43.4	43.9	43.6	42.1	43.3	43.6	43.3	43.3	42.1	41.7	39.8	40.1	40.0
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	43.2	43.9	43.6	41.8	43.5	44.5	43.7	43.5	43.6	41.2	38.8	38.8	38.9
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	43.0	41.6	42.2	42.9	42.9	43.1	43.2	43.0	42.7	42.2	42.3	43.2	42.6
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	40.0	40.3	40.2	40.3	39.9	39.9	40.2	40.5	39.8	39.4	39.4	39.9	39.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.0	40.3	40.5	40.9	41.4	41.1	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.6
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	42.2	42.2	43.2	42.2	41.7	42.7	43.7	45.0	43.0	42.8	42.1	42.0	41.4
PRESERV FRUITS/VEGS*	39.6	39.7	43.7	42.2	42.2	45.0	46.5	48.9	42.0	43.2	40.8	41.3	40.5
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	44.0	45.0	44.5	43.7	43.4	41.8	43.0	44.0	46.8	45.9	44.9	45.1	44.2
BEVERAGES*	39.2	38.2	41.1	40.6	37.6	41.5	42.5	41.4	40.5	40.1	39.3	39.9	40.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	42.8	44.2	45.2	42.1	44.9	42.6	43.0	42.8	43.0	42.1	42.6	42.9	43.5
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	34.1	36.3	36.2	35.7	36.6	35.7	37.0	36.8	36.4	35.6	36.0	36.2	36.2
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	37.5	37.7	38.0	38.5	35.5	33.8	37.5	38.0	41.0	40.4	41.2	40.2	39.5
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	37.2	37.5	37.6	28.7	38.7	37.0	38.8	37.2	39.6	40.2	40.5	41.4	41.6
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	35.1	35.8	34.8	34.2	36.3	36.1	36.6	37.1	37.7	36.1	35.6	36.5	36.8
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	42.1	41.4	41.8	42.3	43.2	42.7	43.3	44.3	43.1	42.5	42.9	42.5	43.3
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	41.4	41.7	42.0	41.3	42.5	41.4	42.8	42.7	43.7	42.7	43.5	43.9	44.3
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	37.8	37.4	37.0	36.6	37.4	37.7	37.4	37.7	38.2	36.6	36.9	37.5	37.1
NEWSPAPERS	33.8	33.1	33.0	33.4	33.3	35.0	33.4	33.4	33.6	31.1	30.2	30.5	30.4
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	39.2	38.8	38.5	38.4	39.2	38.2	38.1	38.5	40.3	38.2	39.2	39.9	39.3
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	42.2	42.1	41.9	41.9	41.3	42.4	42.1	43.0	43.0	42.9	42.9	43.0	42.5
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	42.8	43.0	43.4	42.4	43.6	44.7	44.6	45.0	43.4	43.9	43.2	43.1	43.0
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	46.3	45.9	46.5	45.0	46.7	47.9	43.2	44.1	42.0	45.6	45.0	45.8	44.7
DRUGS	41.0	41.2	41.8	43.0	41.5	41.4	41.8	42.7	41.8	40.9	40.9	41.2	40.6
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	39.6	39.2	39.5	39.5	38.7	39.5	39.1	40.7	41.1	42.7	43.0	42.2	41.8
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	41.1	42.1	41.9	43.0	42.2	42.4	43.1	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.2	43.1	42.3
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	46.4	46.0	43.3	42.6	42.0	45.9	45.6	46.2	46.4	45.9	45.9	46.0	45.6
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	48.7	48.8	43.3	47.8	43.4	43.7	43.4	44.2	46.1	45.5	46.1	44.5	45.3
PETROLEUM REFINING	50.8	50.6	43.9	49.3	43.3	43.2	42.5	44.2	49.8	46.7	47.4	45.6	46.6
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	42.1	41.5	41.6	39.8	41.3	41.5	42.2	42.2	42.7	41.4	41.2	42.0	42.2
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	39.9	40.6	39.1	38.4	38.7	39.1	39.5	40.4	43.3	43.0	42.4	43.3	42.5
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	42.4	41.6	42.0	40.0	41.7	42.0	42.7	42.5	43.0	41.1	40.9	41.7	42.1
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	40.0	41.5	42.9	40.4	43.3	43.0	43.8	41.0	35.6	36.0	36.0	36.3	36.4

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1987 APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	1988 FEB	MAR	APR
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	10.38	10.37	10.38	10.44	10.40	10.49	10.52	10.56	10.78	10.77	10.77	10.76	10.80
DURABLE GOODS	10.32	10.37	10.36	10.40	10.46	10.51	10.56	10.57	10.72	10.75	10.74	10.75	10.84
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.89	8.08	8.15	8.29	8.16	8.12	8.30	8.21	8.43	8.37	8.15	8.22	8.34
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	8.33	8.35	8.45	8.38	8.40	8.42	8.58	8.71	8.70	8.66	8.78	8.74	8.75
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	10.35	10.52	10.51	10.57	10.60	10.60	10.69	10.60	10.72	10.84	10.82	10.81	10.94
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.54	10.74	10.51	10.55	10.56	10.61	10.71	10.67	10.86	10.96	10.98	10.98	11.06
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	10.62	10.57	10.89	10.54	10.82	11.09	10.84	10.76	11.63	11.61	11.59	11.55	11.68
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	10.12	10.00	9.93	9.95	10.01	10.15	10.10	9.95	10.22	10.30	10.34	10.32	10.32
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	11.35	11.43	11.33	11.63	10.98	11.14	11.01	10.74	11.45	11.52	11.41	11.54	11.30
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	10.55	10.63	10.31	10.56	10.19	10.38	10.70	10.36	10.35	10.34	10.52	10.51	10.50
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	10.50	11.08	9.82	10.14	10.02	10.04	10.16	9.47	10.44	10.33	10.19	10.23	10.36
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	9.33	8.94	9.09	8.93	9.33	9.39	9.39	9.31	9.70	9.54	9.62	9.57	9.59
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	10.03	10.13	10.05	10.01	10.12	10.22	10.28	10.34	10.58	10.60	10.55	10.63	10.83
METAL CANS	10.71	10.44	10.55	10.42	10.31	10.55	10.64	10.68	11.46	11.25	11.39	11.36	11.50
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	13.44	13.55	13.28	13.15	13.19	13.69	13.85	14.47	14.53	14.40	14.04	14.26	14.96
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	9.59	9.76	9.78	9.77	9.83	9.88	9.91	9.81	9.73	9.86	9.92	10.11	10.12
METAL STAMPINGS	10.66	10.70	10.63	10.69	10.61	10.57	10.51	10.57	10.90	11.12	11.09	11.13	11.41
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.67	10.67	10.74	10.81	11.00	11.10	11.08	11.11	11.23	11.16	11.14	11.15	11.28
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.74	10.93	10.91	10.81	11.03	11.16	11.62	11.35	11.21	11.50	11.42	11.52	11.30
METALWORKING MACHINERY	11.04	11.46	11.33	11.39	11.44	11.55	11.62	11.63	11.80	11.15	10.99	11.02	11.29
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	12.62	12.82	12.77	12.95	12.99	13.15	13.20	13.22	13.10	13.23	13.21	13.30	13.43
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.99	11.05	11.12	11.07	11.37	11.54	11.55	11.58	12.08	11.80	11.77	11.76	11.85
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	10.50	10.43	10.63	11.00	11.06	10.89	11.07	11.34	10.89	10.70	10.63	10.66	10.89
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.67	10.67	10.70	10.85	10.86	10.86	10.87	10.90	11.03	11.27	11.22	11.18	11.26
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	8.16	8.24	8.03	8.04	8.08	8.08	8.15	8.15	8.22	8.35	8.12	8.14	8.38
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	7.83	7.75	7.87	8.01	7.81	7.68	7.66	7.70	7.94	8.06	7.98	7.99	8.06
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	8.60	9.15	8.48	8.52	8.76	8.87	8.93	9.05	10.15	10.14	10.12	10.10	10.25
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	13.52	13.49	13.50	13.64	13.75	14.03	14.00	14.02	14.12	14.27	14.30	14.30	14.43
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.80	7.88	7.91	7.95	7.98	7.94	8.01	7.96	8.20	8.24	8.25	8.30	8.36
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.21	13.26	13.35	13.28	13.44	13.53	13.62	13.81	13.68	13.37	13.38	13.42	13.42
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.62	14.71	14.76	14.69	14.83	14.96	14.91	15.29	15.24	14.52	14.05	14.15	14.21
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.40	10.62	10.57	10.51	10.57	10.64	10.63	10.59	10.65	10.83	10.91	10.83	10.90
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	8.41	8.51	8.45	8.43	8.47	8.48	8.59	8.51	8.88	8.87	8.73	8.84	8.88
NONDURABLE GOODS	.10.43	10.37	10.40	10.47	10.36	10.47	10.49	10.54	10.83	10.80	10.79	10.76	10.76
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.47	10.38	10.41	10.42	10.23	10.36	10.40	10.50	11.27	11.10	11.15	11.23	11.20
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	10.62	10.18	10.18	10.10	9.84	9.94	10.10	10.53	10.88	11.10	10.76	10.94	10.88
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	9.87	9.97	9.81	9.98	9.67	9.61	9.80	9.88	10.43	11.32	11.41	11.47	11.43
BEVERAGES*	11.59	11.93	12.27	12.06	11.78	11.46	11.46	11.70	12.83	12.61	12.65	12.80	12.98
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.28	8.34	8.62	8.22	8.39	8.47	8.58	8.57	8.66	8.72	8.74	8.82	8.87
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.96	6.95	7.09	7.28	7.08	7.11	7.19	7.26	7.19	7.25	7.28	7.39	7.25
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.72	5.89	5.92	5.81	5.96	6.21	6.23	6.33	6.78	6.18	6.17	6.07	6.00
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	6.07	6.11	6.07	6.16	6.35	6.45	6.35	6.40	6.65	6.70	6.68	6.53	6.41
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	7.44	7.66	7.68	7.83	7.53	7.54	8.00	8.03	7.76	8.22	8.16	8.19	8.00
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.62	10.73	10.67	10.72	10.56	10.72	10.70	10.39	10.93	10.90	10.91	10.93	10.94
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.34	10.43	10.52	10.66	10.28	10.42	10.31	10.25	10.47	10.53	10.46	10.55	10.55
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	10.74	10.73	10.86	10.79	11.09	11.10	11.18	11.04	11.30	10.96	11.00	11.01	10.90
NEWSPAPERS	13.42	13.30	13.46	13.54	13.41	13.64	13.44	13.08	13.12	13.56	13.48	13.46	13.65
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	11.85	11.81	11.92	11.74	12.08	12.34	12.21	12.34	12.71	12.12	12.12	11.95	11.70
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	12.57	12.54	12.48	12.45	12.41	12.56	12.63	12.67	12.77	12.72	12.65	12.60	12.68
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	12.69	12.86	12.86	12.88	13.14	13.22	13.04	13.61	13.00	13.04	13.21	13.21	13.33
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	13.24	13.54	13.41	13.48	13.52	13.55	13.70	13.70	13.69	13.32	13.37	13.34	13.26
DRUGS	12.62	12.75	12.71	12.43	12.49	12.57	12.55	12.63	12.82	12.86	12.86	12.80	12.97
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	10.32	10.09	10.13	10.13	10.08	10.24	10.31	10.51	10.50	10.76	10.58	10.55	10.46
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	12.45	11.90	12.11	11.94	12.06	12.61	12.55	12.66	12.49	12.76	12.63	12.78	12.80
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	14.85	14.79	14.78	15.11	14.80	15.09	15.17	14.92	14.77	14.64	14.54	14.41	14.54
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	16.92	17.29	17.05	16.46	17.48	17.18	17.20	17.55	16.77	16.43	16.61	16.62	16.92
PETROLEUM REFINING	17.82	18.41	18.26	17.37	18.78	18.53	18.52	18.76	16.89	17.28	17.47	17.47	17.75
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.31	8.29	8.46	8.52	8.47	8.51	8.56	8.65	8.74	8.89	8.96	8.82	8.90
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	8.28	8.19	8.29	8.17	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.27	9.07	8.98	8.97	8.93	9.02
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	8.31	8.30	8.49	8.58	8.52	8.57	8.63	8.72	8.78	8.87	8.96	8.80	8.87
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	7.08	7.10	7.19	7.19	7.25	7.23	7.34	7.23	7.01	6.93	6.96	6.83	6.97

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(Thousands)

	Apr 1988	Mar 1988	Apr 1987	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,954	3,976	3,948	-22.0	6.0
Total Employment	3,829	3,803	3,799	26.0	30.0
Total Unemployment	125	173	150	-48.0	-25.0
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Total	138	159	161	-21.0	-23.0
Unemployment Rate	3.2	4.4	3.8	-1.2	-0.6
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Rate	3.5	4.0	4.1	-0.5	-0.6

NOTE: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Method.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(Thousands)

	Apr 1988	Mar 1988	Apr 1987	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Total Insured Unemployed **	73.2	82.6	78.6	- 9.4	- 5.4
Total Insured Unemployed	69.3	68.0	74.4	1.3	- 5.1
Male	38.6	38.4	41.5	0.2	- 2.9
Female	31.1	29.9	33.2	1.2	- 2.1
White, Not Hispanic	41.7	41.5	44.6	0.2	- 2.9
Black, Not Hispanic	15.2	13.9	16.3	1.3	- 1.1
Hispanic	11.1	11.3	12.3	- 0.2	- 1.2
Other**	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.0	- 0.1
Manufacturing	21.6	20.7	25.7	0.9	- 4.1
Durable Goods	8.3	7.6	11.4	0.7	- 3.1
Nondurable Goods	13.3	13.1	14.2	0.2	- 0.9
Nonmanufacturing	47.8	45.9	48.1	1.8	- 0.3
Contract Construction	7.1	8.6	7.7	- 1.5	- 0.6
Trans. & Public Utilities	4.8	4.2	5.3	0.6	- 0.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	15.7	13.9	14.1	1.8	1.6
Finance/Ins/Real Estate	2.6	2.3	2.4	0.3	0.2
Services	13.7	13.1	15.5	0.6	- 1.8
By Age Of Claimant					
Under 25	7.9	7.7	9.6	0.2	- 1.7
25 Through 34	22.9	23.4	24.5	- 0.5	- 1.6
35 Through 44	16.5	16.6	17.5	- 0.1	- 1.0
45 Through 54	11.2	10.3	10.5	0.9	0.7
55 Through 64	8.6	8.1	10.1	0.5	- 1.5
65 And Over	2.4	1.9	2.4	0.5	0.0
By Duration of Unemployment					
1 to 2 Weeks	9.2	6.2	8.4	3.0	0.8
3 to 4 Weeks	7.9	8.7	10.1	- 0.8	- 2.2
5 Through 14 Weeks	34.4	37.9	36.6	- 3.5	- 2.2
15 Weeks And Over	18.1	15.2	19.7	2.9	- 1.6

* Data are for claims filed for the week including the 12th of the month and are seasonally adjusted, except as noted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a 3% sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

** Not Seasonally Adjusted.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Mar[1]	Feb[2]	YEAR TO DATE[3]		
	1988	1988	1988	1987	% CHANGE
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	3,555	1,740	7,071	9,034	-21.7
Private Units	3,555	1,740	7,071	9,034	-21.7
Single Family	2,532	1,242	5,081	6,511	-22.0
Two-Family	214	102	432	424	1.9
Three-or-Four Family	25	22	50	85	-41.2
Five or More Family	784	374	1,508	2,014	-25.1
Public Units	0	0	0	0	0.0
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$315,499	$162,599	$645,503	$710,765	- 9.2
New Buildings	$240,909	$123,668	$493,211	$587,982	-16.1
Additions and Alterations	$74,590	$38,931	$152,292	$122,783	24.0

[1] Based on reports received from 445 of 567 municipalities.

[2] Based on reports received from 464 of 567 municipalities.

[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.
1987	Jan	3,654	±60	1.6%	175	±25	14.3%	4.6%	±.7	15.2%
	Feb	3,722	±59	1.6%	188	±26	13.8%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Mar	3,795	±59	1.6%	170	±25	14.7%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Apr	3,799	±59	1.6%	150	±23	15.3%	3.8%	±.6	15.8%
	May	3,875	±58	1.5%	168	±25	14.9%	4.2%	±.6	14.3%
	Jun	3,875	±58	1.5%	167	±25	15.0%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Jul	3,855	±59	1.5%	182	±26	14.3%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Aug	3,878	±58	1.5%	156	±24	15.4%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
	Sep	3,742	±59	1.6%	153	±24	15.7%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
	Oct	3,818	±59	1.5%	145	±23	15.9%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
	Nov	3,843	±59	1.5%	129	±22	17.1%	3.2%	±.5	15.6%
	Dec	3,813	±59	1.5%	142	±23	16.2%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
1988	Jan	3,786	±59	1.6%	178	±25	14.0%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Feb	3,810	±59	1.5%	161	±24	14.9%	4.0%	±.6	15.0%
	Mar	3,803	±59	1.6%	173	±25	14.5%	4.4%	±.6	13.6%
	Apr	3,829	±59	1.5%	125	±21	16.8%	3.2%	±.5	15.6%
	May									
	Jun									
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

DATA NOTES: Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidcence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1985 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(000)
1987 BENCHMARK

DATE	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9,7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1987								
Jan	118,978	3,897.0	111,014	3,748.0	7,964	149.0	6.7	3.8
Feb	119,230	3,931.0	111,344	3,767.0	7,886	164.0	6.6	4.2
Mar	119,246	3,975.0	111,455	3,820.0	7,791	155.0	6.5	3.9
Apr	119,363	3,961.0	111,806	3,800.0	7,557	161.0	6.3	4.1
May	119,907	4,000.0	112,334	3,834.0	7,573	166.0	6.3	4.2
Jun	119,608	3,974.0	112,300	3,809.0	7,308	165.0	6.1	4.2
Jul	119,890	3,950.0	112,639	3,790.0	7,251	160.0	6.0	4.1
Aug	120,306	3,985.0	113,050	3,817.0	7,256	168.0	6.0	4.2
Sep	119,963	3,933.0	112,872	3,762.0	7,091	171.0	5.9	4.3
Oct	120,387	3,985.0	113,210	3,825.0	7,177	160.0	6.0	4.0
Nov	120,594	3,994.0	113,504	3,847.0	7,090	147.0	5.9	3.7
Dec	120,722	4,005.0	113,744	3,848.0	6,978	157.0	5.8	3.9
1988								
Jan	121,175	4,037.0	114,129	3,884.0	7,046	153.0	5.8	3.8
Feb	121,348	3,991.0	114,409	3,856.0	6,938	135.0	5.7	3.4
Mar	120,903	3,985.0	114,103	3,826.0	6,801	159.0	5.6	4.0
Apr	121,323	3,969.0	114,713	3,831.0	6,610	138.0	5.4	3.5
May								
Jun								
Jul								
Aug								
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

	INDICATOR SERIES	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
1	Civilian Labor Force (Thou)	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3839.0	3908.0	3966.0
2	Resident Employment (Thou)	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3621.0	3712.0	3806.0
3	Resident Unemployment (Thou)	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	197.0	160.0
4	Labor Force Particip Rate (%)	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7	66.1
5	Employment Pop Ratio (%)	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4	63.4
6	Unemployment Rate (%)	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.0
7	Nonfarm Payroll Emp (Thou)	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3098.9	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3414.1	3490.5	3589.2
8	Priv Sec Nonfarm Emp (Thou)	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.9	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2883.0	2954.9	3046.9
9	Pub Sector Emp (Thou)	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.6	542.3
10	Manufacturing Emp (Thou)	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.1	729.6	715.1	726.8	712.9	690.5	676.4
11	Construction Emp (Thou)	93.1	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.4	167.6
12	Service-Prod Ind (Thou)	1420.5	1468.2	1544.3	1593.9	1636.1	1687.8	1729.0	1814.7	1947.0	2027.0	2108.9	2200.5
13	Mfg. Prod Wrkrs (Thou)	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	429.2	425.5
14	Mfg. Workweek (Hours)	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.2
15	Aggreg Mfg. Manhours (Thou)	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17664	17545
16	Wkly Earn. of Prod Wrkrs ($)	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.94	429.30
17	US Consumer Price Ind (82-84=100)	57.2	60.9	65.6	73.1	82.9	91.4	96.9	99.8	103.3	106.9	108.6	112.5
18	Net Spendable Earnings ($ 3 Dep)	279.41	288.39	288.16	284.13	269.34	264.06	269.77	304.84	308.97	304.12	306.59	308.57
19	New Business Incorps (No)	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0	2650.0
20	Business Failures (No)	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	76.0	65.0
21	Elec Power Sales (Mil of KWH)	1313.0	1305.0	1366.0	1383.0	1362.0	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1303.0	1299.0	1301.0
22	Total Const Contracts ($Mil)	174.0	399.7	345.3	300.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	671.2	741.9	732.2
23	Resid Const Contracts ($Mil)	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	384.6	334.3
24	Nonres Const Contracts ($Mil)	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	252.3	292.3
25	Total Dwelling Units (No)	2267.0	2354.0	2630.0	2495.0	1627.0	1526.0	1572.0	2609.0	2660.0	3555.0	3817.0	3277.0
26	Single Family Dwell Units (No)	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	978.0	1664.0	1841.0	2427.0	2815.0	2364.0
27	Multi-Family Dwell Units (No)	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	790.0	671.0	915.0	788.0	699.0
28	Retail Sales ($Mil)	1819.0	2006.0	2312.0	2552.0	2729.0	2854.0	2985.0	3246.0	3544.0	3833.0	4193.0	4483.0
29	Retail Sales in 82-84 $ ($Mil)	2871.0	3022.0	3278.0	3307.0	3140.0	3042.0	3066.0	3431.0	3240.0	3636.0	3993.0	4109.0
30	New Passenger Car Reg (No)	29986	36077	34662	31275	30448	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956	41316
31	Wks Claimed Wkly Avg (Thou)	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9	71.2
	Insured Unemp Rate (%)	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.2
32	Initial Claims Wkly Avg (No)	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	10500	8481
33	Exhaustions (No)	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	9644.0	8919.0	7083.0
34	Insured Unemp in Mfg. (Thou)	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3	23.7
35	Insured Unemp in Const. (Thou)	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7	8.0
36	Ins Unemp Priv Srv-Prod (Thou)	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9	36.4

NOTE: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks. See appropriate pages for monthly data. Please note that series 18 and 29 are undergoing revisions because of the introduction of new CPI factors with a 1982-1984 base.

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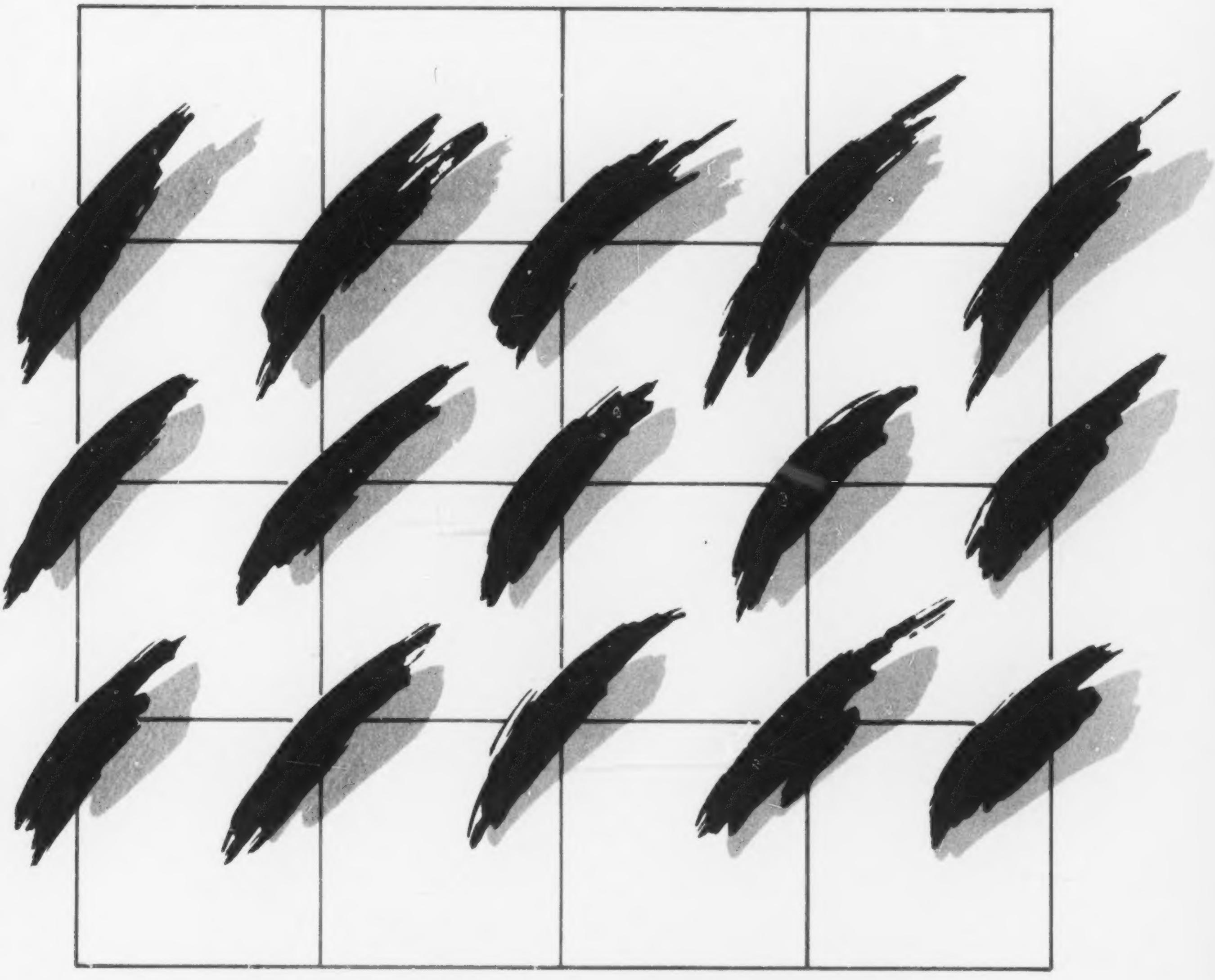
New Jersey ECONOMIC



INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN, Governor
State of New Jersey

CHARLES SERRAINO, Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Labor

JULY 1988

New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Number 284 Based on data through July 8, 1988

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Comparisons of Economic Trends
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Statistical Section S-1

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THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN

The Nation

Strong capital spending, rising orders from overseas and continued growth of demand for services by both consumers and the business sector kept the national economy on its expansionary path in May. Strength in these areas more than compensated for sluggishness of big-ticket retail sales and weakness in homebuilding, with the result that industrial production, employment and personal income all climbed to new all-time highs. A further employment increase occurred in June, with the nation's jobless rate dropping to a 14-year low of 5.3%.

Industrial production has climbed by an impressive 6.2% over the past year and a growing backlog of unfilled orders points to additional gains during the months ahead. Producers of business equipment and industrial materials have been leading the way, recording over-the-year output increases of 10% and 7%, respectively. Auto assemblies have also increased in recent months, following cutbacks during the winter, but producers of household appliances have reduced production since last fall in response to softness of consumer demand. Output of the previously booming defense and space equipment industry has been essentially unchanged since early last year because of efforts to trim the federal budget deficit.

Construction activity advanced by 0.6% in May, as higher outlays for industrial facilities, office buildings and other nonresidential projects more than offset a further decline in homebuilding. High capacity utilization rates in manufacturing could signal further improvement of industrial building. However, a continued glut of office space in many parts of the country is likely to keep construction of new office buildings at a subdued level. Also, prospects for near-term reversal of a two-year slide of homebuilding are not considered particularly good because of still-high apartment vacancy rates and expectations that rising interest rates will exert a restraining influence on the demand for single-family homes. New housing units were started at an annual rate of only 1.4 million in May, down more than half a million from their peak of early 1986.

Though sluggishness of homebuilding and office construction, less buoyant consumer spending and federal government fiscal restraint will reduce the economy's upward thrust during the period ahead, most economists see growth continuing at least into 1989 on the strength of heavy business outlays for new plant and equipment and further inroads by domestic producers into international markets. This will probably be accompanied by moderately higher inflation and rising borrowing costs which could pose risks of some easing of economic activity by the end of next year.

THE STATE

The pace of business activity in New Jersey remained extremely strong in May and early June, with construction contractors, recreational establishments, farmers and retailers intensifying their recruitment efforts in preparation for summertime peak load operations. Hiring increased seasonally in all of these industries, but not by as much as would have occurred if employers had been able to find enough workers to meet their needs. The tightest labor market in two decades has become a major headache for employers, not only in New Jersey but throughout the Northeastern part of the country.

As of mid-May, nonfarm wage and salary employment in New Jersey had climbed by nearly 100,000 from January's seasonal low point. On a seasonally adjusted basis, however, the increase was only about 17,000, all of which occurred during the winter months. Since March, hiring has fallen short of seasonal expectations by about 4,000, despite the existence of large numbers of job vacancies throughout the economy. With unemployment at only 3.7% in both May and June, employers no longer have a large pool of idle workers from which to draw. Employer's recruitment difficulties have been exacerbated by the fact that fewer and fewer young persons are entering the labor market, a demographic reality that will persist at least into the early 1990s.

The latest round of labor market, business and construction indicators offers nothing to alter the mostly positive assessment of the New Jersey economy conveyed in previous issues of New Jersey Economic Indicators. In brief:

- ***Though the tight labor market has distorted seasonal hiring patterns and retarded employment growth, the underlying trend of jobholding remains remarkably strong.*** At 3,665,400 in May (seasonally adjusted), nonfarm wage and salary employment was up an impressive 87,400 from a year earlier. About 17,000 of this represents a reduction of unemployment and the balance was made possible by labor force expansion. Despite their declining numbers, young persons are still entering the labor market faster than their seniors who are leaving because of death or retirement. The labor force has also been augmented by increased labor force participation rates among women and recruitment of workers from out of state.

- ***Most of the new jobs continue to be in the service sectors.*** Private sector service-producing industries have added 67,700 workers to their payrolls over the past year, with sizeable gains reported in business services, health care, recreational activities, finance, insurance, wholesale trade, retail trade and transportation. Federal, state and local government agencies account for another 12,800 of the over-the-year employment increase.

- ***Construction is still booming, despite a decline of residential building permits since early 1987.*** Building contractors have put an additional 16,200 construction workers to work since May 1987. Though the number of new housing units authorized by building permits during the first four months of this year was 18.8% below its volume of a year earlier, a heavy pace of nonresidential building and public works projects as well as stepped-up outlays for additions and alterations to existing housing stock have helped keep employment at a record level in this industry.

- ***Employment appears to have stabilized in manufacturing over the past several months, but there has yet to be any restoration of the many thousands of jobs lost from1979 to1987 because of the nation's foreign trade difficulties.*** Factory jobholding totaled 668,300 in May, about the same as in January but down 131,000 from its 1979 average. The decline of the exchange value of the dollar and a rebound of domestic capital investment have generated some manufacturing job recovery nationally, but thus far, this has bypassed New Jersey. Though local labor shortages may be discouraging expansion here, it should still be possible for relatively high-wage industries like machinery and chemicals to attract workers. Therefore, at least some belated upturn should occur during the period ahead.

- ***New Jersey's strong economy has caused greater-than-national income gains and a feeling of well-being that has translated into disproportionate expansion of consumer spending.*** Retail sales in the state were at a record annual rate of about $60 billion in March and April. For the first four months of the year, they were up 13.7% from the same period in 1987, well in excess of a national increase of 7.9%. New Jersey retailers also outperformed the national trend in 1986 and 1987.

- ***Confidence in New Jersey's economic future also continues to be reflected in the rate of new business formations in the state.*** According to Dun and Bradstreet, new business incorporations totaled 9,021 during the first quarter, up 11.5% from the 1987 period compared with an 0.9% increase nationally. On the down side, Dun and Bradstreet also reports that business bankruptcies totaled 476 during the first four months of the year, a substantial increase from 278 a year earlier and a reminder that even in the best of times there is no guarantee of business success.

In summary, the New Jersey economy has lost little of the momentum that has raised employment by 573,000 over the past 5 1/2 years and produced one of the lowest unemployment rates in the country. Aside from homebuilding, all signs point to continued expansion during the period ahead. Though employment growth is unlikely to match its performance of the past year, this will be because of labor supply constraints. The state's unemployment rate should stay close to its recent level (3.5% to 4%) for as long as national economic policymakers can avoid a cyclical slowdown nationally.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

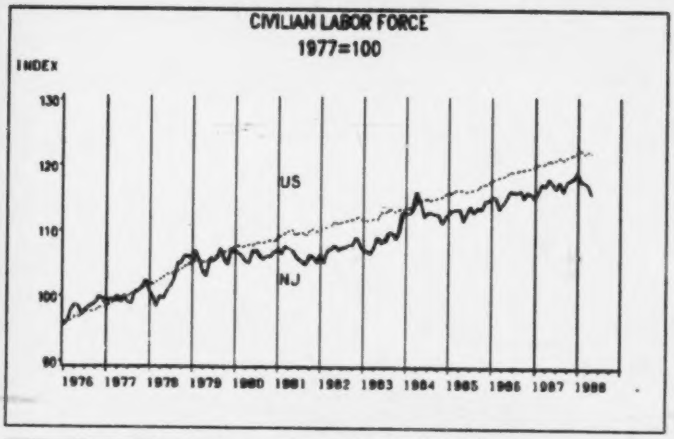
New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)						Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For	Series	Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$158,706	$155,144	$147,246	4th Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**	S-22	+ 7.7	+ 5.8
$4,939	$4,715	$4,408	Apr	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+13.7	+ 7.9
3,040	3,456	2,937	Mar	New Business Incorp. (number)	S-16	+11.5	+ 0.9
105	111	83	Apr	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+71.2	-11.4
2,947	3,677	3,243	Apr	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	-18.8	-13.3
$854.2	$643.9	$647.7	May	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	+ 0.4	- 2.0
$296.9	$330.6	$244.1	May	Residential	S-18	+ 0.7	- 5.0
$220.6	$220.2	$259.5	May	Nonresidential	S-18	-20.0	- 4.0
$336.7	$93.1	$144.1	May	Nonbuilding*		+65.0	+ 7.0
3,665.4	3,664.9	3,578.0	May	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.6	+ 3.6
668.3	668.3	677.8	May	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 1.7	+ 2.7
2,997.1	2,996.6	2,900.2	May	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.6	+ 3.8
146	138	166	May	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	- 7.6	-12.0
- -	- -	- -	May	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	- -	- -
71.2	68.4	74.1	May	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 5.8	NA
- -	- -	- -	May	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	- -	- -
41.1	41.4	41.2	May	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	- 0.1	+ 0.4
$10.83	$10.80	$10.37	May	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 4.7	+ 2.3
$444.03	$444.96	$426.21	May	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 4.6	+ 2..7

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

* Not seasonally adjusted

** (Latest Month-4th Qtr. '87) (Month Ago-3rd Qtr. '87) (Year Ago-4th Qtr. '86)

Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States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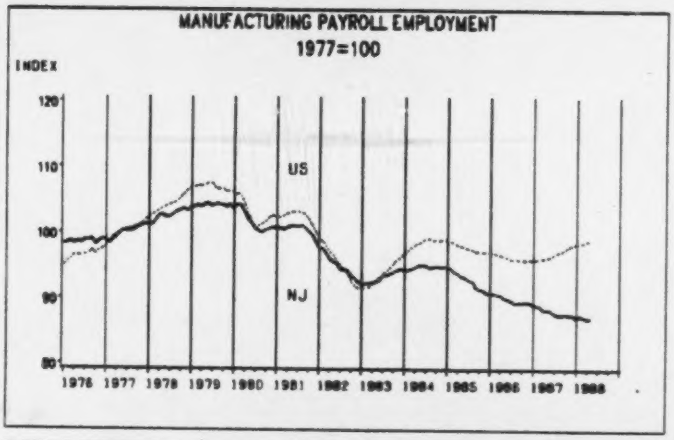
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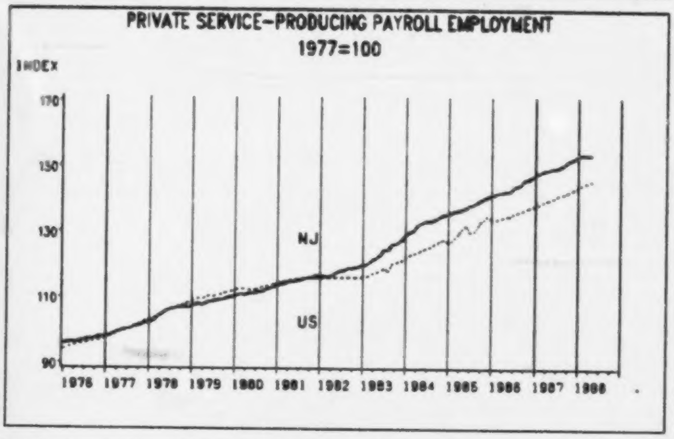
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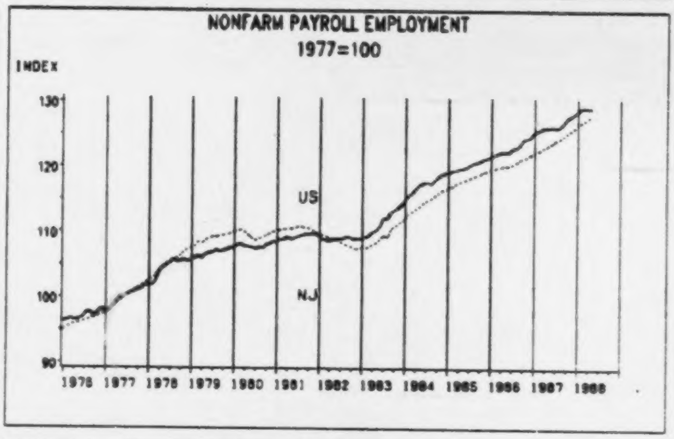
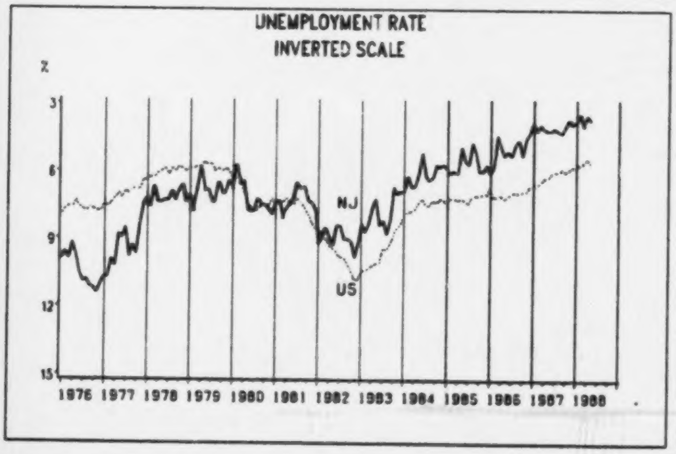
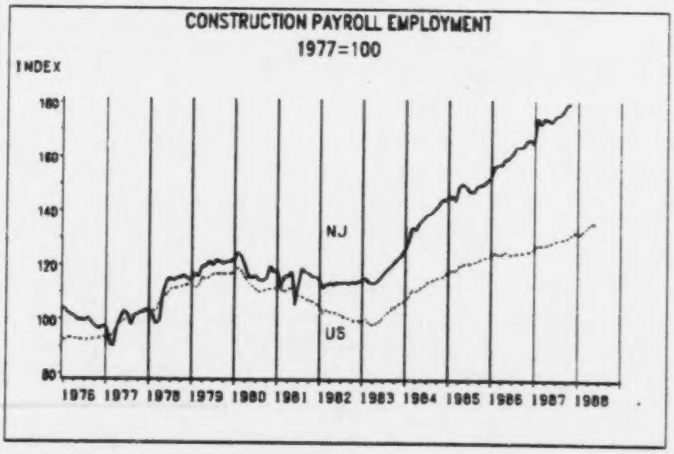
1977=100

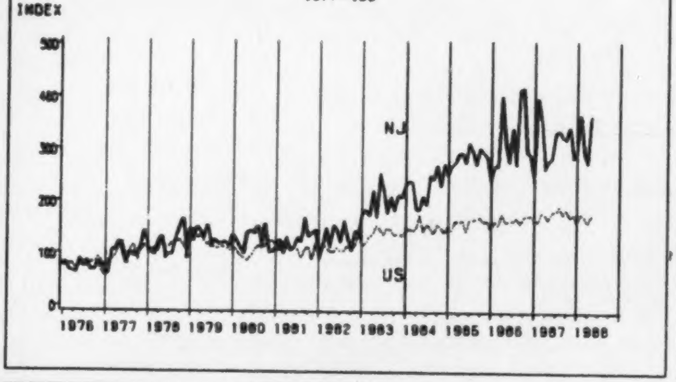

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
INVERTED SCALE

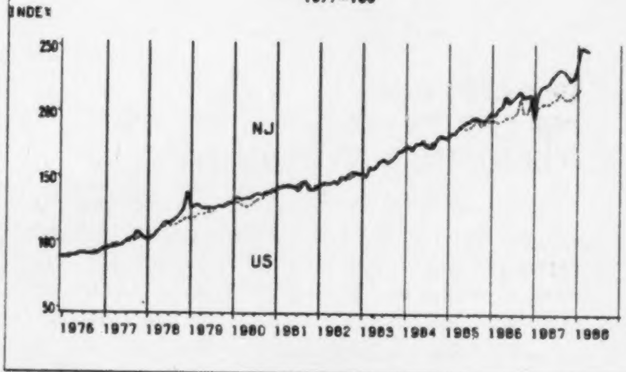

CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.

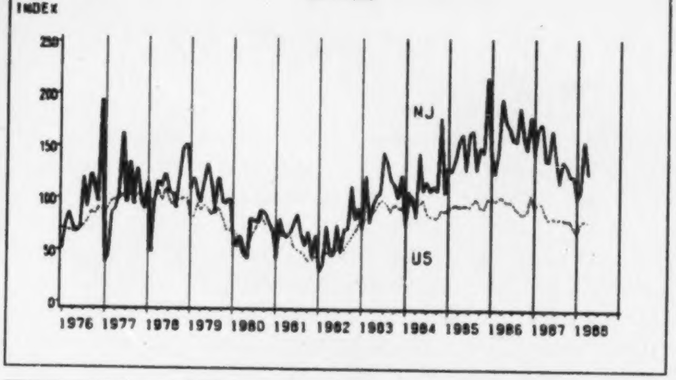
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
1977=100



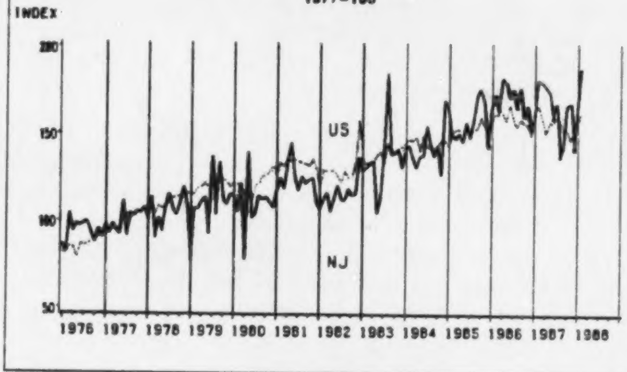
SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1977=100



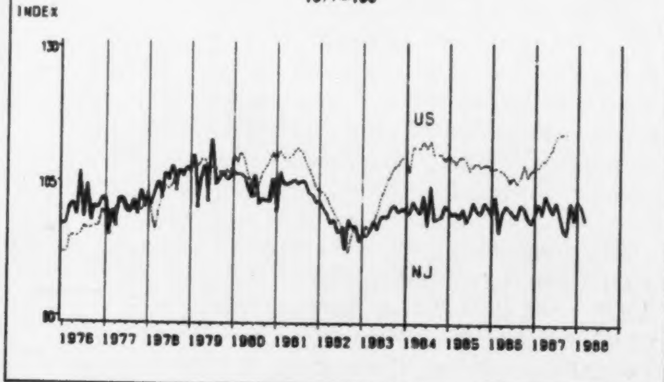
DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1977=100



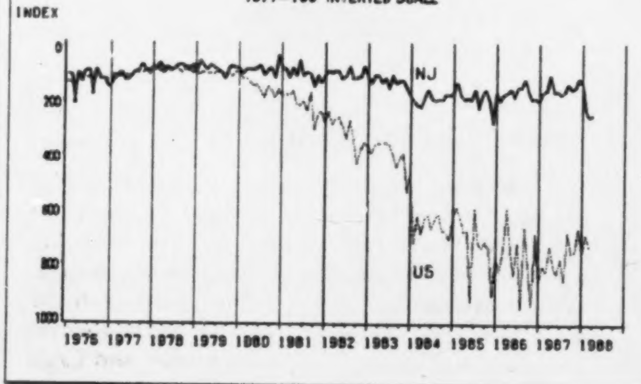
NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1977=100



INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1977=100



BUSINESS FAILURES
1977=100 INVERTED SCALE



Economic Brief

1985 AND 1986 PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME FOR NEW JERSEY COUNTIES

Located in the north central part of New Jersey, the five leading counties in terms of 1986 per capita personal income were: Somerset ($25,196); Bergen ($24,136); Morris ($23,769); Hunterdon ($23,101); and Union ($20,551). The Somerset County figure was approximately 33% higher than the comparable state average ($18,879) and 72% above the national average ($15,340). Other counties with per capita personal income above the state average of $18,879 were Monmouth ($20,175), Middlesex ($19,476), Mercer ($19,309) and Atlantic ($19,229).

This is according to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), which has recently released county personal income estimates for both 1985 and 1986. Although county estimates are generally available 16 months following the end of the year to which the data pertain, due to significant revisions in methodology, the release of the 1985 estimates was delayed by one year. More recent data, available only at the statewide level, show that per capita income in New Jersey climbed further from $18,879 in 1986 to $20,067 in 1987.

COUNTY PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

Estimated 1986 per capita personal income ranged from $12,732 in Cumberland County to $25,196 in Somerset. Geographically, with the exception of Hudson County, the lowest per capita incomes were in the southern portion of the state. Modest per capita incomes were also recorded in the shore counties of Ocean and Cape May and in Essex, Passaic and Warren. With the exception of Atlantic County, the highest per capita personal incomes tended to be exhibited in the northern and central parts of the state.

Among the 10 highest ranking counties, the only changes from 1985 to 1986 were that Morris replaced Hunterdon as the third ranked county and Atlantic slipped below Middlesex County to the ninth position. The five counties with the lowest per capita personal income remained unchanged both in 1985 and 1986.

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME GROWTH

All 21 New Jersey counties experienced growth in per capita personal income in both the 1984-to-1985 and the 1985-to-1986 periods. Although sharing in the national slowdown in growth rates since 1984, all but a handful of New Jersey counties grew faster than the U.S. in both time periods. Additionally, the per capita personal income for all New Jersey counties grew at rates above the U.S. Consumer Price Index increases from 1985 to 1986 (3.6%) and 1984 to 1985 (1.9%).

Morris County exhibited the greatest percentage increase (9.4%) in per capita personal income from 1985 to 1986, two and a half percentage points higher than the New Jersey figure (6.9%), and about four percentage points above the national increase of 5.2%. Traditionally, Morris County has exhibited the longest record of per capita personal income growth in New Jersey, growing at a rate above that of the state as a whole since 1970. Other counties which experienced rates of growth higher than the state's were: Bergen (8.5%); Cumberland (7.7%); Union

(7.6%); Passaic (7.2%); Hudson (7.2%); Middlesex (7.0%); and Somerset (7.0%). The county with the smallest increase in per capita personal income was Ocean (4.2%).

DEFINITIONS

Personal Income is the income of residents of an area from all sources. It is measured after the deduction of personal contributions to old age and survivors insurance, government retirement and other social insurance programs, but before the deduction of income and other personal taxes. It includes income received from business, government (federal, state, local and foreign), households and institutions. It consists of wages and salaries (in cash and in kind), various types of supplementary earnings termed "other labor incomes" (the largest item being employer contributions to private pension, welfare and workers' compensation funds), proprietors' income (farm and nonfarm), the later including the income of independent professional and producer cooperatives, rental income of persons, dividends, personal interest income and government and business transfer payments (in general, consisting of disbursements to persons for services not currently rendered).

Per Capita Personal Income: 1984-1986
United States, New Jersey and New Jersey Counties

	1984	1985	1986	84-85	85-86	84-86
United States	$13,116	$13,190	$14,639	6.1%	5.2%	11.6%
New Jersey	16,455	17,655	18,879	7.3%	6.9%	14.7%
Atlantic	17,010	18,092	19,229	6.4%	6.3%	13.0%
Bergen	20,600	22,240	24,136	8.0%	8.5%	17.2%
Burlington	14,748	16,005	17,021	8.5%	6.3%	15.4%
Camden	13,765	14,751	15,606	7.2%	5.8%	13.4%
Cape May	15,204	16,318	17,073	7.3%	4.6%	12.3%
Cumberland	11,469	12,162	12,732	6.0%	4.7%	11.0%
Essex	15,260	16,126	17,372	5.7%	7.7%	13.8%
Gloucester	12,911	13,788	14,432	6.8%	4.7%	11.8%
Hudson	12,833	13,522	14,495	5.4%	7.2%	13.0%
Hunterdon	19,686	21,747	23,101	10.5%	6.2%	17.3%
Middlesex	16,759	18,039	19,309	7.6%	7.0%	15.2%
Mercer	17,213	18,441	19,476	7.1%	5.6%	13.1%
Monmouth	17,526	19,007	20,175	8.5%	6.1%	15.1%
Morris	19,915	21,736	23,769	9.1%	9.4%	19.4%
Ocean	14,877	16,084	16,755	8.1%	4.2%	12.6%
Passaic	14,674	15,634	16,762	6.5%	7.2%	14.2%
Salem	12,588	13,440	14,276	6.8%	6.2%	13.4%
Somerset	21,671	23,545	25,196	8.6%	7.0%	16.3%
Sussex	15,497	16,954	17,907	9.4%	5.6%	15.6%
Union	18,120	19,093	20,551	5.4%	7.6%	13.4%
Warren	14,808	15,964	16,958	7.8%	6.2%	14.5%

Per Capita Personal Income is the total personal income of the residents of a given area (for the year) divided by the resident population of the area. In computing per capita income for the counties, BEA uses Bureau of the Census county population totals as of July 1 of the respective year.

DATA AVAILABILITY AND COMPARABILITY

The Bureau of Economic Analysis publishes, in addition to total and per capita income estimates, much of the intermediate data used in arriving at the estimate. These items include: personal income by major sources, farm income and expenditures, transfer payments by major sources, and earnings by type and broad industrial sources. County estimates are released in April, approximately 16 months after the end of the reference year.

Annual state figures are released in preliminary form about four months after the close of the reference year and with revisions and greater detail in August of each year for the preceding calendar year.

It should be noted that the county per capita personal income estimates for the United States and New Jersey differ from the figures released in the state personal income estimates in April 1988. This stems from the use of provisional population estimates in determining the state personal income estimates, whereas the county estimates of personal income are produced using revised population estimates. The revised 1986 state personal income estimated to be released in August 1988 will reflect the use of the revised 1986 population estimates.

The New Jersey State Data Center has published the BEA personal income for New Jersey and the 21 counties: *New Jersey Personal Income: 1969-1986*. Copies are available by sending a check or money order for ten dollars ($10) payable to the New Jersey Department of Labor to: New Jersey State Data Center, Department of Labor, Policy and Planning, CN 388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0388. Copies will be available for review at all New Jersey State Data Center network agencies, including the 42 state depository libraries.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On Page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1969-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division

25-27	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census NJ Department of Labor
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Program Analysis & Evaluation

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The **official series** is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The **unofficial series** is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1987 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1987 benchmark.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. NJDOL reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1987 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC *(Standard Industrial Classification Manual)* changes. See information on page S-29 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1987 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS -PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 30 percent of the total United States population in 1981.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average**.

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 337-2404 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average **Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Beginning with February 1987 issue of the **Economic Indicators**, data on total electric power sales have been replaced by industrial electric power sales. Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total electricity sales by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 5 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22,23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contracts awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits**, published by the Labor Market and Demographic Research unit.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family and two-family dwelling units and unadjusted three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multi-family structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-1984 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the State in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles.

Because of unemployment insurance coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,816	3,837	3,903	3,882	3,897	3,956	4,037	4,024
Feb	3,834	3,840	3,907	3,880	3,931	3,963	3,991	4,015
Mar	3,839	3,831	3,841	3,889	3,975	3,964	3,985	4,027
Apr	3,841	3,824	3,864	3,897	3,961	3,966	3,969	4,024R
May	3,780	3,813	3,894	3,904	4,000	3,961	3,922	4,023P
Jun	3,818	3,817	3,935	3,909	3,974	3,960		
Jul	3,858	3,829	3,931	3,927	3,950	3,950		
Aug	3,819	3,837	3,926	3,902	3,985	3,944		
Sep	3,853	3,844	3,941	3,904	3,933	3,960		
Oct	3,838	3,853	3,900	3,924	3,985	3,976		
Nov	3,881	3,862	3,932	3,941	3,994	3,983		
Dec	3,884	3,854	3,920	3,939	4,005	4,008		

2. Resident Employment (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

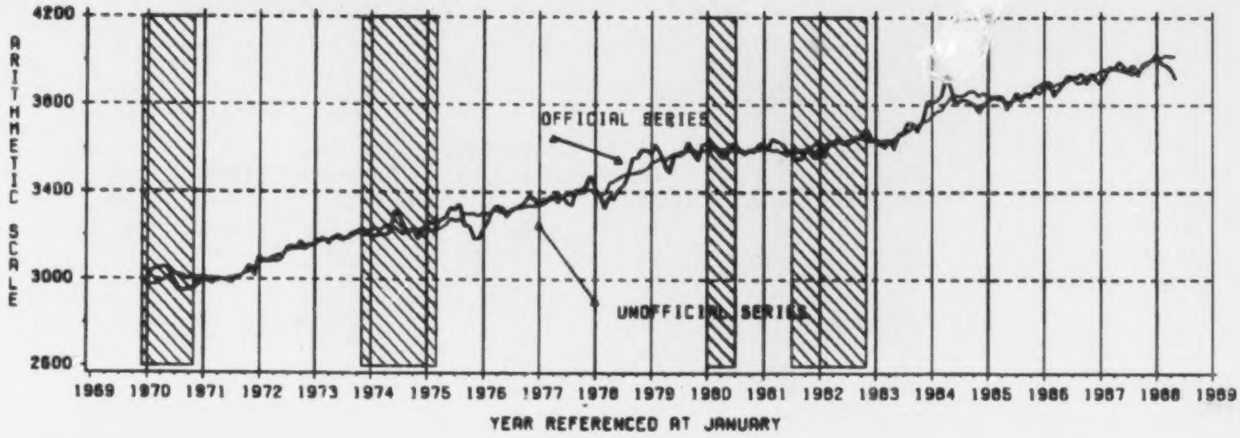
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,590	3,617	3,664	3,663	3,748	3,778	3,884	3,839
Feb	3,602	3,614	3,681	3,675	3,767	3,787	3,856	3,857
Mar	3,607	3,606	3,671	3,688	3,820	3,792	3,826	3,874
Apr	3,605	3,598	3,674	3,696	3,800	3,798	3,831	3,881R
May	3,594	3,598	3,689	3,702	3,834	3,799	3,776	3,878P
Jun	3,608	3,601	3,735	3,707	3,809	3,803		
Jul	3,639	3,611	3,724	3,723	3,790	3,796		
Aug	3,639	3,626	3,738	3,708	3,817	3,790		
Sep	3,654	3,630	3,758	3,719	3,762	3,809		
Oct	3,607	3,640	3,695	3,741	3,825	3,829		
Nov	3,648	3,650	3,755	3,755	3,847	3,838		
Dec	3,661	3,651	3,752	3,764	3,848	3,858		

3. Unemployment (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

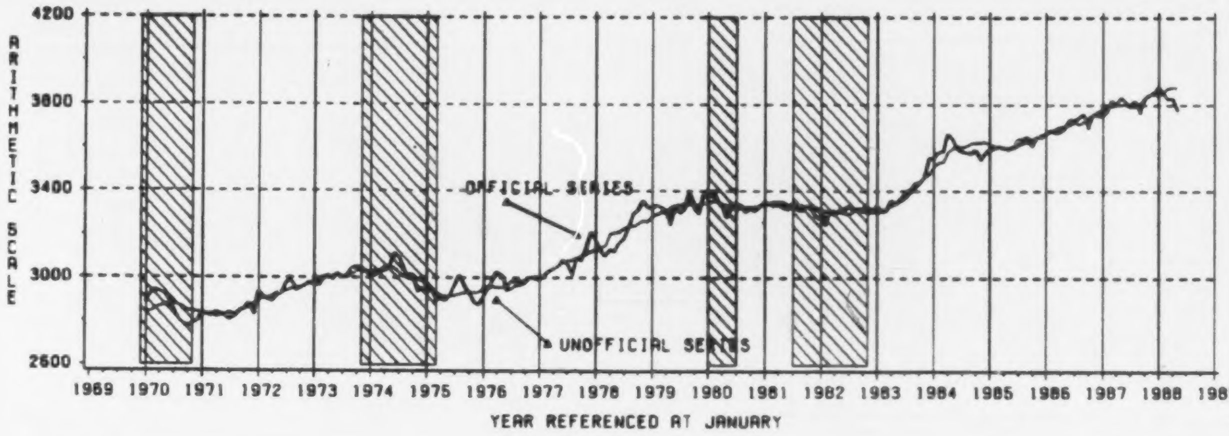
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	226	220	239	220	149	178	153	185
Feb	232	226	226	205	164	176	135	159
Mar	232	225	170	201	155	172	159	153
Apr	236	226	190	201	161	168	138	143R
May	186	216	205	203	166	162	146	145P
Jun	210	215	200	202	165	157		
Jul	219	218	207	204	160	154		
Aug	180	211	188	194	168	154		
Sep	199	214	183	185	171	151		
Oct	231	213	205	183	160	147		
Nov	233	213	177	187	147	145		
Dec	223	203	168	175	157	151		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

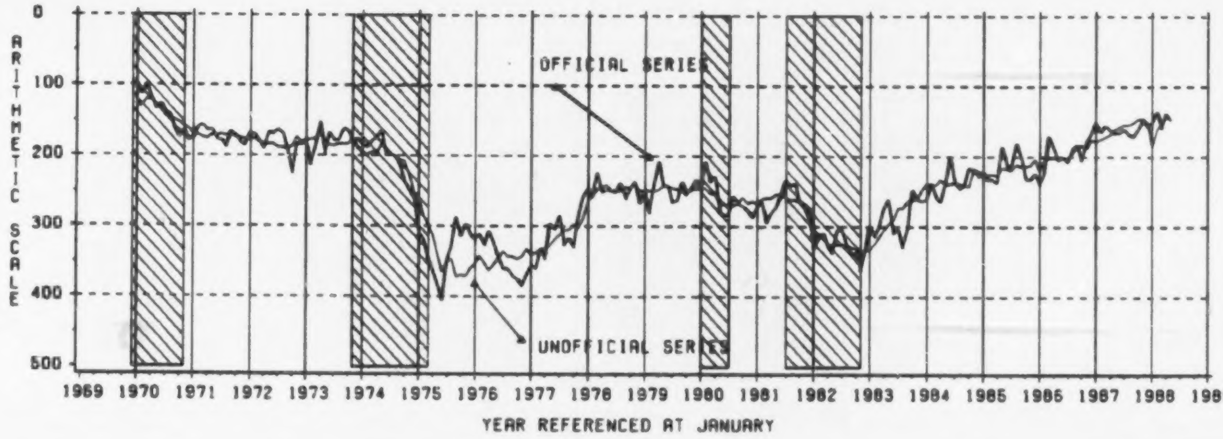


TABLE II
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	65.2	65.6	66.0	65.7	65.2	66.2	67.0	66.8
Feb	65.5	65.6	66.0	65.6	65.7	66.2	66.2	66.6
Mar	65.6	65.4	64.8	65.6	66.4	66.2	66.1	66.8
Apr	65.6	65.3	65.1	65.7	66.1	66.2	65.0	66.7
May	64.5	65.1	65.5	65.7	66.7	66.0		
Jun	65.1	65.1	66.2	65.7	66.2	66.0		
Jul	65.8	65.3	66.0	65.9	65.8	65.8		
Aug	65.0	65.3	65.9	65.5	66.3	65.6		
Sep	65.5	65.4	66.1	65.5	65.4	65.9		
Oct	65.2	65.5	65.3	65.7	66.3	66.1		
Nov	65.8	65.5	65.8	66.0	66.4	66.2		
Dec	65.8	65.3	65.6	65.9	66.5	66.6		

5. Employment/Population Ratio (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

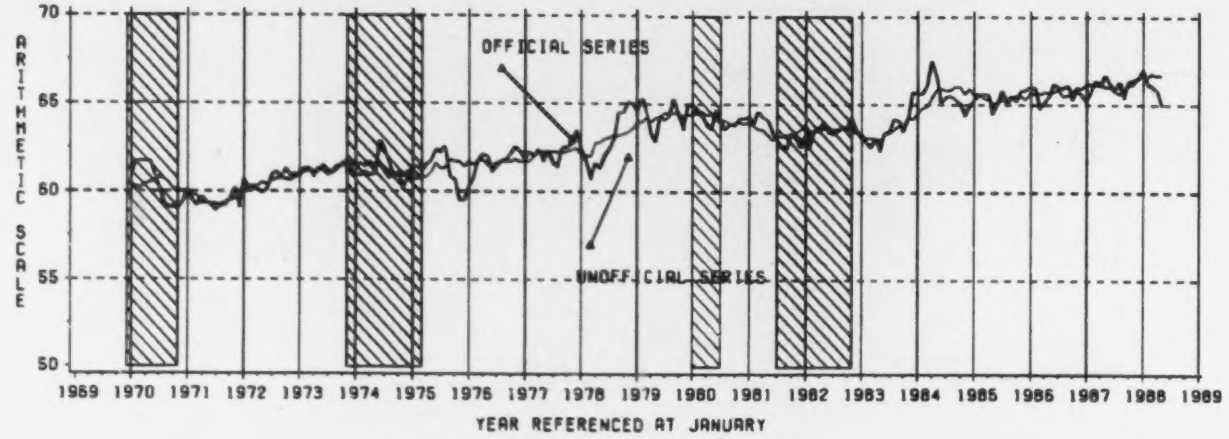
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	61.4	61.8	62.0	62.0	62.7	63.2	64.5	63.7
Feb	61.5	61.7	62.2	62.1	62.9	63.3	64.0	64.0
Mar	61.6	61.6	62.0	62.2	63.8	63.3	63.5	64.3
Apr	61.6	61.4	61.9	62.3	63.4	63.4	62.6	64.3
May	61.3	61.4	62.1	62.3	63.9	63.3		
Jun	61.6	61.4	62.8	62.3	63.5	63.4		
Jul	62.1	61.6	62.5	62.5	63.1	63.2		
Aug	62.0	61.8	62.7	62.2	63.5	63.1		
Sep	62.2	61.7	63.0	62.4	62.6	63.4		
Oct	61.3	61.8	61.9	62.7	63.6	63.7		
Nov	61.9	61.9	62.9	62.9	63.9	63.8		
Dec	62.0	61.9	62.8	63.0	63.9	64.1		

6. Unemployment Rate (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

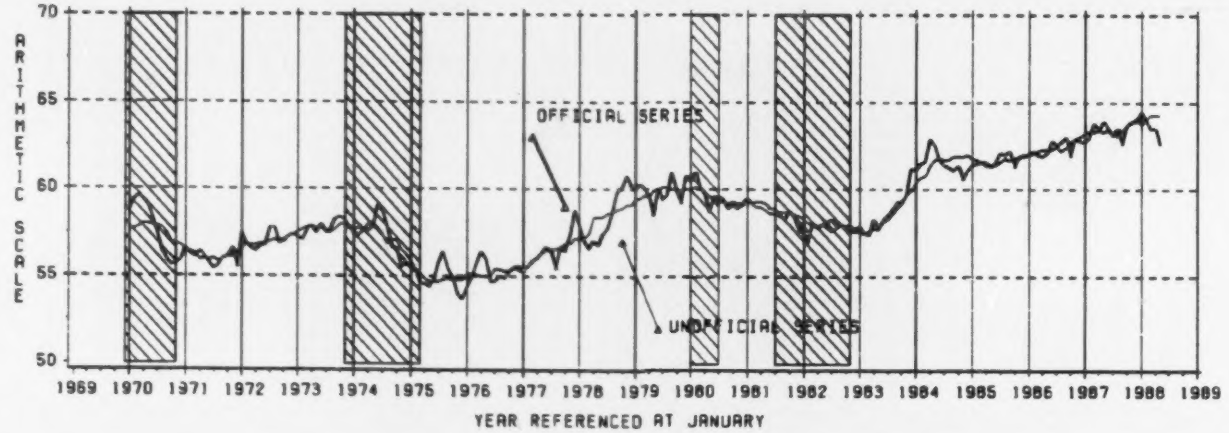
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	5.9	5.7	6.1	5.7	3.8	4.5	3.8	4.6
Feb	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.3	4.2	4.4	3.4	3.9
Mar	6.0	5.9	4.4	5.2	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.1
Apr	6.1	5.9	4.9	5.2	4.1	4.2	3.5	3.5
May	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.6
Jun	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.2	4.2	4.0		
Jul	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.1	3.9		
Aug	4.7	5.5	4.8	5.0	4.2	3.9		
Sep	5.2	5.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	3.8		
Oct	6.0	5.5	5.3	4.7	4.0	3.7		
Nov	6.0	5.5	4.5	4.7	3.7	3.6		
Dec	5.7	5.3	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.8		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

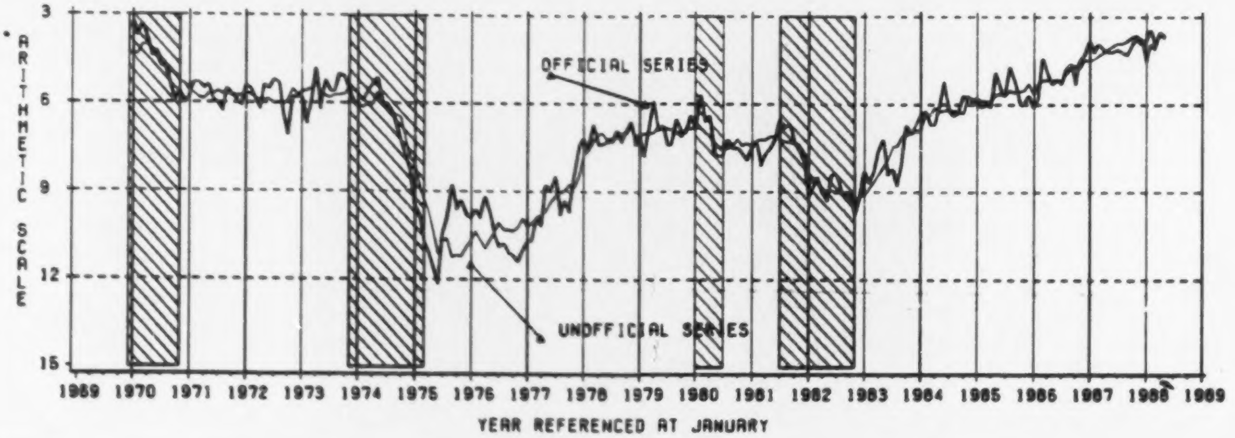


TABLE III
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3317.6	3383.4	3382.2	3451.6	3485.2	3557.3	3573.9	3648.7
Feb	3314.8	3389.5	3382.4	3461.1	3481.0	3562.9	3577.1	3662.8
Mar	3342.1	3392.9	3415.6	3468.4	3519.2	3574.6	3612.0	3669.
Apr	3382.0	3397.4	3457.3	3473.0	3563.1	3579.1	3648.4R	3664.9R
May	3409.4	3401.1	3480.7	3474.1	3584.5	3578.0	3672.3P	3665.4P
Jun	3459.3	3405.4	3524.7	3472.2	3638.5	3585.2		
Jul	3464.9	3416.2	3540.1	3490.2	3628.7	3578.2		
Aug	3468.7	3423.7	3534.7	3490.0	3624.5	3580.0		
Sep	3438.2	3427.6	3512.6	3503.7	3604.4	3597.4		
Oct	3452.0	3433.6	3549.0	3528.1	3637.9	3616.5		
Nov	3460.7	3442.6	3551.8	3531.2	3649.6	3628.5		
Dec	3459.8	3446.4	3554.5	3539.3	3653.2	3638.0		

8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

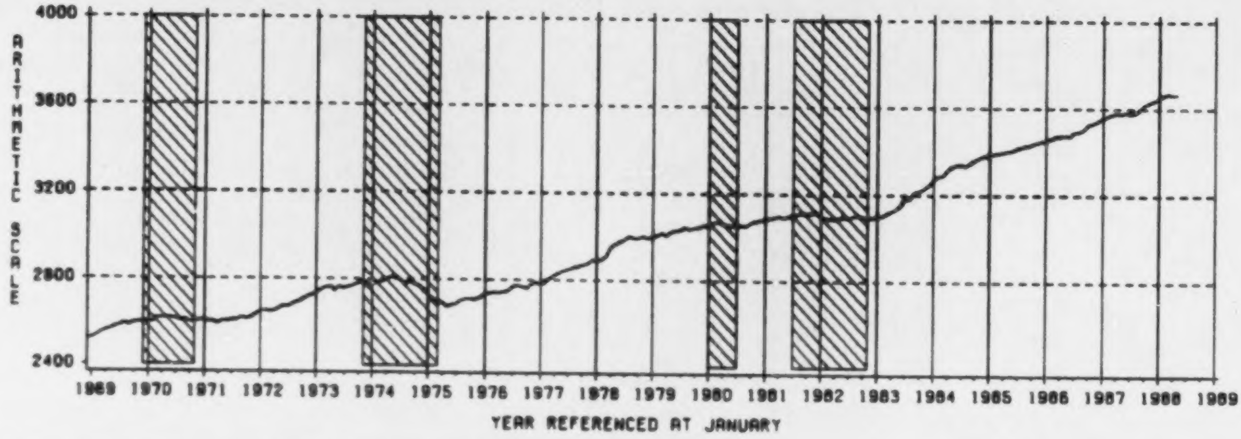
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2793.5	2857.2	2854.6	2921.4	2948.6	3018.0	3028.5	3100.5
Feb	2785.8	2862.7	2847.2	2927.5	2939.2	3022.5	3025.8	3113.2
Mar	2811.1	2866.7	2876.2	2933.8	2971.5	3031.8	3054.5	3116.8
Apr	2851.6	2870.7	2917.0	2936.6	3012.9	3033.1	3089.4R	3110.0R
May	2879.0	2873.5	2942.5	2938.6	3038.6	3034.8	3113.7P	3109.4P
Jun	2922.5	2875.0	2982.6	2936.4	3091.1	3044.1		
Jul	2931.7	2881.8	3009.5	2957.8	3092.3	3039.6		
Aug	2938.5	2887.3	3009.7	2958.7	3094.0	3043.0		
Sep	2916.9	2890.6	2991.1	2966.6	3079.0	3056.2		
Oct	2919.9	2900.1	3010.9	2988.8	3094.2	3071.4		
Nov	2922.5	2909.0	3007.0	2991.4	3098.7	3082.5		
Dec	2923.0	2913.3	3010.0	2998.6	3102.5	3090.9		

9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

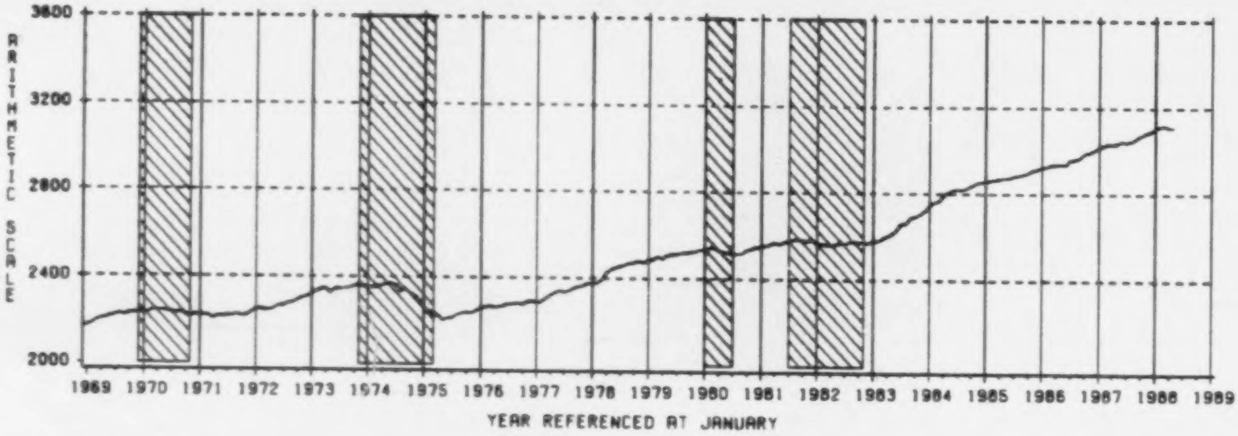
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	524.1	526.2	527.6	530.2	536.6	539.3	545.4	548.2
Feb	529.0	526.9	535.2	533.7	541.8	540.4	551.3	549.6
Mar	531.0	526.2	539.4	534.6	547.7	542.8	557.5	552.5
Apr	530.4	526.7	540.3	536.4	550.2	546.0	559.0R	554.9R
May	530.4	527.6	538.2	535.5	545.9	543.2	558.6P	556.0P
Jun	536.8	530.4	542.1	535.8	547.4	541.1		
Jul	533.2	534.5	530.6	532.5	536.4	538.5		
Aug	530.2	536.3	525.0	531.4	530.5	537.1		
Sep	521.3	536.9	521.5	537.1	525.4	541.2		
Oct	532.1	533.5	538.1	539.3	543.7	545.1		
Nov	538.2	533.6	544.8	539.8	550.9	546.0		
Dec	536.8	533.1	544.5	540.7	550.7	547.1		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

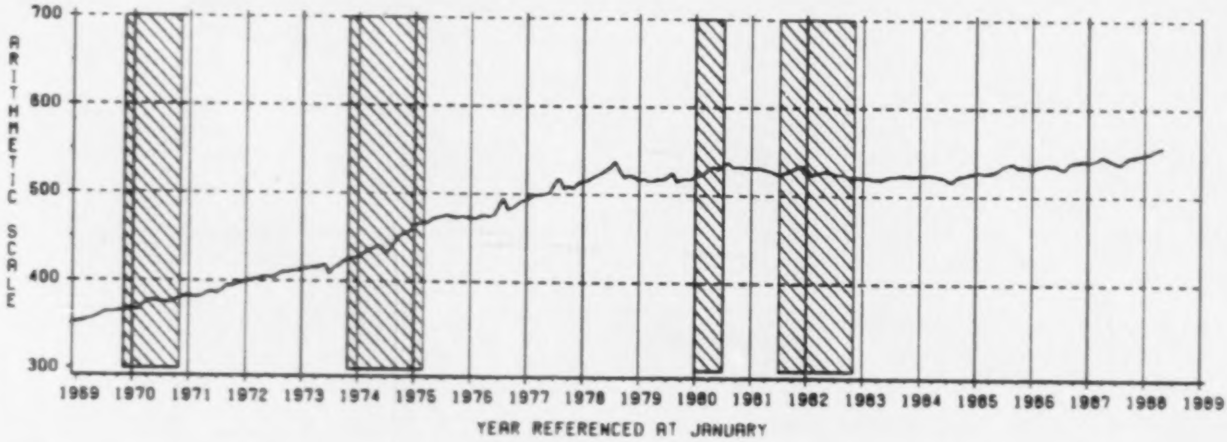


TABLE IV
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	718.9	728.5	687.6	697.4	674.5	683.9	660.0	669.0
Feb	719.1	725.3	690.4	696.8	677.0	683.1	665.5	671.3
Mar	718.8	721.4	692.8	695.6	679.8	682.5	667.3	669.7
Apr	718.1	720.4	693.1	695.5	676.0	678.1	666.4R	668.3P
May	716.9	716.6	691.5	691.7	677.6	677.8	668.3P	668.3P
Jun	721.4	715.0	695.9	689.9	683.0	677.2		
Jul	710.3	712.0	686.9	688.5	672.4	674.0		
Aug	714.6	710.9	688.4	685.2	674.9	672.0		
Sep	709.8	703.5	692.0	686.2	677.6	672.4		
Oct	706.8	701.7	691.5	686.2	677.6	672.9		
Nov	703.7	700.4	690.1	686.7	675.3	672.3		
Dec	695.8	697.1	685.2	686.5	671.3	672.7		

11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

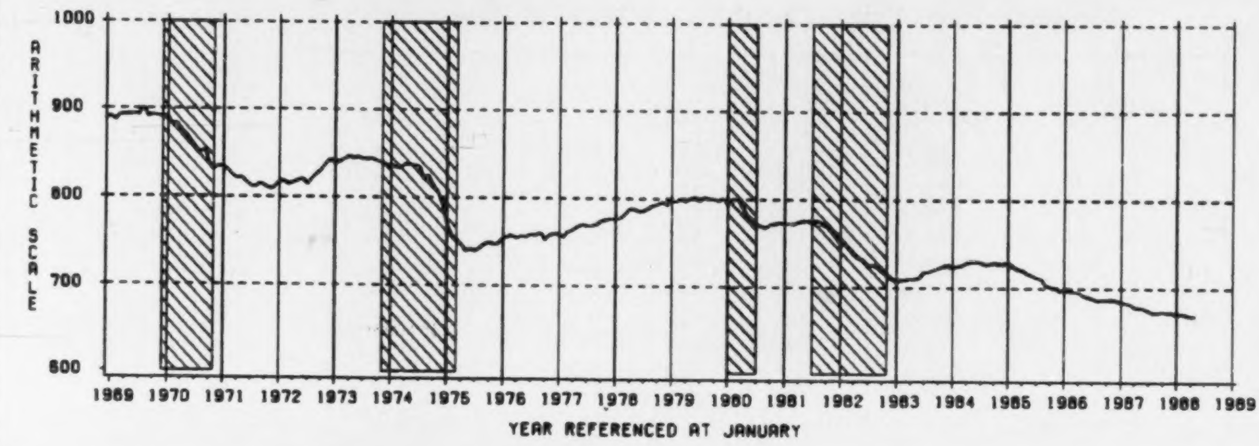
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	124.4	138.2	133.9	148.4	149.2	165.3	163.0	180.5
Feb	117.8	136.5	128.9	148.8	141.8	163.3	158.2	182.3
Mar	127.1	141.4	134.3	149.0	149.4	165.5	167.0	184.9
Apr	138.4	142.1	147.3	150.9	160.9	164.6	177.4R	181.6R
May	143.2	141.3	153.3	151.2	166.3	164.0	182.7P	180.2P
Jun	145.7	139.7	159.2	152.7	173.0	166.1		
Jul	148.2	139.2	165.0	155.0	176.9	166.3		
Aug	151.3	141.4	165.7	155.0	178.8	167.4		
Sep	149.1	141.8	163.0	155.3	177.9	169.7		
Oct	150.4	142.1	166.5	157.6	180.0	170.5		
Nov	149.7	143.6	164.2	157.7	179.9	172.9		
Dec	147.0	144.8	158.9	156.5	177.5	174.8		

12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

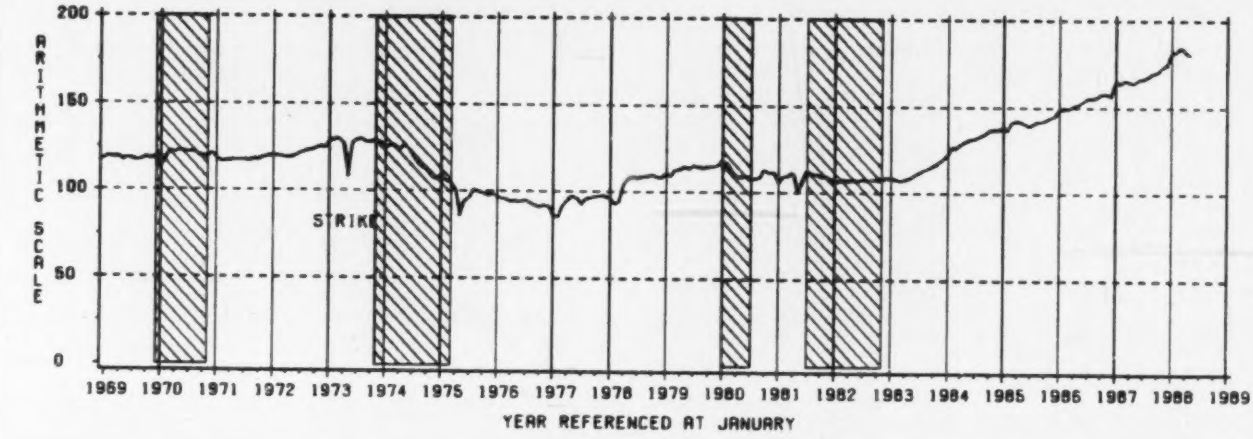
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1948.3	1988.3	2031.2	2073.4	2122.8	2166.6	2203.2	2248.5
Feb	1947.0	1998.7	2026.0	2079.7	2118.4	2173.8	2199.9	2257.1
Mar	1963.2	2001.8	2047.1	2087.0	2140.1	2181.6	2217.8	2259.6
Apr	1992.9	2006.0	2074.5	2088.1	2173.8	2188.1	2243.1R	2257.6R
May	2016.7	2013.4	2095.5	2093.5	2192.4	2190.8	2260.2P	2258.5P
Jun	2053.1	2018.1	2125.3	2091.6	2232.7	2198.5		
Jul	2071.0	2028.4	2155.4	2112.1	2240.6	2197.0		
Aug	2070.4	2032.9	2153.4	2116.3	2237.9	2201.2		
Sep	2055.8	2043.1	2133.9	2123.0	2221.1	2211.8		
Oct	2060.5	2054.1	2150.7	2142.8	2234.2	2225.7		
Nov	2066.9	2062.7	2150.5	2144.9	2241.1	2234.9		
Dec	2078.0	2069.2	2163.7	2153.4	2251.4	2241.1		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

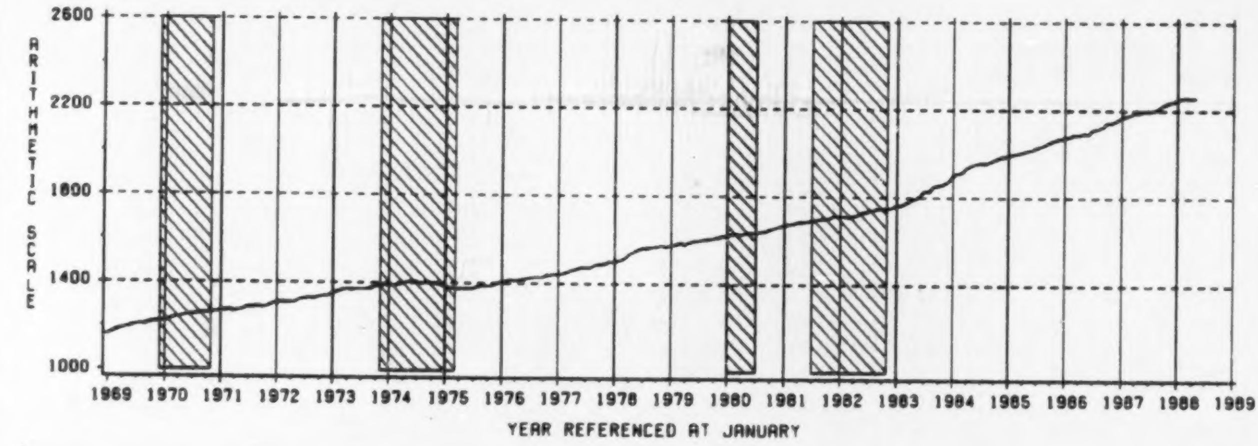


TABLE V
PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment-Production Workers (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	451.1	458.1	423.6	430.1	424.1	430.3	410.4	416.2
Feb	449.8	452.2	428.3	430.4	429.1	430.9	417.2	418.9
Mar	450.6	450.9	429.2	429.2	429.3	429.0	418.5	418.1
Apr	444.8	446.7	429.2	431.3	423.9	426.0	417.8R	419.9R
May	442.6	443.1	427.0	427.6	426.4	427.1	419.1P	419.9P
Jun	447.5	443.8	430.5	427.1	428.6	425.2		
Jul	432.1	436.6	424.3	429.0	418.3	423.2		
Aug	437.1	437.1	426.6	427.0	422.3	423.0		
Sep	435.5	430.5	432.7	428.0	429.1	424.6		
Oct	436.0	431.3	434.0	429.6	428.4	424.2		
Nov	433.8	430.2	435.6	432.0	425.7	422.3		
Dec	427.9	428.3	429.9	430.2	422.8	423.3		

14. Manufacturing Workweek-Production Workers (Hours)

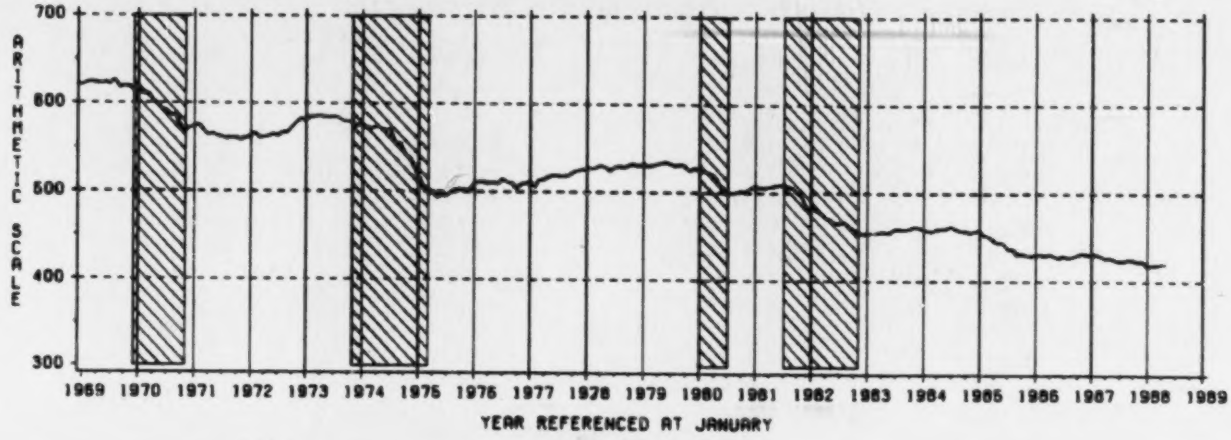
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.2
Feb	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.2
Mar	41.0	40.8	41.3	41.1	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.2
Apr	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.1	41.2R	41.4R
May	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.0P	41.1P
Jun	40.8	40.8	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.0		
Jul	40.3	40.8	40.5	41.0	40.6	41.1		
Aug	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.3	40.8	41.1		
Sep	40.7	40.7	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0		
Oct	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.4	41.3		
Nov	41.3	40.9	41.7	41.3	41.8	41.4		
Dec	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.1	41.8	41.4		

15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours-Production Workers (000)

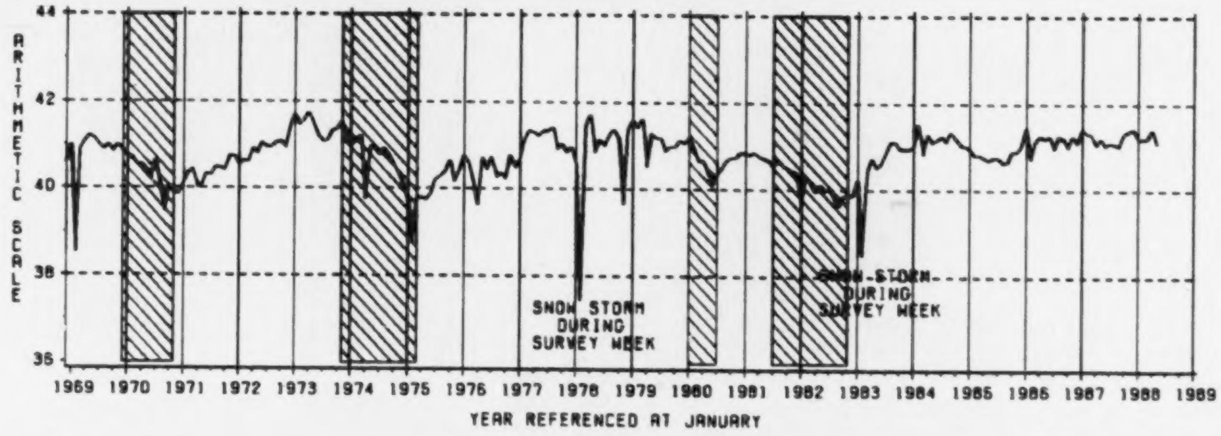
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	18,450	18,782	17,537	17,806	17,558	17,814	16,908	17,147
Feb	18,307	18,450	17,389	17,517	17,679	17,796	17,147	17,258
Mar	18,475	18,397	17,726	17,640	17,816	17,718	17,326	17,226
Apr	18,059	18,225	17,640	17,813	17,338	17,509	17,213R	17,384R
May	17,970	18,035	17,550	17,617	17,525	17,597	17,183P	17,258P
Jun	18,258	18,107	17,780	17,639	17,615	17,433		
Jul	17,414	17,813	17,184	17,589	16,983	17,394		
Aug	17,659	17,746	17,491	17,635	17,230	17,385		
Sep	17,725	17,521	17,827	17,634	17,593	17,409		
Oct	17,832	17,640	17,837	17,614	17,736	17,519		
Nov	17,829	17,595	18,165	17,842	17,794	17,483		
Dec	17,672	17,560	17,841	17,681	17,673	17,525		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT –PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

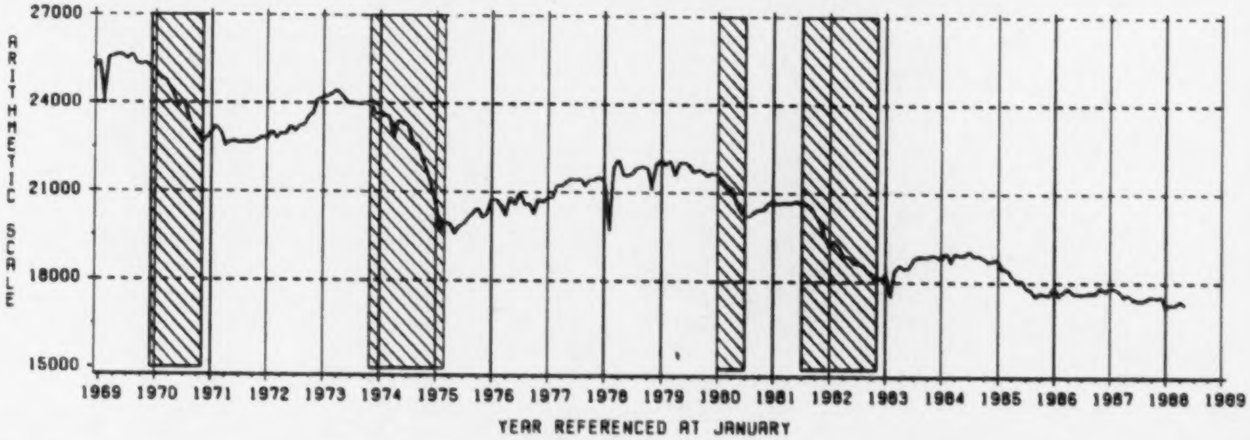


TABLE VI
EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers ($)

Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	395.50	416.90	425.18	443.72
Feb	393.57	408.44	423.12	442.65
Mar	398.11	415.07	424.96	445.46
Apr	398.29	412.64	424.54	444.96R
May	398.29	413.06	426.21	444.03P
Jun	401.88	419.20	426.62	
Jul	398.97	410.27	423.86	
Aug	399.15	415.33	424.32	
Sep	402.93	417.36	430.09	
Oct	407.54	415.93	435.53	
Nov	414.24	424.51	441.41	
Dec	418.97	427.04	450.60	

17. CPI For Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers (Unadj. Index 1982-84=100)

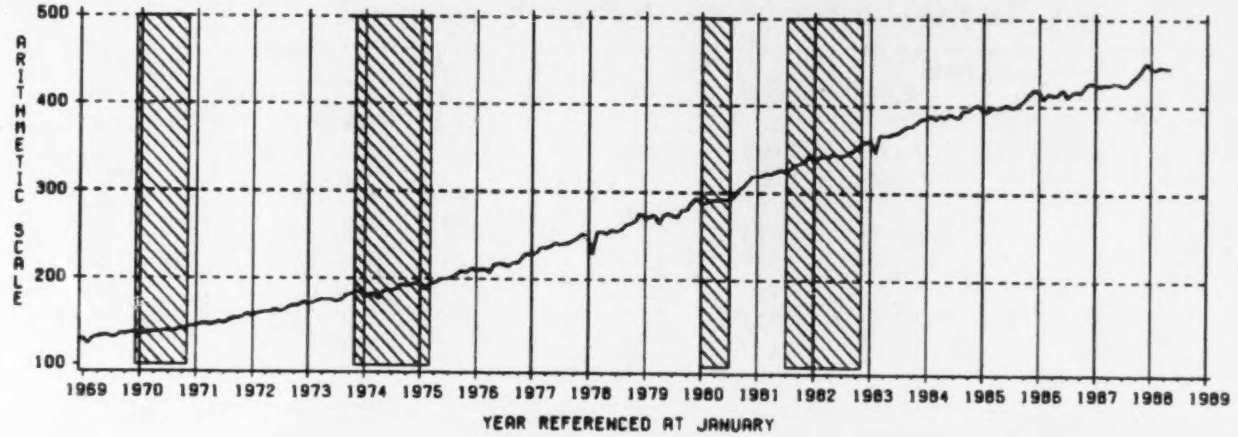
Date	1985			1986			1987			1988		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.
Jan	104.9	106.1	106.5	108.9	110.9	111.2	110.0	113.2	113.3	114.5	119.6	119.3
Feb	105.4	106.6	107.6	108.5	110.5	111.1	110.5	113.8	113.6	114.7	119.3	119.0
Mar	105.9	106.8	107.9	107.9	110.5	110.6	111.0	114.4	113.8	115.1	119.7	119.5
Apr	106.3	107.2	108.5	107.6	110.0	110.1	111.6	115.3	115.3	115.7	120.6	119.8
May	106.7	107.4	109.2	107.9	109.7	110.4	111.9	116.0	116.2	116.2	120.7	120.8
Jun	107.0	107.6	109.2	108.4	110.4	111.4	112.4	116.5	117.2			
Jul	107.1	107.6	109.7	108.4	111.2	111.8	112.7	116.5	117.3			
Aug	107.3	108.4	109.7	108.6	111.4	111.7	113.3	117.4	118.4			
Sep	107.6	108.6	109.9	109.1	111.5	112.5	113.8	118.5	118.5			
Oct	107.9	108.8	110.3	109.1	111.9	112.3	114.1	118.8	119.0			
Nov	108.3	109.8	110.7	109.2	111.9	112.0	114.3	119.1	118.6			
Dec	108.6	110.1	111.0	109.3	112.4	112.5	114.2	119.1	119.0			

18. Net Spendable Wkly Earnings of Mfg. Workers in 1982-84 Dollars (Unadj.)

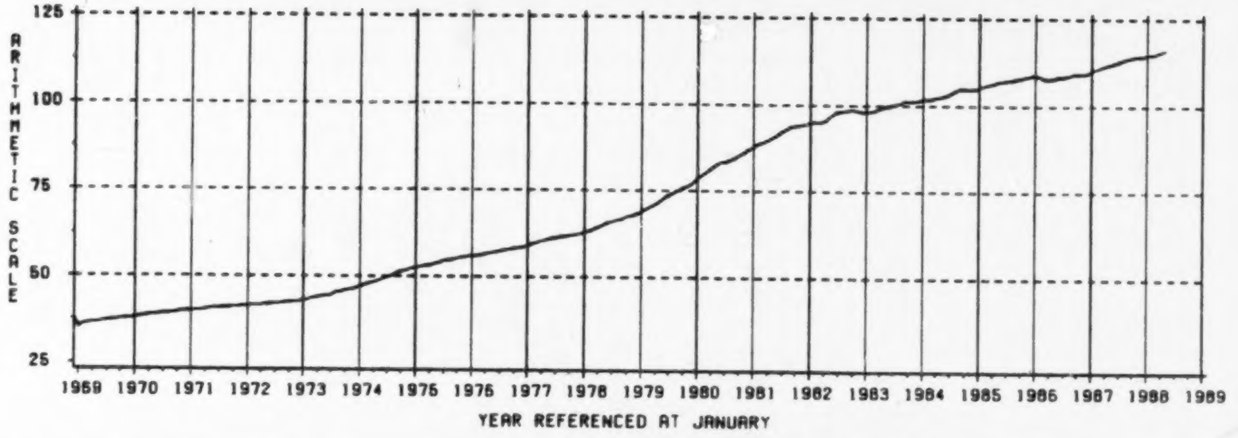
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	282.63	305.95	284.25	307.63	293.34	314.80	289.67	310.32
Feb	279.36	302.31	280.11	302.79	291.18	312.32	289.84	310.42
Mar	281.31	304.64	284.47	307.82	291.16	312.45	290.33	311.15
Apr	280.12	303.34	284.34	307.57	287.90	308.92	288.62R	309.29R
May	279.09	302.22	284.59	307.86	286.81	307.88	286.71P	307.17P
Jun	280.98	304.40	286.10	309.70	285.07	306.04		
Jul	278.46	301.58	279.18	301.88	283.60	304.25		
Aug	277.55	300.60	281.85	305.00	281.43	301.97		
Sep	279.29	302.60	282.01	305.23	283.05	304.13		
Oct	281.60	304.84	280.94	304.03	284.95	306.58		
Nov	283.72	307.33	286.11	309.89	288.03	310.33		
Dec	285.71	309.62	286.29	310.15	292.36	315.66		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1982-84=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1982-84 DOLLARS (UNADJ)

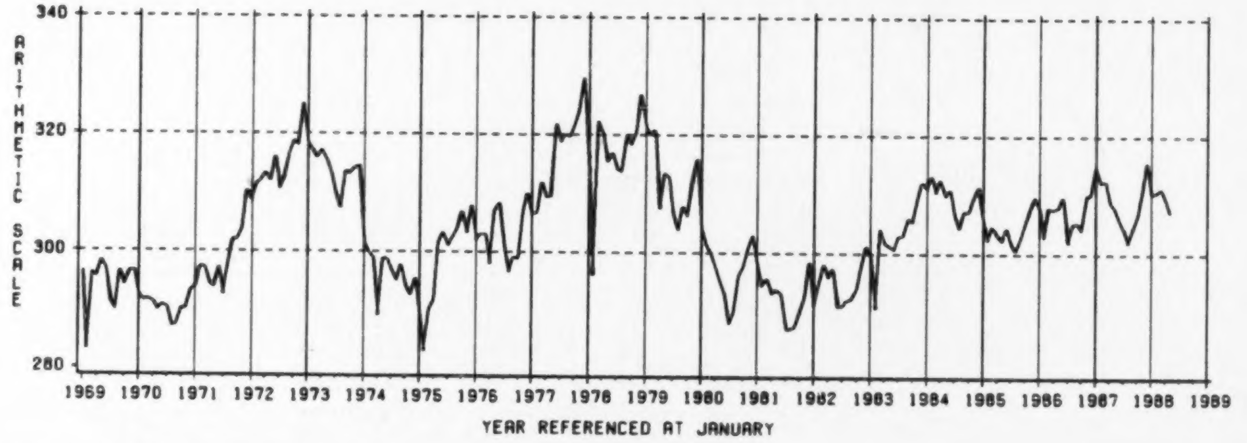


TABLE VII
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,999	2,663	2,910	2,661	2,595	2,474	2,322	2,280
Feb	2,226	2,423	2,539	2,800	2,315	2,568	3,198	3,456
Mar	2,533	2,385	2,787	2,644	3,183	2,937	3,501	3,040
Apr	2,627	2,434	3,345	2,954	3,287	2,907		
May	2,527	2,351	3,009	2,915	2,873	2,866		
Jun	2,348	2,540	2,580	2,770	2,737	2,816		
Jul	2,478	2,398	2,975	2,854	2,586	2,565		
Aug	2,431	2,574	2,476	2,674	2,521	2,715		
Sep	2,483	2,784	2,639	2,864	2,110	2,212		
Oct	3,060	2,853	2,719	2,590	2,323	2,300		
Nov	2,318	2,737	2,175	2,594	2,440	2,691		
Dec	2,428	2,306	2,976	2,697	2,859	2,718		

20. Business Failures (Number)

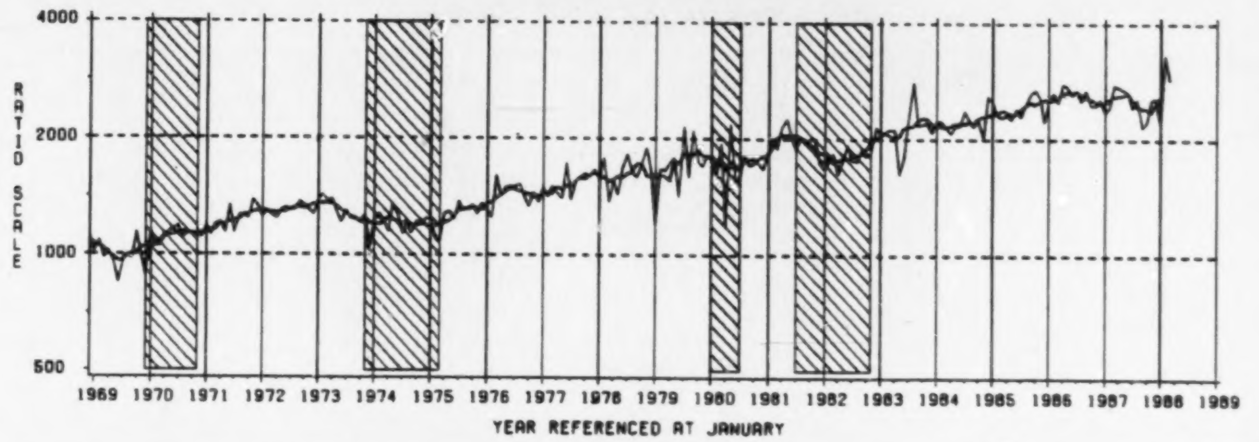
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	60	56	96	88	65	65	101	106
Feb	73	79	71	77	60	65	109	114
Mar	105	85	95	74	67	55	155	111
Apr	89	84	75	66	86	73	111	105
May	105	86	94	82	78	71		
Jun	64	69	56	64	65	77		
Jul	91	101	63	66	74	73		
Aug	82	80	46	51	51	58		
Sep	53	69	56	73	57	69		
Oct	92	87	97	85	72	65		
Nov	108	125	68	83	40	50		
Dec	68	74	95	89	63	58		

21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)

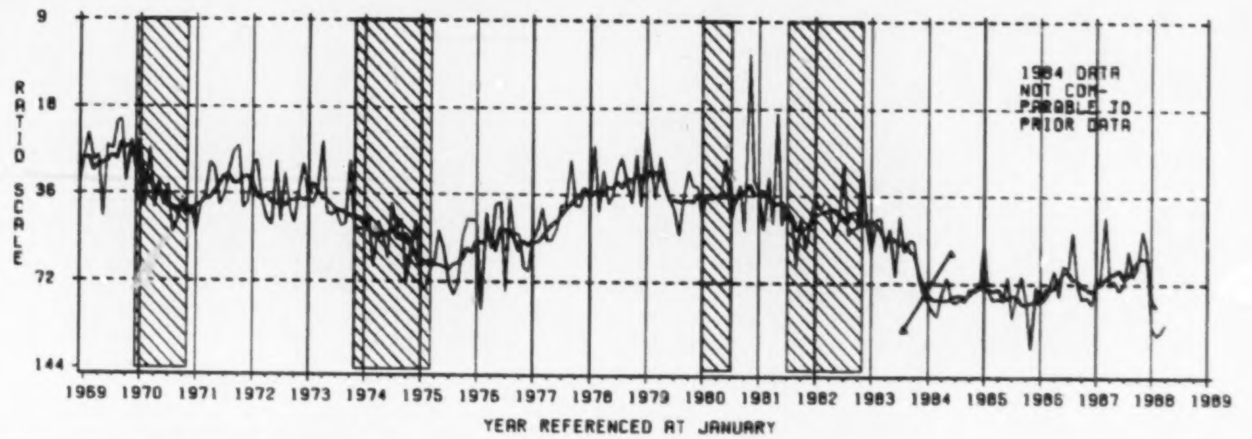
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,253	1,310	1,233	1,299	1,234	1,297	1,250	1,331
Feb	1,206	1,296	1,249	1,339	1,238	1,325	1,282	1,320
Mar	1,301	1,301	1,253	1,252	1,300	1,296	1,296	1,283
Apr	1,238	1,289	1,246	1,301	1,285	1,343		
May	1,343	1,312	1,361	1,319	1,347	1,319		
Jun	1,315	1,278	1,347	1,309	1,353	1,300		
Jul	1,367	1,296	1,372	1,298	1,398	1,329		
Aug	1,365	1,327	1,310	1,287	1,318	1,289		
Sep	1,354	1,304	1,388	1,320	1,313	1,257		
Oct	1,340	1,296	1,346	1,313	1,281	1,248		
Nov	1,303	1,325	1,253	1,287	1,306	1,327		
Dec	1,255	1,313	1,230	1,277	1,234	1,283		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

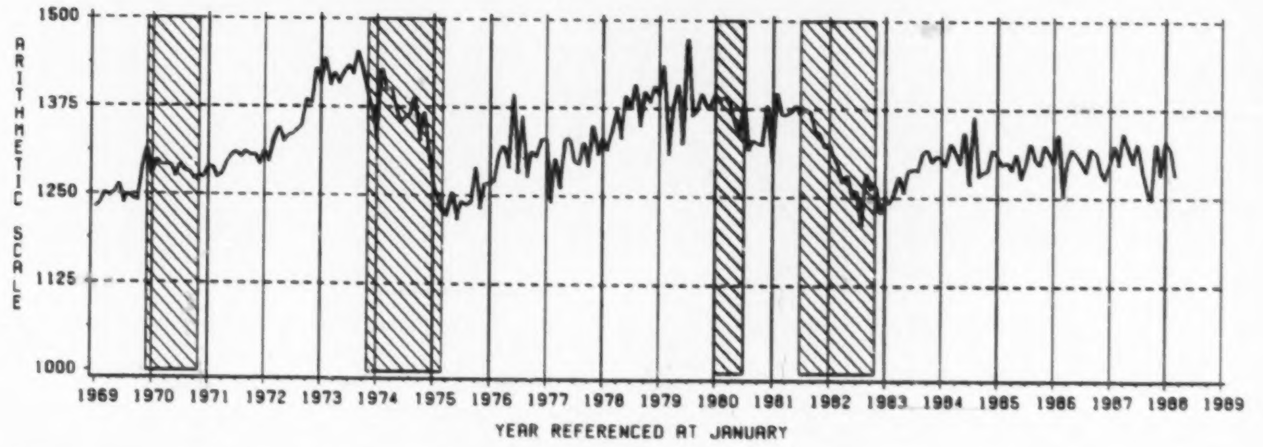


TABLE VIII
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	479.9	585.0	436.6	565.8	431.7	563.0	542.2	691.1
Feb	416.6	627.9	395.0	629.2	570.3	935.2	538.9	859.0
Mar	647.4	643.7	643.6	626.6	868.0	832.2	711.6	685.1
Apr	696.8	680.7	965.7	943.7	628.4	617.4	657.0	643.9
May	747.1	686.1	819.7	733.7	701.2R	647.7R	919.4	854.2
Jun	806.1	644.3	786.3	645.4	796.1	663.1		
Jul	766.8	734.0	850.9	800.1	840.1	774.0		
Aug	798.2	699.6	723.0	635.1	890.1	788.8		
Sep	652.5	637.3	959.8	965.3	749.6	760.6		
Oct	752.2	710.6	1071.8	977.3	818.2	749.9		
Nov	699.4	689.1	703.2	692.0	836.1	803.3		
Dec	590.8	670.2	547.2	615.4	594.1	665.1		

23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

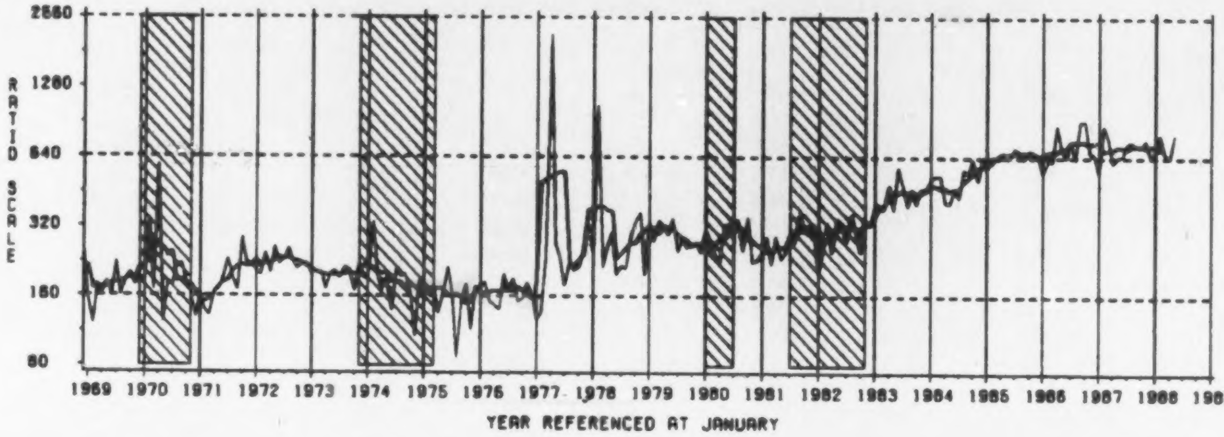
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	215.0	283.9	249.4	342.2	190.3	271.1	191.8	273.3
Feb	168.1	309.9	186.6	345.2	251.3	472.1	267.5	502.6
Mar	333.5	340.1	320.5	317.8	387.2	379.7	396.9	389.2
Apr	355.3	342.3	557.3	531.8	314.8	298.8	348.4	330.6
May	396.3	325.8	510.5	423.0	298.0R	244.1R	362.4	296.9
Jun	439.6	339.9	433.4	344.7	397.9	319.5		
Jul	502.8	477.3	371.7	343.0	380.8	344.7		
Aug	423.1	357.9	361.2	307.1	413.7	355.3		
Sep	339.3	320.3	352.7	340.7	325.0	322.9		
Oct	363.6	331.1	662.3	576.3	410.2	351.0		
Nov	311.9	330.4	340.2	364.5	308.5	330.9		
Dec	322.0	380.6	269.4	317.8	293.4	346.2		

24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

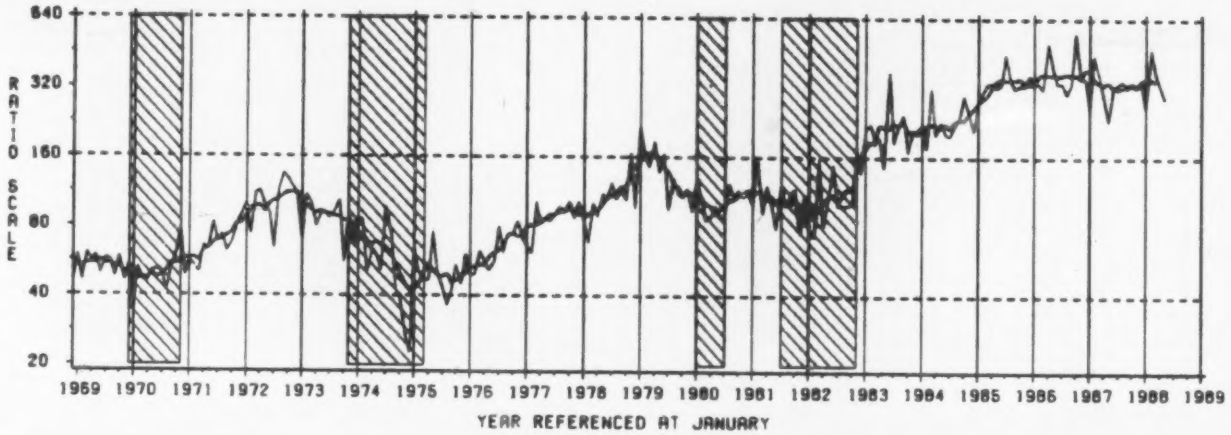
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	167.6	203.8	142.0	178.3	169.1	219.6	225.8	293.2
Feb	129.8	199.3	140.6	216.1	266.4	410.5	157.2	242.2
Mar	247.6	237.3	230.8	216.5	391.4	363.2	260.9	242.1
Apr	228.4	225.3	307.5	310.9	234.1	239.2	215.5	220.2
May	252.9	262.3	184.0	185.5	259.1R	259.5R	220.3	220.6
Jun	321.3	259.2	280.3	228.1	283.1	228.4		
Jul	182.0	174.8	305.5	283.5	354.7	324.6		
Aug	241.3	207.9	258.0	224.3	342.5	299.6		
Sep	178.6	182.4	451.4	468.9	299.7	312.9		
Oct	304.1	295.0	268.6	260.1	284.5	275.3		
Nov	213.9	185.0	261.1	225.7	443.9	388.6		
Dec	195.2	215.8	197.9	217.7	182.6	200.9		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

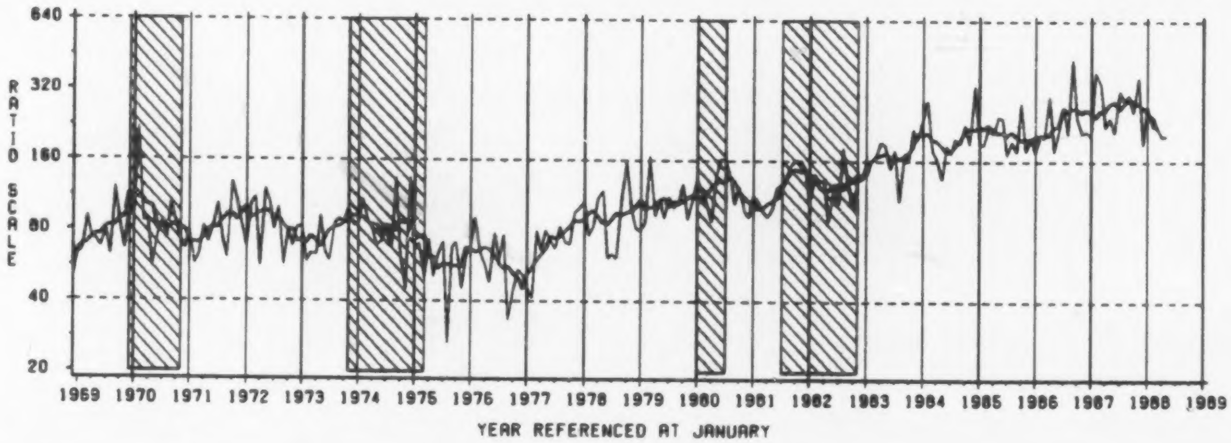


TABLE IX
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized By Building Permits (Number)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,433	3,085	2,558	3,354	2,677	3,388	1,776	2,384
Feb	1,865	2,987	1,876	2,944	2,560	3,938	1,740	2,512
Mar	2,937	3,240	3,098	3,411	3,797	4,080	3,555	3,677R
Apr	3,861	3,668	4,818	4,636	3,362	3,243	2,993	2,947
May	4,263	3,846	4,531	4,129	3,423	3,231		
Jun	3,260	2,999	4,474	3,982	4,553	3,943		
Jul	4,138	3,847	3,998	3,709	3,410	3,201		
Aug	4,373	3,914	3,901	3,658	2,890	2,730		
Sep	3,145	3,031	4,778	4,434	3,496	3,237		
Oct	3,882	3,539	4,073	3,756	3,326	3,125		
Nov	3,375	3,408	3,285	3,490	2,805	2,899		
Dec	5,132	5,110	4,416	4,242	3,022	2,890		

26. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg. Permits (Number)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,665	2,321	2,147	2,933	1,942	2,644	1,307	1,904
Feb	1,345	2,444	1,414	2,462	1,929	3,295	1,242	1,998
Mar	1,920	2,243	2,222	2,555	2,640	2,944	2,532	2,708R
Apr	2,715	2,529	3,989	3,846	2,577	2,478	2,176	2,128
May	3,007	2,569	3,066	2,657	2,628	2,433		
Jun	2,283	2,056	3,482	3,014	3,057	2,473		
Jul	2,682	2,372	2,858	2,569	2,603	2,379		
Aug	3,219	2,715	2,885	2,593	1,829	1,620		
Sep	2,111	1,966	2,910	2,534	2,749	2,465		
Oct	2,861	2,557	3,202	2,901	2,252	2,066		
Nov	2,679	2,710	2,443	2,667	1,883	1,973		
Dec	2,631	2,618	3,162	2,999	2,278	2,176		

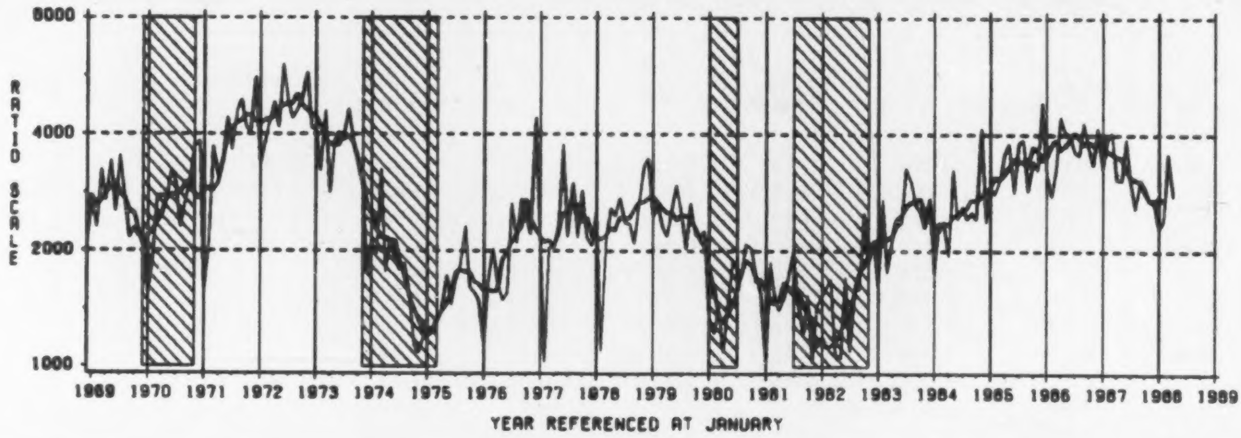
27. Private Multi-Family (5 or more) Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg Permits (Number)

*DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

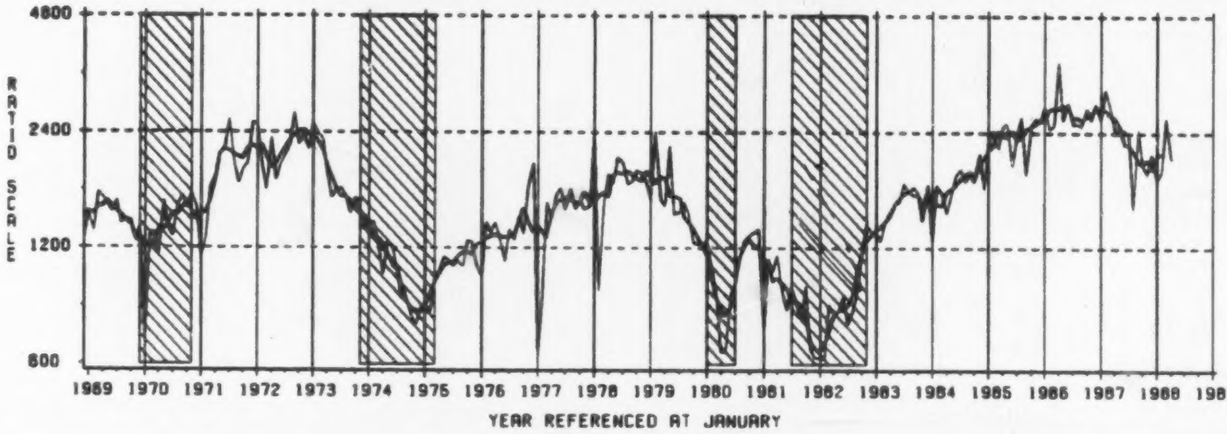
Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	519	251	537	350
Feb	371	279	483	374
Mar	739	696	994	784
Apr	637	519	606	680
May	1,024	1,201	577	
Jun	796	764	1,274	
Jul	1,298	883	652	
Aug	978	861	818	
Sep	888	1,683	444	
Oct	817	662	843	
Nov	583	580	633	
Dec	2,325	1,078	531	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

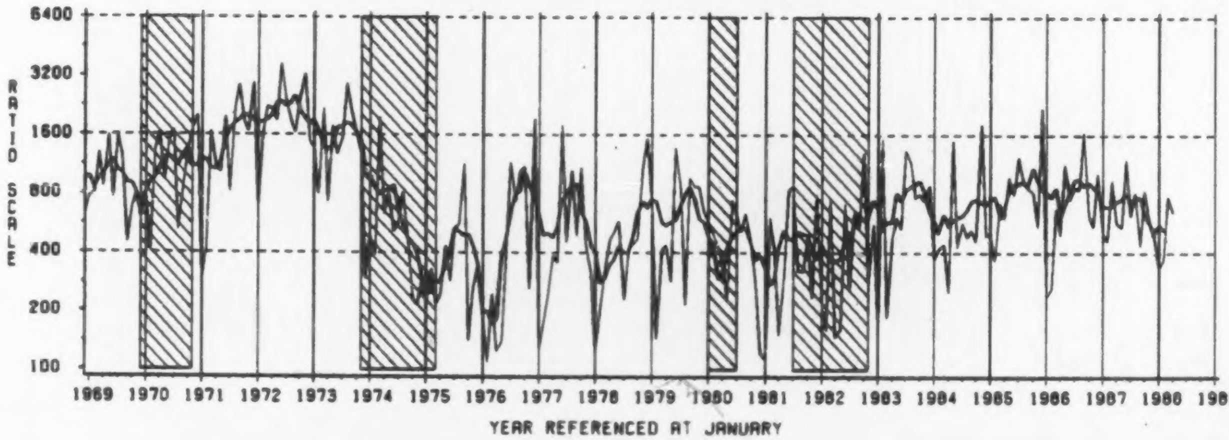


TABLE X
TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,338	3,619	3,724	4,014	3,665	3,954	4,127	4,545
Feb	3,153	3,699	3,366	3,980	3,619	4,290	4,148	4,715
Mar	3,528	3,701	3,875	4,069	4,161	4,408	4,816R	5,025R
Apr	3,674	3,785	3,964	4,104	4,340	4,428	4,859	4,967
May	3,940	3,820	4,408	4,269	4,516	4,461		
Jun	3,868	3,858	4,213	4,169	4,639	4,552		
Jul	3,860	3,883	4,203	4,220	4,641	4,610		
Aug	3,935	3,930	4,229	4,279	4,654	4,681		
Sep	3,803	3,944	4,262	4,358	4,552	4,667		
Oct	3,919	3,907	4,296	4,247	4,645	4,595		
Nov	4,053	3,881	4,341	4,265	4,586	4,502		
Dec	4,922	3,940	5,440	4,299	5,783	4,576		

29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84 Dollars ($000,000)

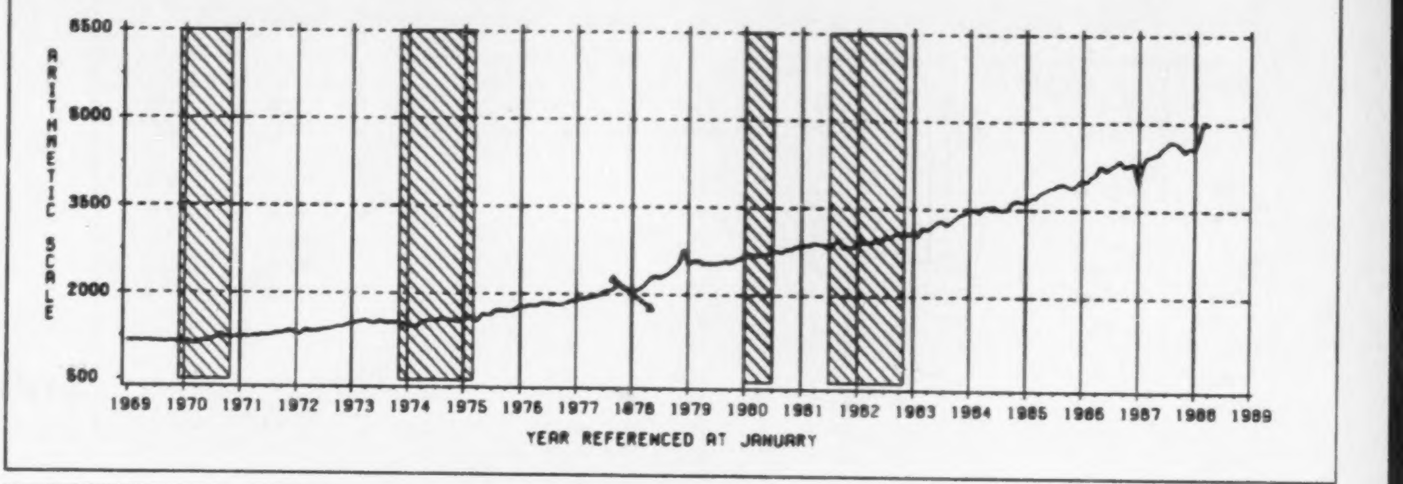
Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
Jan	3,483	3,751	3,713	4,109
Feb	3,533	3,755	4,021	4,282
Mar	3,528	3,872	4,104	4,539R
Apr	3,594	3,950	4,070	4,459
May	3,628	4,109	4,093	
Jun	3,678	4,009	4,184	
Jul	3,702	4,046	4,245	
Aug	3,736	4,099	4,271	
Sep	3,731	4,147	4,224	
Oct	3,682	4,033	4,147	
Nov	3,644	4,062	4,089	
Dec	3,689	4,083	4,145	

30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number)

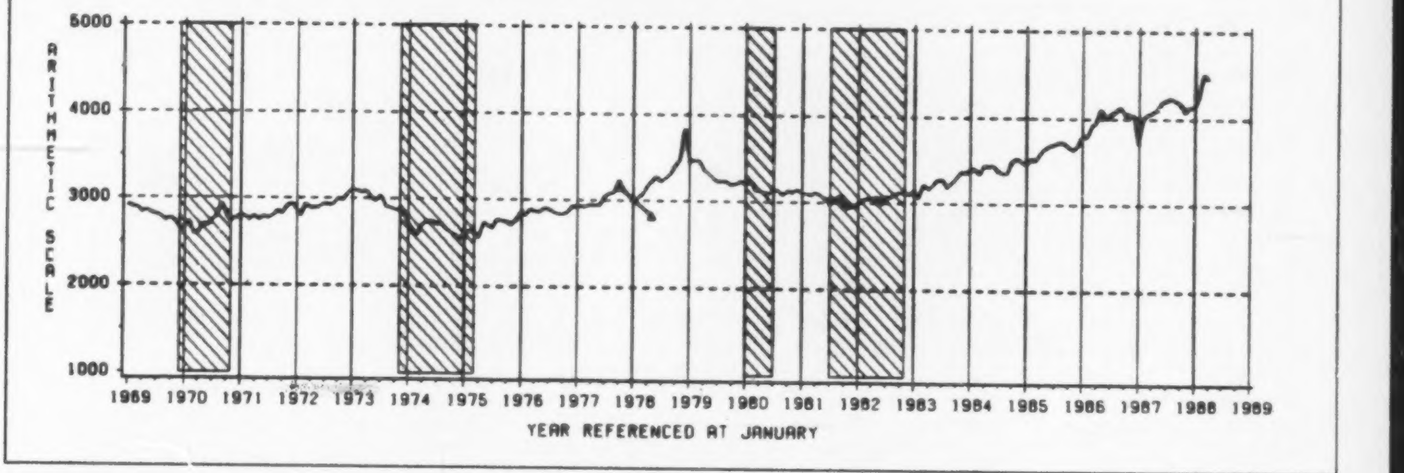
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	33,384	37,754	40,729	45,891	34,972	39,061	31,187	35,530
Feb	29,952	38,478	36,726	47,850	27,408	35,686	37,108	45,811
Mar	46,612	41,955	43,155	39,515	43,488	40,199	44,315	40,450
Apr	36,298	36,843	44,587	44,988	46,390	49,265	40,590	39,803
May	33,120	34,810	44,016	45,516	42,702	45,070		
Jun	40,957	35,965	58,595	51,336	48,476	39,112		
Jul	40,509	35,593	47,860	44,841	47,436	44,260		
Aug	36,705	36,210	48,055	47,682	46,447	46,293		
Sep	37,617	35,401	60,111	51,790	49,342	42,924		
Oct	45,115	43,472	50,831	47,767	41,876	38,301		
Nov	36,598	39,905	33,529	40,909	30,691	38,410		
Dec	37,747	38,639	43,278	42,013	36,569	36,667		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-84 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

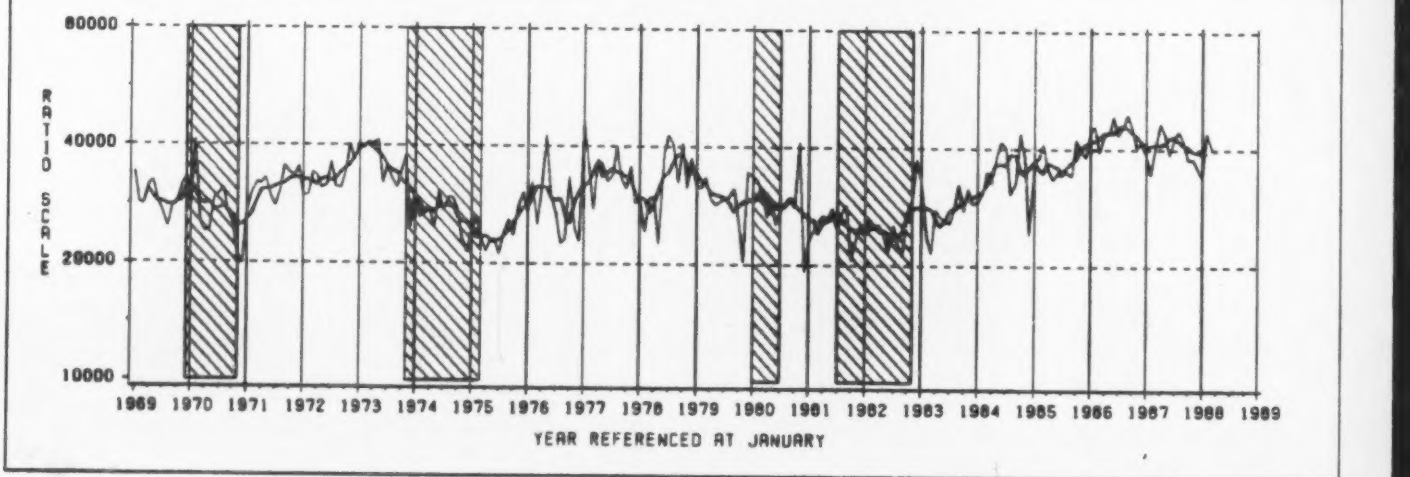


TABLE XI
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. Weeks Claimed (Wkly Avg-WA) & Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR%)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.
Jan	87.9	2.8	92.2	2.9	69.1	2.1	67.1	2.0
Feb	93.4	3.0	87.0	2.7	72.7	2.2	65.6	1.9
Mar	94.6	3.1	88.3	2.7	72.5	2.2	65.0	1.9
Apr	94.8	3.0	86.7	2.7	73.2	2.2	68.4	2.0
May	94.2	3.0	86.7	2.7	74.1	2.2	71.2	2.1
Jun	94.1	3.0	87.5	2.7	73.7	2.2		
Jul	95.4	3.0	87.2	2.7	72.2	2.2		
Aug	92.9	2.9	86.2	2.7	72.8	2.2		
Sep	93.6	3.0	83.7	2.6	70.9	2.1		
Oct	94.2	2.9	80.4	2.5	68.6	2.0		
Nov	92.7	2.9	77.3	2.4	67.7	2.0		
Dec	91.0	2.9	75.2	2.3	67.1	2.0		

32. Initial Claims Weekly Average (Number)

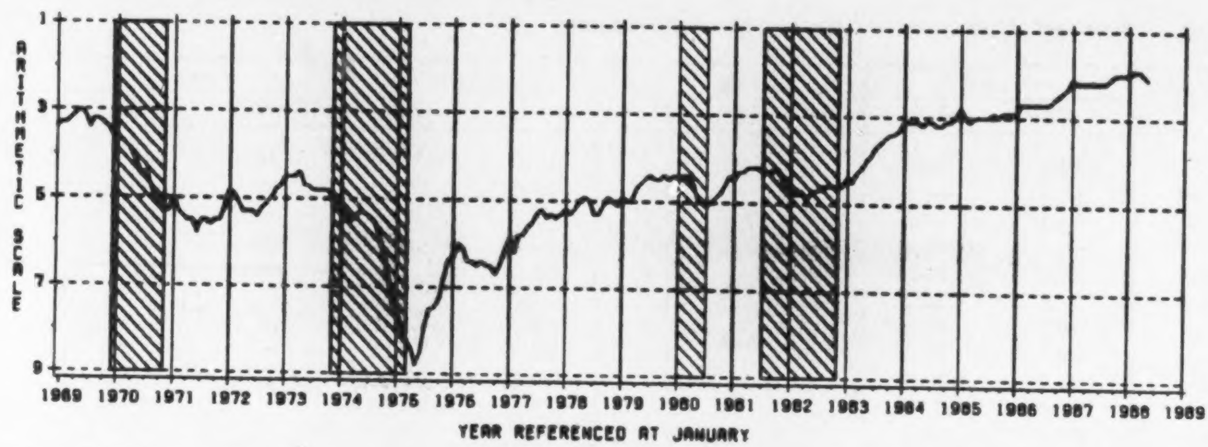
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	16,523	11,496	15,089	10,196	14,106	9,437	15,406	10,362
Feb	11,495	11,319	10,039	9,891	10,174	10,012	8,696	7,936
Mar	9,755	11,096	9,399	10,332	7,695	8,414	7,207	8,269
Apr	10,634	11,268	8,743	9,675	8,187	8,892	7,989	8,751
May	8,441	10,743	7,797	9,950	6,458	8,298	6,495	7,953
Jun	10,794	10,910	9,206	8,884	8,058	7,884		
Jul	11,656	10,341	10,924	9,929	9,157	8,205		
Aug	8,279	10,368	7,615	9,630	6,191	7,535		
Sep	9,247	11,572	7,213	9,149	5,808	7,787		
Oct	8,990	10,501	7,530	8,854	6,508	7,709		
Nov	9,302	10,029	7,732	8,420	7,721	8,000		
Dec	13,974	9,985	12,366	8,940	11,708	8,759		

33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

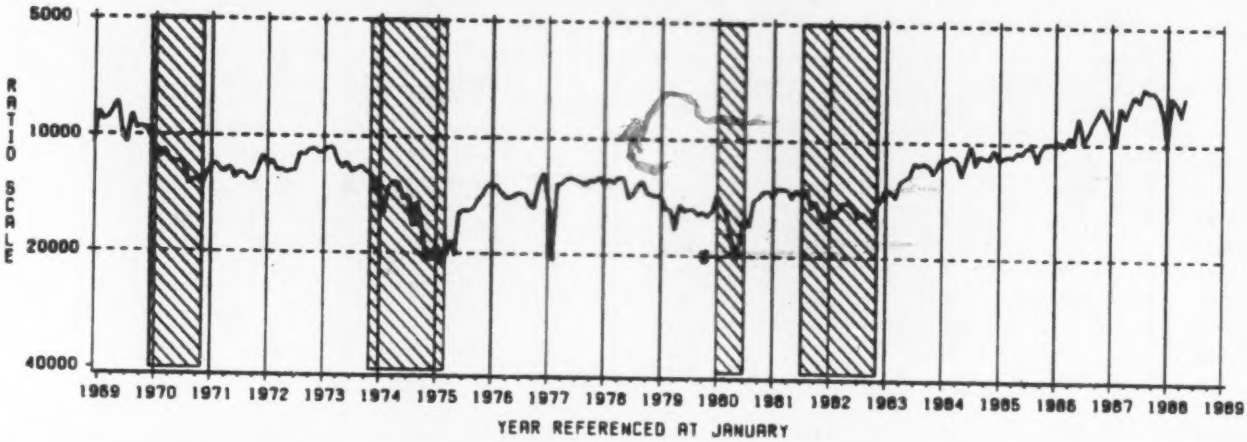
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	10,971	10,709	9,627	9,468	7,298	7,217	6,294	6,224
Feb	9,945	10,155	9,267	9,452	7,464	7,621	6,367	6,501
Mar	11,160	9,070	13,766	11,353	8,558	7,097	7,849	6,509
Apr	12,202	10,269	10,990	9,228	8,665	7,246	7,114	5,949
May	10,672	9,803	9,445	8,727	7,757	7,192	7,075	6,560
Jun	8,726	9,322	8,074	8,675	6,905	7,460		
Jul	10,328	10,118	8,951	8,647	7,454	7,134		
Aug	8,683	9,691	7,174	8,058	6,240	7,053		
Sep	7,783	9,002	7,284	8,364	6,324	7,246		
Oct	8,647	9,806	7,560	8,466	5,781	6,414		
Nov	7,442	8,917	6,324	7,692	5,317	6,524		
Dec	9,167	8,533	8,562	7,900	7,233	6,658		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

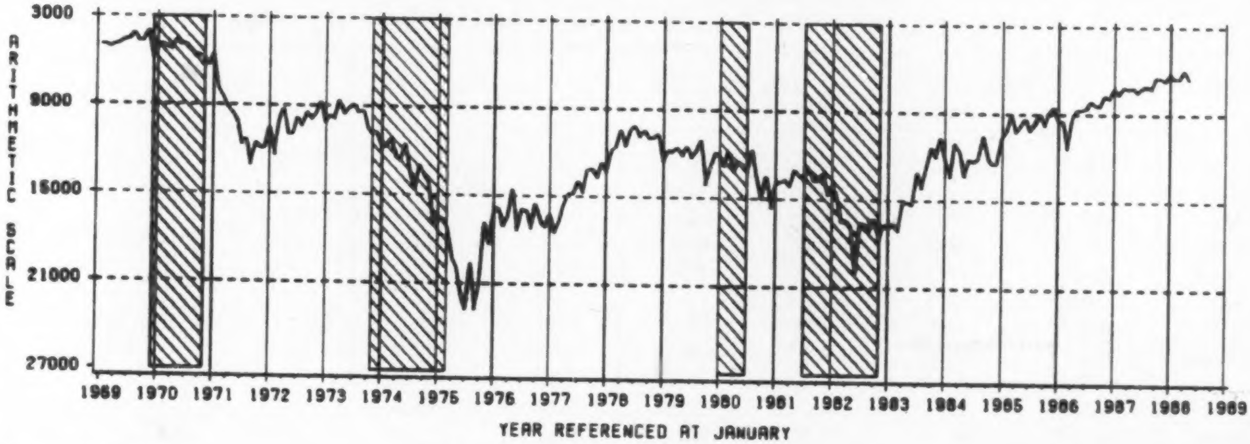


TABLE XII
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	39.3	32.5	40.6	34.5	31.6	27.0	30.4	26.1
Feb	41.9	35.1	37.0	31.1	30.6	26.0	26.4	22.3
Mar	42.1	37.2	36.3	32.5	27.6	24.6	23.5	20.7
Apr	40.8	37.4	31.7	29.3	27.9	25.7	23.4	21.4
May	36.0	36.0	29.6	29.9	23.8	24.2	20.8	21.1
Jun	33.8	36.2	28.8	31.3	21.0	22.8		
Jul	36.2	37.3	32.6	32.8	23.2	23.6		
Aug	30.7	34.0	28.8	31.3	20.4	22.5		
Sep	28.9	34.6	24.9	29.3	18.4	22.0		
Oct	33.3	37.3	23.4	26.9	18.4	20.2		
Nov	33.2	35.9	23.9	27.0	19.7	21.9		
Dec	37.9	36.3	25.7	25.5	21.4	21.4		

35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)

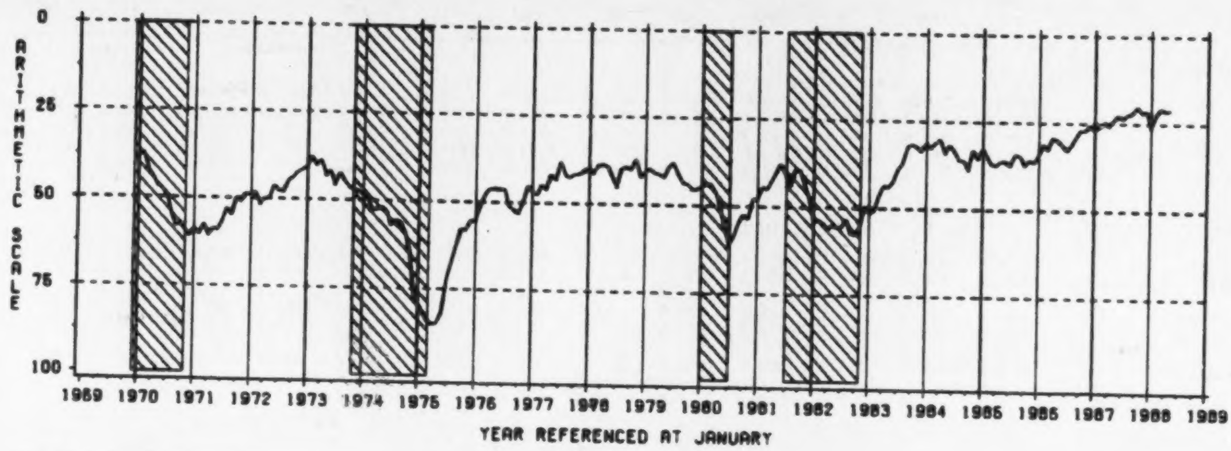
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	9.6	7.5	14.0	11.1	9.6	7.7	13.8	11.0
Feb	19.9	9.8	19.6	9.5	20.0	9.6	21.2	10.2
Mar	19.1	9.1	20.9	9.7	19.6	8.9	18.8	8.6
Apr	12.8	9.0	13.5	9.6	10.8	7.7	10.0	7.1
May	7.3	7.3	9.2	9.3	7.5	7.6	7.1	7.2
Jun	7.1	9.6	6.9	9.5	5.1	7.1		
Jul	7.1	11.7	5.7	9.5	4.4	7.3		
Aug	4.9	9.6	4.7	9.4	3.4	6.8		
Sep	4.8	9.7	4.8	9.9	3.0	6.3		
Oct	4.1	9.0	4.5	10.2	2.9	6.5		
Nov	5.3	10.1	4.4	8.5	3.6	7.0		
Dec	7.4	9.1	7.8	9.4	6.2	7.5		

36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)

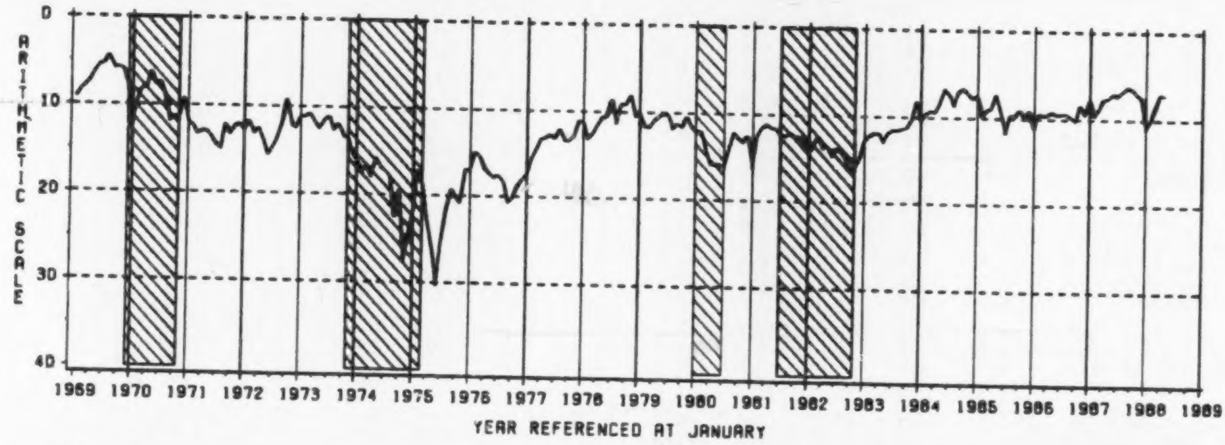
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj
Jan	44.7	41.1	48.5	45.2	38.1	35.7	43.7	40.8
Feb	45.8	41.0	47.3	42.4	41.6	37.3	39.6	35.5
Mar	45.7	42.7	44.8	42.1	37.7	35.5	35.5	33.4
Apr	41.5	42.3	42.0	42.7	36.7	37.3	36.3	36.8
May	38.1	42.3	38.3	42.4	34.9	38.6	33.8	37.3
Jun	39.1	43.3	37.8	41.8	33.5	37.0		
Jul	46.0	43.2	42.9	39.9	41.1	38.0		
Aug	46.1	43.0	43.3	40.2	40.9	37.8		
Sep	42.1	44.0	38.4	40.0	34.9	36.3		
Oct	33.6	37.6	34.3	38.6	30.9	34.9		
Nov	38.7	41.1	36.5	38.8	32.1	34.2		
Dec	43.0	42.4	36.6	36.0	34.9	34.7		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

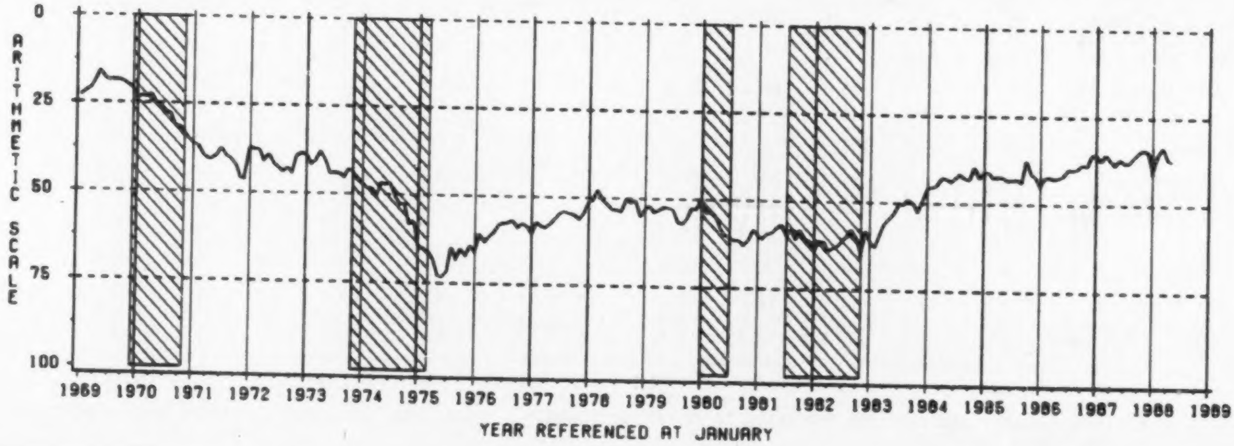
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1987 MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3578.0	3585.2	3578.2	3580.0	3597.4	3616.5	3628.5	3638.0	3648.7	3662.8	3669.3	3664.9	3665.4
PRIVATE SECTOR	3034.8	3044.1	3039.6	3043.0	3056.2	3071.4	3082.5	3090.9	3100.5	3113.2	3116.8	3110.0	3109.4
GOODS PRODUCING	844.0	845.6	842.6	841.7	844.4	845.7	847.5	849.8	852.0	856.1	857.2	852.4	850.9
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2190.8	2198.5	2197.0	2201.2	2211.8	2225.7	2234.9	2241.1	2248.5	2257.1	2259.6	2257.6	2258.5
PUBLIC SECTOR	543.2	541.1	538.5	537.1	541.2	545.1	546.0	547.1	548.2	549.6	552.5	554.9	556.0
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3584.5	3638.5	3628.7	3624.5	3604.4	3637.9	3649.6	3653.2	3573.9	3577.1	3612.0	3648.4	3672.3
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	846.2	858.4	851.7	856.1	857.9	860.0	857.6	851.1	825.3	825.9	836.7	846.3	853.5
MINING	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5
CONSTRUCTION	166.3	173.0	176.9	178.8	177.9	180.0	179.9	177.5	163.0	158.2	167.0	177.4	182.7
MANUFACTURING	677.6	683.0	672.4	674.9	677.6	677.6	675.3	671.3	660.0	665.5	667.3	666.4	668.3
DURABLE GOODS	313.4	315.1	310.0	308.6	311.2	311.4	311.1	309.9	304.2	307.2	307.9	306.8	305.9
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.7
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	11.8	11.5	11.3	11.5	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.1
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	24.4	24.7	24.2	24.5	24.9	24.7	24.7	24.5	23.7	23.7	23.9	24.0	23.9
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	19.1	19.0	18.5	18.6	18.7	19.0	18.9	18.8	18.9	19.1	19.1	18.8	18.9
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.4
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	46.5	46.7	46.0	45.8	46.6	46.7	46.6	46.7	46.4	46.3	46.2	46.3	46.4
METAL CANS	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.4
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.5	12.7	12.7	12.7	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.1	12.9	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.6
METAL STAMPINGS	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	52.7	52.9	52.0	50.8	51.2	50.9	50.9	50.8	50.8	50.9	51.4	51.0	50.8
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1
METALWORKING MACHINERY	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.1	11.1	10.9	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.3
REFRIGERATION MACH.	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.8	6.6	6.5
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	85.2	85.9	84.8	84.1	84.2	84.6	84.6	84.4	83.7	83.8	83.6	83.3	83.0
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.3
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	42.5	42.9	42.8	42.3	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.0	40.7	40.5	40.3
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	16.4	16.8	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.6	16.6
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	14.8	14.8	14.4	14.3	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.8	11.8	14.6	14.4	14.0	13.8
MOTOR VEHICLES	9.2	9.2	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	6.2	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.3
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	31.5	32.0	31.6	31.5	31.4	31.5	31.9	31.7	31.8	31.7	31.6	31.7	31.6
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.3
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	20.2	20.4	20.0	20.2	20.5	20.7	20.3	19.8	19.1	19.3	19.7	19.7	19.7
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	364.2	367.9	362.4	366.3	366.4	366.2	364.2	361.4	355.8	358.3	359.4	359.6	362.4
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	49.2	50.0	50.3	50.8	50.1	50.4	49.9	49.7	48.9	48.5	48.2	48.3	48.3
PRESERVED FRUITS & VEG.	11.2	11.6	11.6	11.9	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.2	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.9	10.7
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	14.7	14.6	14.9	15.1	14.8	15.3	15.1	15.2	14.9	14.8	14.6	14.3	14.4
BEVERAGES	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	13.3	13.5	13.0	13.6	13.5	13.3	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.5	12.4	12.2	12.4
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1987 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1987 MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	43.3	44.3	41.2	42.7	43.7	43.7	42.2	40.2	36.3	37.7	38.5	38.9	40.9
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	19.6	20.9	19.2	20.2	20.5	20.4	19.4	17.5	14.4	15.2	15.8	16.4	18.4
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	28.9	29.3	28.9	29.1	28.9	28.9	28.8	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.2	29.2	29.2
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.1	11.3	11.1	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.1
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	67.7	68.1	67.8	67.6	67.4	67.9	68.3	68.2	67.9	68.3	68.3	68.5	68.6
NEWSPAPERS	19.0	19.1	19.1	19.3	19.4	19.8	20.0	19.9	19.7	19.9	19.9	19.9	20.0
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.0	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	22.2	22.2	22.3	22.2
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	114.8	115.9	115.6	116.1	116.1	115.0	114.9	114.6	114.3	114.9	115.1	115.2	115.6
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5
DRUGS	42.9	43.4	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.5	43.8	44.0	44.2	44.3	44.3	44.5	44.8
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	24.2	24.8	24.5	25.1	25.3	24.7	24.2	23.7	23.5	23.9	24.1	23.6	23.9
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.1	20.3	20.2
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	8.3	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	35.4	35.3	34.4	35.2	35.6	35.8	36.2	35.9	35.9	36.4	36.8	36.4	36.4
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	29.8	29.7	28.8	29.5	29.8	29.9	30.2	30.0	29.9	30.3	30.6	30.2	30.2
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2738.3	2780.1	2777.0	2768.4	2746.5	2777.9	2792.0	2802.1	2748.6	2751.2	2775.3	2802.1	2818.8
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2192.4	2232.7	2240.6	2237.9	2221.1	2234.2	2241.1	2251.4	2203.2	2199.9	2217.8	2243.1	2260.2
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	237.4	239.4	237.0	228.1	241.4	242.9	243.9	243.0	239.3	240.8	242.0	243.4	243.8
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	138.7	139.8	137.4	138.6	142.5	144.0	143.8	144.0	140.9	141.1	142.2	144.0	144.4
COMMUNICATIONS	64.0	64.5	64.4	64.5	64.0	64.1	64.4	64.3	63.8	65.0	65.1	64.8	64.9
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.6	29.0	29.1	26.9	28.6	28.5	29.5	28.4	28.4	28.3	28.3	28.2	28.1
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	855.6	872.3	871.3	868.7	864.5	872.9	880.2	894.9	861.1	852.7	856.7	865.0	873.3
WHOLESALE TRADE	263.5	266.1	267.6	268.1	267.8	269.5	269.8	270.1	269.5	270.0	270.7	270.5	270.6
RETAIL TRADE	592.1	606.2	603.7	600.6	596.7	603.4	610.4	624.8	591.6	582.7	586.0	594.5	602.7
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	21.7	22.1	22.1	22.1	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.3	21.5	21.7	22.2	23.3	23.6
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	78.0	78.7	79.4	78.9	78.7	82.7	86.7	92.7	83.2	78.1	77.2	75.8	75.5
FOOD STORES	107.1	108.5	110.7	110.2	109.8	110.5	111.0	111.7	106.7	106.6	107.1	110.3	111.4
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	60.1	60.4	60.7	60.6	60.1	60.5	60.4	60.5	59.8	59.7	59.9	60.2	60.3
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	51.7	52.9	52.7	52.9	52.2	53.1	54.1	56.3	51.9	50.7	51.1	51.7	52.4
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	159.5	168.3	162.4	160.1	157.6	154.6	152.5	152.8	147.0	146.2	148.6	153.5	159.2
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	224.7	229.3	232.1	232.1	228.7	229.8	230.3	230.7	231.6	231.2	232.1	233.3	234.4
BANKING	54.2	55.4	55.9	56.0	55.4	55.3	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.5	55.6	55.6	55.6
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	83.4	84.4	85.4	85.3	84.5	85.0	85.3	85.4	86.1	85.9	85.9	86.1	86.3
SERVICES	874.7	891.7	900.2	899.0	886.5	888.6	886.7	882.8	871.2	875.2	887.0	901.4	908.7
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	67.9	71.0	73.0	72.3	68.5	66.5	65.4	63.9	63.1	63.3	64.3	65.3	67.3
CASINOS	41.9	42.5	43.4	42.6	41.1	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.9	41.2
PERSONAL SERVICES	36.5	36.8	36.7	36.5	37.1	37.3	37.7	38.0	38.4	38.5	38.8	39.7	38.2
BUSINESS SERVICES	252.4	257.5	260.7	262.3	260.5	262.8	262.3	264.2	261.9	263.6	266.1	268.2	269.5
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	219.5	221.6	222.2	222.4	222.3	223.6	223.8	224.1	224.5	224.8	226.1	227.6	228.4
HOSPITALS	111.9	113.1	114.2	114.3	114.2	114.6	114.6	114.7	114.9	115.1	116.0	116.1	116.4
LEGAL SERVICES	30.2	31.1	31.1	31.1	30.9	31.4	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.7	31.9	32.2	32.3
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	50.7	48.2	45.0	44.5	47.5	51.5	52.1	50.7	48.2	49.8	51.1	51.5	51.0
SOCIAL SERVICES	42.8	42.9	41.4	40.9	43.4	43.9	44.2	44.3	43.7	44.0	44.4	44.4	44.4
MISC. SERVICES	45.5	46.4	47.1	47.1	46.9	47.4	47.6	47.7	48.7	48.5	48.6	48.3	47.9
PUBLIC SECTOR	545.9	547.4	536.4	530.5	525.4	543.7	550.9	550.7	545.4	551.3	557.5	559.0	558.6
FEDERAL	77.1	77.3	77.4	77.0	77.1	77.2	77.5	77.7	77.8	77.9	78.4	77.8	77.9
LOCAL	352.2	354.3	344.3	339.4	335.4	350.5	355.9	355.9	354.3	355.6	358.5	359.5	359.4
LOCAL EDUCATION	195.5	195.6	168.5	162.0	176.7	194.1	198.4	197.9	196.1	196.9	198.9	199.8	199.3
STATE*	116.6	115.8	114.7	114.1	112.9	116.0	117.5	117.1	113.3	117.8	120.6	121.7	121.3
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	74.9	75.2	72.6	72.6	74.6	75.0	75.2	75.6	75.4	76.3	77.3	77.5	77.3

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1965-1987
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Prod.	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Prod.	Transp. Comm. & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1965	2,257.8	951.6	837.5	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	879.3	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	767.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	726.8	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.1	856.0	712.9	2.1	141.0	2,027.0	226.1	813.3	194.9	792.7	531.1
1986	3,490.5	845.9	690.5	2.1	153.4	2,108.9	231.2	834.9	210.8	832.1	535.6
1987	3,589.2	846.3	676.4	2.3	167.6	2,200.5	238.3	861.3	226.6	874.3	542.3

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fix.	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fab. Metals	Nonelec. Mach.	Elec. Mach.	Transp. Equip.	Instr.*	Misc. Mfg.
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.2	59.1	93.5	14.6	33.5	20.7
1986	322.6	6.9	12.6	24.4	20.0	48.6	55.5	89.4	12.3	32.8	20.1
1987	312.8	7.1	11.6	24.3	18.9	46.7	52.3	85.2	14.7	31.8	20.1

Year	Nondur. Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print. Pub.	Chem.	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.5	47.9	0.3	14.1	46.8	30.1	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	367.9	48.4	0.2	13.4	45.4	28.8	66.4	117.4	8.6	35.9	3.4
1987	363.7	49.5	0.3	13.1	42.1	28.9	67.9	115.3	8.1	35.6	3.0

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1987 MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	426.21	426.62	423.86	424.32	430.09	435.53	441.41	450.60	443.72	442.65	445.46	444.96	444.03
DURABLE GOODS	432.43	433.05	429.52	432.00	437.22	442.46	445.00	456.67	451.50	447.86	452.58	453.78	454.78
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	318.35	328.45	334.09	322.32	325.61	336.98	338.25	361.65	349.87	348.01	355.10	356.95	363.09
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	331.50	340.54	314.25	339.36	338.48	350.92	356.24	348.87	342.07	353.83	350.47	346.33	354.80
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	451.31	444.57	452.40	449.44	457.92	453.26	449.44	459.89	461.78	463.10	463.75	466.71	472.81
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	480.08	450.88	474.75	456.19	473.21	457.32	460.94	468.07	487.72	480.92	485.32	484.43	492.17
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	413.29	429.07	419.49	433.88	456.91	434.68	432.55	451.24	453.95	447.37	444.68	445.06	453.50
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	435.00	437.91	429.84	429.43	441.53	437.33	432.83	459.90	459.38	463.23	460.27	463.82	466.06
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	499.49	505.32	482.65	488.61	494.62	471.23	473.63	551.89	546.05	530.37	534.30	529.31	525.33
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	469.85	473.23	485.76	459.57	467.10	491.13	462.06	477.14	465.30	481.82	481.36	499.32	506.58
PRIMARY & NONFER. METALS*	376.72	390.84	356.93	379.76	388.55	403.35	354.18	402.98	399.77	389.26	394.88	390.57	399.29
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	406.77	401.78	394.71	401.19	416.92	415.98	418.95	445.23	426.44	428.09	427.78	421.00	427.71
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	422.42	421.10	411.41	418.97	430.26	439.98	443.59	464.46	453.68	448.38	460.28	470.88	466.98
METAL CANS	453.10	453.65	433.47	448.49	452.60	490.50	475.26	535.18	514.13	514.83	516.88	517.95	524.86
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	548.78	523.23	511.54	528.92	573.61	585.86	614.98	589.92	577.44	547.56	560.42	632.81	578.48
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	413.82	416.63	423.04	420.72	426.82	422.17	415.94	432.01	430.88	436.48	453.94	458.99	455.85
METAL STAMPINGS	436.56	452.84	434.01	437.13	438.66	442.47	461.91	462.16	469.26	464.67	470.80	487.21	483.64
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	452.41	452.15	455.10	460.90	463.98	456.47	478.84	487.38	468.72	464.54	467.19	470.38	472.16
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	416.43	435.31	411.86	438.99	447.52	468.29	471.03	450.64	450.80	436.24	449.28	433.90	429.78
METALWORKING MACHINERY	501.95	492.86	496.60	490.78	505.89	515.93	518.70	534.54	477.22	460.48	467.25	482.94	486.78
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	570.49	569.54	574.98	583.25	597.01	586.08	593.58	609.15	600.64	606.34	613.13	611.95	620.25
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	480.68	470.38	468.26	467.31	467.37	485.10	493.31	536.35	510.94	509.64	512.74	512.24	513.51
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	432.85	435.83	430.10	441.29	425.80	452.76	469.48	429.07	418.37	414.57	407.21	413.82	417.20
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	436.40	437.63	438.34	433.31	432.23	441.32	444.72	459.95	467.71	458.90	461.73	459.82	459.75
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	317.24	317.99	306.32	304.62	315.12	315.41	325.19	334.55	328.99	313.43	322.34	330.17	328.56
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING*	303.03	306.14	301.18	302.25	294.91	313.29	308.00	331.10	324.01	316.81	325.99	327.24	326.02
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.	378.81	349.38	341.65	364.42	361.90	340.23	375.58	387.73	389.38	379.50	387.84	389.16	414.03
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	577.37	575.10	576.97	561.00	565.41	581.00	583.23	605.75	620.75	609.18	610.61	605.64	607.57
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	314.41	315.61	318.00	314.41	314.42	324.41	319.20	329.64	323.83	324.23	329.51	330.12	323.71
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	582.11	582.06	559.09	581.95	589.91	589.75	597.97	575.93	557.53	532.52	538.14	536.00	551.49
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	645.77	643.54	614.04	645.11	665.72	651.57	665.12	664.46	598.22	545.14	549.02	552.38	572.32
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	441.79	446.05	450.88	453.45	458.58	459.22	455.37	454.76	457.03	461.49	467.86	463.06	455.15
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	342.95	339.69	339.73	337.95	338.35	345.32	344.66	353.42	349.48	343.96	352.72	349.18	345.54
NONDURABLE GOODS	419.99	421.20	418.80	417.51	424.04	429.04	436.36	445.11	438.48	438.07	439.01	437.67	434.84
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	438.04	449.71	439.72	426.59	442.37	454.48	472.50	484.61	475.08	469.42	471.66	466.62	470.38
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	404.15	444.87	426.22	415.25	447.30	469.65	514.92	456.96	479.52	439.01	451.82	437.00	447.29
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD	448.65	436.55	436.13	419.68	401.70	421.40	434.72	488.12	519.59	512.31	517.30	515.65	517.81
BEVERAGES*	455.73	504.30	489.64	442.93	475.59	487.05	484.38	519.62	505.66	497.15	510.72	525.50	519.79
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	368.63	389.62	346.06	376.71	360.82	368.94	366.80	372.38	367.11	372.32	378.38	384.96	385.41
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	252.29	256.66	259.90	259.13	253.83	266.03	267.17	261.72	258.10	262.08	267.52	261.71	264.25
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	222.05	224.96	223.69	211.58	209.90	233.63	240.54	277.98	249.67	254.20	244.01	243.41	240.63
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	229.13	228.23	176.79	245.75	238.65	246.38	238.08	263.34	269.34	270.54	270.34	266.66	266.02
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	274.23	267.26	267.79	273.34	272.19	292.80	297.91	292.55	296.74	290.50	298.94	296.00	292.90
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	444.22	446.01	453.46	456.19	457.74	463.31	460.28	471.08	463.25	468.04	464.53	472.18	462.21
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	434.93	441.84	440.26	436.90	431.39	441.27	437.68	457.54	449.63	455.01	463.15	467.81	461.72
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	401.30	401.82	394.91	411.40	418.47	418.13	416.21	431.66	401.14	405.90	412.88	408.41	407.37
NEWSPAPERS	440.23	444.18	452.24	446.55	477.40	448.90	436.87	440.83	421.72	407.10	410.53	414.05	398.72
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	458.23	458.92	450.82	473.54	471.39	465.20	475.09	512.21	462.98	475.10	476.81	469.94	470.82
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	527.93	522.91	521.66	512.53	532.54	531.72	544.81	549.11	545.69	542.69	541.80	541.02	538.47
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	552.98	558.12	546.11	572.90	590.93	581.58	612.45	564.20	572.46	570.67	569.35	565.82	551.69
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	621.49	623.57	606.60	631.38	649.05	591.84	604.17	574.98	607.39	601.65	610.97	592.72	587.82
DRUGS	525.30	531.28	534.49	518.34	520.40	524.59	539.30	535.88	525.97	525.97	527.36	528.36	535.46
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.*	395.53	400.14	400.14	390.10	404.48	403.12	427.76	431.55	459.45	454.94	445.21	430.54	433.61
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS*	500.99	507.41	513.42	508.93	534.66	540.91	534.25	527.08	539.75	532.99	550.82	552.54	535.51
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	680.34	639.97	643.69	621.60	692.63	691.75	689.30	685.33	671.98	667.39	662.86	676.44	666.82
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	843.75	738.27	786.79	758.63	750.77	746.48	775.71	773.10	747.57	765.72	739.59	766.48	753.20
PETROLEUM REFINING	931.55	801.61	856.34	813.17	800.50	787.10	829.19	841.12	806.98	828.08	796.63	827.15	811.58
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	344.04	351.94	339.10	349.81	353.17	361.23	365.03	373.20	368.05	369.15	370.44	376.00	371.13
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS*	332.51	324.14	313.73	315.41	318.67	321.93	334.11	392.73	386.14	380.33	386.67	383.18	371.70
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	345.28	356.58	343.20	355.28	359.94	368.50	370.60	377.54	364.56	366.46	366.96	374.74	371.18
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	294.65	308.45	290.48	313.93	310.89	321.49	296.43	249.56	249.48	250.56	247.93	253.71	253.08

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1987 MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.1	41.1	40.6	40.8	41.0	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.2	41.0
DURABLE GOODS	41.7	41.8	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.9	42.1	42.6	42.0	41.7	42.1	41.9	41.8
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	39.4	40.3	40.3	39.5	40.1	40.6	41.2	42.9	41.8	42.7	43.2	42.8	42.7
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	39.7	40.3	37.5	40.4	40.2	40.9	40.9	40.1	39.5	40.3	40.1	39.4	40.0
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	42.9	42.3	42.8	42.4	43.2	42.4	42.4	42.9	42.6	42.8	42.9	42.7	43.1
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	44.7	42.9	45.0	43.2	44.6	42.7	43.2	43.1	44.5	43.8	44.2	43.8	44.5
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	39.1	39.4	39.8	40.1	41.2	40.1	40.2	38.8	39.1	38.6	38.5	38.4	38.4
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	43.5	44.1	43.2	42.9	43.5	43.3	43.5	45.0	44.6	44.8	44.6	44.9	44.9
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	43.7	44.6	41.5	44.5	44.4	42.8	44.1	48.2	47.4	46.5	46.3	46.8	45.8
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	44.2	45.9	46.0	45.1	45.0	45.9	44.6	46.1	45.0	45.8	45.8	47.6	47.3
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	34.0	39.8	35.2	37.9	38.7	39.7	37.4	38.6	38.7	38.2	38.6	37.7	38.1
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	45.5	44.2	44.2	43.0	44.4	44.3	45.0	45.9	44.7	44.5	44.7	43.9	44.6
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	41.7	41.9	41.1	41.4	42.1	42.8	42.9	43.9	42.8	42.5	43.3	43.6	43.4
METAL CANS	43.4	43.0	41.6	43.5	42.9	46.1	44.5	46.7	45.7	45.2	45.5	45.0	45.6
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	40.5	39.4	38.9	40.1	41.9	42.3	42.5	40.6	40.1	39.0	39.3	42.3	40.2
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	42.4	42.6	43.3	42.8	43.2	42.6	42.4	44.4	43.7	44.0	44.9	45.4	45.0
METAL STAMPINGS	40.8	42.6	40.6	41.2	41.5	42.1	43.7	42.4	42.2	41.9	42.3	42.7	42.8
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	42.4	42.1	42.1	41.9	41.8	42.1	43.1	43.4	42.0	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.6
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	38.1	39.9	38.1	39.8	40.1	40.3	41.5	40.2	39.2	38.2	39.0	38.5	37.7
METALWORKING MACHINERY	43.8	43.5	43.6	42.9	43.8	44.4	44.6	45.3	42.8	41.9	42.4	42.7	42.7
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	44.5	44.6	44.4	44.9	45.4	44.4	44.9	46.5	45.4	45.9	46.1	45.6	46.6
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	43.5	42.3	42.3	41.1	40.5	42.0	42.6	44.4	43.3	43.3	43.6	43.3	42.9
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	41.5	41.0	39.1	39.9	39.1	40.9	41.4	39.4	39.1	39.0	38.2	38.0	38.1
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	40.9	40.9	40.4	39.9	39.8	40.6	40.8	41.7	41.5	40.9	41.3	40.8	40.4
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	38.5	39.6	38.1	37.7	39.0	38.7	39.9	40.7	39.4	38.6	39.6	39.4	38.7
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	39.1	38.9	37.6	38.7	38.4	40.9	40.0	41.7	40.2	39.7	40.8	40.6	40.2
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	41.4	41.2	40.1	41.6	40.8	38.1	41.5	38.2	38.4	37.5	38.4	37.6	38.7
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	42.8	42.6	42.3	40.8	40.3	41.5	41.6	42.9	43.5	42.6	42.7	42.0	41.7
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.4	39.6	40.5	40.1	40.2	39.3	39.3	39.7	39.3	38.4
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	43.9	43.6	42.1	43.3	43.6	43.3	43.3	42.1	41.7	39.8	40.1	40.0	40.7
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	43.9	43.6	41.8	43.5	44.5	43.7	43.5	43.6	41.2	38.8	38.8	38.9	39.8
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	41.6	42.2	42.9	42.9	43.1	43.2	43.0	42.7	42.2	42.3	43.2	42.6	42.3
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	40.3	40.2	40.3	39.9	39.9	40.2	40.5	39.8	39.4	39.4	39.9	39.5	39.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.5	40.5	40.0	40.3	40.5	40.9	41.4	41.1	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.3
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	42.2	43.2	42.2	41.7	42.7	43.7	45.0	43.0	42.8	42.1	42.0	41.7	41.7
PRESERV FRUITS/VEGS*	39.7	43.7	42.2	42.2	45.0	46.5	48.9	42.0	43.2	40.8	41.3	40.5	40.7
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	45.0	44.5	43.7	43.4	41.8	43.0	44.0	46.8	45.9	44.9	45.1	44.8	44.6
BEVERAGES*	38.2	41.1	40.6	37.6	41.5	42.5	41.4	40.5	40.1	39.3	39.9	40.8	39.8
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	44.2	45.2	42.1	44.9	42.6	43.0	42.8	43.0	42.1	42.6	42.9	43.4	43.5
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	36.3	36.2	35.7	36.6	35.7	37.0	36.8	36.4	35.6	36.0	36.2	35.9	36.1
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	37.7	38.0	38.5	35.5	33.8	37.5	38.0	41.0	40.4	41.2	40.2	40.1	39.0
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	37.5	37.6	28.7	38.7	37.0	38.8	37.2	39.6	40.2	40.5	41.4	41.6	40.8
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	35.8	34.8	34.2	36.3	36.1	36.6	37.1	37.7	36.1	35.6	36.5	37.0	37.6
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	41.4	41.8	42.3	43.2	42.7	43.3	44.3	43.1	42.5	42.9	42.5	43.2	42.6
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	41.7	42.0	41.3	42.5	41.4	42.8	42.7	43.7	42.7	43.5	43.9	44.3	43.6
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	37.4	37.0	36.6	37.4	37.7	37.4	37.7	38.2	36.6	36.9	37.5	37.4	37.0
NEWSPAPERS	33.1	33.0	33.4	33.3	35.0	33.4	33.4	33.6	31.1	30.2	30.5	30.4	29.8
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	38.8	38.5	38.4	39.2	38.2	38.1	38.5	40.3	38.2	39.2	39.9	40.2	39.9
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	42.1	41.9	41.9	41.3	42.4	42.1	43.0	43.0	42.9	42.9	43.0	42.6	42.2
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	43.0	43.4	42.4	43.6	44.7	44.6	45.0	43.4	43.9	43.2	43.1	42.8	41.7
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	45.9	46.5	45.0	46.7	47.9	43.2	44.1	42.0	45.6	45.0	45.8	44.7	43.9
DRUGS	41.2	41.8	43.0	41.5	41.4	41.8	42.7	41.8	40.9	40.9	41.2	40.8	41.0
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	39.2	39.5	39.5	38.7	39.5	39.1	40.7	41.1	42.7	43.0	42.2	41.2	41.1
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	42.1	41.9	43.0	42.2	42.4	43.1	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.2	43.1	43.1	42.1
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	46.0	43.3	42.6	42.0	45.9	45.6	46.2	46.4	45.9	45.9	46.0	46.3	45.3
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	48.8	43.3	47.8	43.4	43.7	43.4	44.2	46.1	45.5	46.1	44.5	45.3	44.7
PETROLEUM REFINING	50.6	43.9	49.3	43.3	43.2	42.5	44.2	49.8	46.7	47.4	45.6	46.6	45.8
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	41.5	41.6	39.8	41.3	41.5	42.2	42.2	42.7	41.4	41.2	42.0	42.2	41.7
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	40.6	39.1	38.4	38.7	39.1	39.5	40.4	43.3	43.0	42.4	43.3	42.2	41.3
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	41.6	42.0	40.0	41.7	42.0	42.7	42.5	43.0	41.1	40.9	41.7	42.2	41.8
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	41.5	42.9	40.4	43.3	43.0	43.8	41.0	35.6	36.0	36.0	36.3	36.4	36.0

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1987 MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	10.37	10.38	10.44	10.40	10.49	10.52	10.56	10.78	10.77	10.77	10.76	10.80	10.83
DURABLE GOODS	10.37	10.36	10.40	10.46	10.51	10.56	10.57	10.72	10.75	10.74	10.75	10.83	10.88
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	8.08	8.15	8.29	8.16	8.12	8.30	8.21	8.43	8.37	8.15	8.22	8.34	8.55
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	8.35	8.45	8.38	8.40	8.42	8.58	8.71	8.70	8.66	8.78	8.74	8.79	8.87
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	10.52	10.51	10.57	10.60	10.60	10.69	10.60	10.72	10.84	10.82	10.81	10.93	10.97
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.74	10.51	10.55	10.56	10.61	10.71	10.67	10.86	10.96	10.98	10.98	11.06	11.06
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	10.57	10.89	10.54	10.82	11.09	10.84	10.76	11.63	11.61	11.59	11.55	11.59	11.81
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	10.00	9.93	9.95	10.01	10.15	10.10	9.95	10.22	10.30	10.34	10.32	10.33	10.38
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	11.43	11.33	11.63	10.98	11.14	11.01	10.74	11.45	11.52	11.41	11.54	11.31	11.47
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	10.63	10.31	10.56	10.19	10.38	10.70	10.36	10.35	10.34	10.52	10.51	10.49	10.71
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	11.08	9.82	10.14	10.02	10.04	10.16	9.47	10.44	10.33	10.19	10.23	10.36	10.48
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.94	9.09	8.93	9.33	9.39	9.39	9.31	9.70	9.54	9.62	9.57	9.59	9.59
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	10.13	10.05	10.01	10.12	10.22	10.28	10.34	10.58	10.60	10.55	10.63	10.80	10.76
METAL CANS	10.44	10.55	10.42	10.31	10.55	10.64	10.68	11.46	11.25	11.39	11.36	11.51	11.51
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	13.55	13.28	13.15	13.19	13.69	13.85	14.47	14.53	14.40	14.04	14.26	14.96	14.39
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	9.76	9.78	9.77	9.83	9.88	9.91	9.81	9.73	9.86	9.92	10.11	10.11	10.13
METAL STAMPINGS	10.70	10.63	10.69	10.61	10.57	10.51	10.57	10.90	11.12	11.09	11.13	11.41	11.30
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.67	10.74	10.81	11.00	11.10	11.08	11.11	11.23	11.16	11.14	11.15	11.28	11.35
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.93	10.91	10.81	11.03	11.16	11.62	11.35	11.21	11.50	11.42	11.52	11.27	11.40
METALWORKING MACHINERY	11.46	11.33	11.39	11.44	11.55	11.62	11.63	11.80	11.15	10.99	11.02	11.31	11.40
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	12.82	12.77	12.95	12.99	13.15	13.20	13.22	13.10	13.23	13.21	13.30	13.42	13.31
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.05	11.12	11.07	11.37	11.54	11.55	11.58	12.08	11.80	11.77	11.76	11.83	11.97
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	10.43	10.63	11.00	11.06	10.89	11.07	11.34	10.89	10.70	10.63	10.66	10.89	10.95
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.67	10.70	10.85	10.86	10.86	10.87	10.90	11.03	11.27	11.22	11.18	11.27	11.38
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	8.24	8.03	8.04	8.08	8.08	8.15	8.15	8.22	8.35	8.12	8.14	8.38	8.49
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	7.75	7.87	8.01	7.81	7.68	7.66	7.70	7.94	8.06	7.98	7.99	8.06	8.11
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	9.15	8.48	8.52	8.76	8.87	8.93	9.05	10.15	10.14	10.12	10.10	10.35	10.44
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	13.49	13.50	13.64	13.75	14.03	14.00	14.02	14.12	14.27	14.30	14.30	14.42	14.57
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.88	7.91	7.95	7.98	7.94	8.01	7.96	8.20	8.24	8.25	8.30	8.40	8.43
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.26	13.35	13.28	13.44	13.53	13.62	13.81	13.68	13.37	13.38	13.42	13.40	13.55
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.71	14.76	14.69	14.83	14.96	14.91	15.29	15.24	14.52	14.05	14.15	14.20	14.38
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.62	10.57	10.51	10.57	10.64	10.63	10.59	10.65	10.83	10.91	10.83	10.87	10.76
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	8.51	8.45	8.43	8.47	8.48	8.59	8.51	8.88	8.87	8.73	8.84	8.84	8.86
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.37	10.40	10.47	10.36	10.47	10.49	10.54	10.83	10.80	10.79	10.76	10.78	10.79
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.38	10.41	10.42	10.23	10.36	10.40	10.50	11.27	11.10	11.15	11.23	11.19	11.28
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	10.18	10.18	10.10	9.84	9.94	10.10	10.53	10.88	11.10	10.76	10.94	10.79	10.99
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	9.97	9.81	9.98	9.67	9.61	9.80	9.88	10.43	11.32	11.41	11.47	11.51	11.61
BEVERAGES*	11.93	12.27	12.06	11.78	11.46	11.46	11.70	12.83	12.61	12.65	12.80	12.88	13.06
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.34	8.62	8.22	8.39	8.47	8.58	8.57	8.66	8.72	8.74	8.82	8.87	8.86
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.95	7.09	7.28	7.08	7.11	7.19	7.26	7.19	7.25	7.28	7.39	7.29	7.32
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.89	5.92	5.81	5.96	6.21	6.23	6.33	6.78	6.18	6.17	6.07	6.07	6.17
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	6.11	6.07	6.16	6.35	6.45	6.35	6.40	6.65	6.70	6.68	6.53	6.41	6.52
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	7.66	7.68	7.83	7.53	7.54	8.00	8.03	7.76	8.22	8.16	8.19	8.00	7.79
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.73	10.67	10.72	10.56	10.72	10.70	10.39	10.93	10.90	10.91	10.93	10.93	10.85
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.43	10.52	10.66	10.28	10.42	10.31	10.25	10.47	10.53	10.46	10.55	10.56	10.59
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	10.73	10.86	10.79	11.09	11.10	11.18	11.04	11.30	10.96	11.00	11.01	10.92	11.01
NEWSPAPERS	13.30	13.46	13.54	13.41	13.64	13.44	13.08	13.12	13.56	13.48	13.46	13.62	13.38
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	11.81	11.92	11.74	12.08	12.34	12.21	12.34	12.71	12.12	12.12	11.95	11.69	11.80
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	12.54	12.48	12.45	12.41	12.56	12.63	12.67	12.77	12.72	12.65	12.60	12.70	12.76
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	12.86	12.86	12.88	13.14	13.22	13.04	13.61	13.00	13.04	13.21	13.21	13.22	13.23
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	13.54	13.41	13.48	13.52	13.55	13.70	13.70	13.69	13.32	13.37	13.34	13.26	13.39
DRUGS	12.75	12.71	12.43	12.49	12.57	12.55	12.63	12.82	12.86	12.86	12.80	12.95	13.06
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	10.09	10.13	10.13	10.08	10.24	10.31	10.51	10.50	10.76	10.58	10.55	10.45	10.55
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	11.90	12.11	11.94	12.06	12.61	12.55	12.66	12.49	12.76	12.63	12.78	12.82	12.72
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	14.79	14.78	15.11	14.80	15.09	15.17	14.92	14.77	14.64	14.54	14.41	14.61	14.72
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	17.29	17.05	16.46	17.48	17.18	17.20	17.55	16.77	16.43	16.61	16.62	16.92	16.85
PETROLEUM REFINING	18.41	18.26	17.37	18.78	18.53	18.52	18.76	16.89	17.28	17.47	17.47	17.75	17.72
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.29	8.46	8.52	8.47	8.51	8.56	8.65	8.74	8.89	8.96	8.82	8.91	8.90
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	8.19	8.29	8.17	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.27	9.07	8.98	8.97	8.93	9.08	9.00
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	8.30	8.49	8.58	8.52	8.57	8.63	8.72	8.78	8.87	8.96	8.80	8.88	8.88
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	7.10	7.19	7.19	7.25	7.23	7.34	7.23	7.01	6.93	6.96	6.83	6.97	7.03

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(Thousands)

	May 1988	Apr 1988	May 1987	Net Change From	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,966	3,954	4,043	12.0	-77.0
Total Employment	3,817	3,829	3,875	-12.0	-58.0
Total Unemployment	149	125	168	24.0	-19.0
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Total	146	138	166	8.0	-20.0
Unemployment Rate	3.8	3.2	4.2	0.6	- 0.4
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Rate	3.7	3.5	4.2	0.2	- 0.5

NOTE: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Method.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(Thousands)

	May 1988	Apr 1988	May 1987	Net Change From	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
Total Insured Unemployed **	64.5	73.2	68.0	- 8.7	- 3.5
Total Insured Unemployed	69.6	69.3	73.4	0.3	- 3.8
Male	37.9	38.6	41.5	- 0.7	- 3.6
Female	32.0	31.1	32.1	0.9	- 0.1
White, Not Hispanic	42.1	41.7	44.5	0.4	- 2.4
Black, Not Hispanic	14.8	15.2	16.4	- 0.4	- 1.6
Hispanic	11.9	11.1	11.9	0.8	0.0
Other**	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.2
Manufacturing	21.1	21.6	24.1	- 0.5	- 3.0
Durable Goods	8.7	8.3	10.5	0.4	- 1.8
Nondurable Goods	12.4	13.3	13.6	- 0.9	- 1.2
Nonmanufacturing	48.4	47.8	48.8	0.6	- 0.4
Contract Construction	7.2	7.1	7.6	0.1	- 0.4
Trans. & Public Utilities	4.9	4.8	5.0	0.1	- 0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	15.1	15.7	14.8	- 0.6	0.3
Finance/Ins/Real Estate	3.3	2.6	2.7	0.7	0.6
Services	14.0	13.7	16.1	0.3	- 2.1
By Age Of Claimant					
Under 25	8.1	7.9	9.5	0.2	- 1.4
25 Through 34	22.8	22.9	24.0	- 0.1	- 1.2
35 Through 44	16.9	16.5	16.7	0.4	0.2
45 Through 54	11.2	11.2	10.5	0.0	0.7
55 Through 64	8.2	8.6	10.0	- 0.4	- 1.8
65 And Over	2.4	2.4	2.6	0.0	- 0.2
By Duration of Unemployment					
1 to 2 Weeks	7.8	9.2	7.7	- 1.4	0.1
3 to 4 Weeks	9.4	7.9	8.4	1.5	1.0
5 Through 14 Weeks	34.0	34.4	37.1	- 0.4	- 3.1
15 Weeks And Over	18.8	18.1	20.3	0.7	- 1.5

* Data are for claims filed for the week including the 12th of the month and are seasonally adjusted, except as noted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a 3% sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

** Not Seasonally Adjusted.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Apr[1]	Mar[2]	YEAR TO DATE[3]		
	1988	1988	1988	1987	% CHANGE
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,993	3,555	10,064	12,396	-18.8
Private Units	2,993	3,555	10,064	12,396	-18.8
Single Family	2,176	2,532	7,257	9,088	-20.1
Two-Family	108	214	540	570	- 5.3
Three-or-Four Family	29	25	79	118	-33.1
Five or More Family	680	784	2,188	2,620	-16.5
Public Units	0	0	0	0	0.0
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$273,759	$315,499	$919,261	$1,009,309	- 8.9
New Buildings	$213,750	$240,909	$706,960	$823,894	-14.2
Additions and Alterations	$60,009	$74,590	$212,296	$185,415	14.5

[1] Based on reports received from 448 of 567 municipalities.

[2] Based on reports received from 445 of 567 municipalities.

[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.
1987	Jan	3,654	±60	1.6%	175	±25	14.3%	4.6%	±.7	15.2%
	Feb	3,722	±59	1.6%	188	±26	13.8%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Mar	3,795	±59	1.6%	170	±25	14.7%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Apr	3,799	±59	1.6%	150	±23	15.3%	3.8%	±.6	15.8%
	May	3,875	±58	1.5%	168	±25	14.9%	4.2%	±.6	14.3%
	Jun	3,875	±58	1.5%	167	±25	15.0%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Jul	3,855	±59	1.5%	182	±26	14.3%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Aug	3,878	±58	1.5%	156	±24	15.4%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
	Sep	3,742	±59	1.6%	153	±24	15.7%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
	Oct	3,818	±59	1.5%	145	±23	15.9%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
	Nov	3,843	±59	1.5%	129	±22	17.1%	3.2%	±.5	15.6%
	Dec	3,813	±59	1.5%	142	±23	16.2%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
1988	Jan	3,786	±59	1.6%	178	±25	14.0%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Feb	3,810	±59	1.5%	161	±24	14.9%	4.0%	±.6	15.0%
	Mar	3,803	±59	1.6%	173	±25	14.5%	4.4%	±.6	13.6%
	Apr	3,829	±59	1.5%	125	±21	16.8%	3.2%	±.5	15.6%
	May	3,817	±59	1.5%	149	±23	15.4%	3.8%	±.6	15.8%
	Jun									
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

DATA NOTES: Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidcence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1985 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(000)
1987 BENCHMARK

	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
DATE	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9,7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1987								
Jan	118,978	3,897.0	111,014	3,748.0	7,964	149.0	6.7	3.8
Feb	119,230	3,931.0	111,344	3,767.0	7,886	164.0	6.6	4.2
Mar	119,246	3,975.0	111,455	3,820.0	7,791	155.0	6.5	3.9
Apr	119,363	3,961.0	111,806	3,800.0	7,557	161.0	6.3	4.1
May	119,907	4,000.0	112,334	3,834.0	7,573	166.0	6.3	4.2
Jun	119,608	3,974.0	112,300	3,809.0	7,308	165.0	6.1	4.2
Jul	119,890	3,950.0	112,639	3,790.0	7,251	160.0	6.0	4.1
Aug	120,306	3,985.0	113,050	3,817.0	7,256	168.0	6.0	4.2
Sep	119,963	3,933.0	112,872	3,762.0	7,091	171.0	5.9	4.3
Oct	120,387	3,985.0	113,210	3,825.0	7,177	160.0	6.0	4.0
Nov	120,594	3,994.0	113,504	3,847.0	7,090	147.0	5.9	3.7
Dec	120,722	4,005.0	113,744	3,848.0	6,978	157.0	5.8	3.9
1988								
Jan	121,175	4,037.0	114,129	3,884.0	7,046	153.0	5.8	3.8
Feb	121,348	3,991.0	114,409	3,856.0	6,938	135.0	5.7	3.4
Mar	120,903	3,985.0	114,103	3,826.0	5,801	159.0	5.6	4.0
Apr	121,323	3,969.0	114,713	3,831.0	6,610	138.0	5.4	3.5
May	120,978	3,922.0	114,195	3,776.0	6,783	146.0	5.6	3.7
Jun								
Jul								
Aug								
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

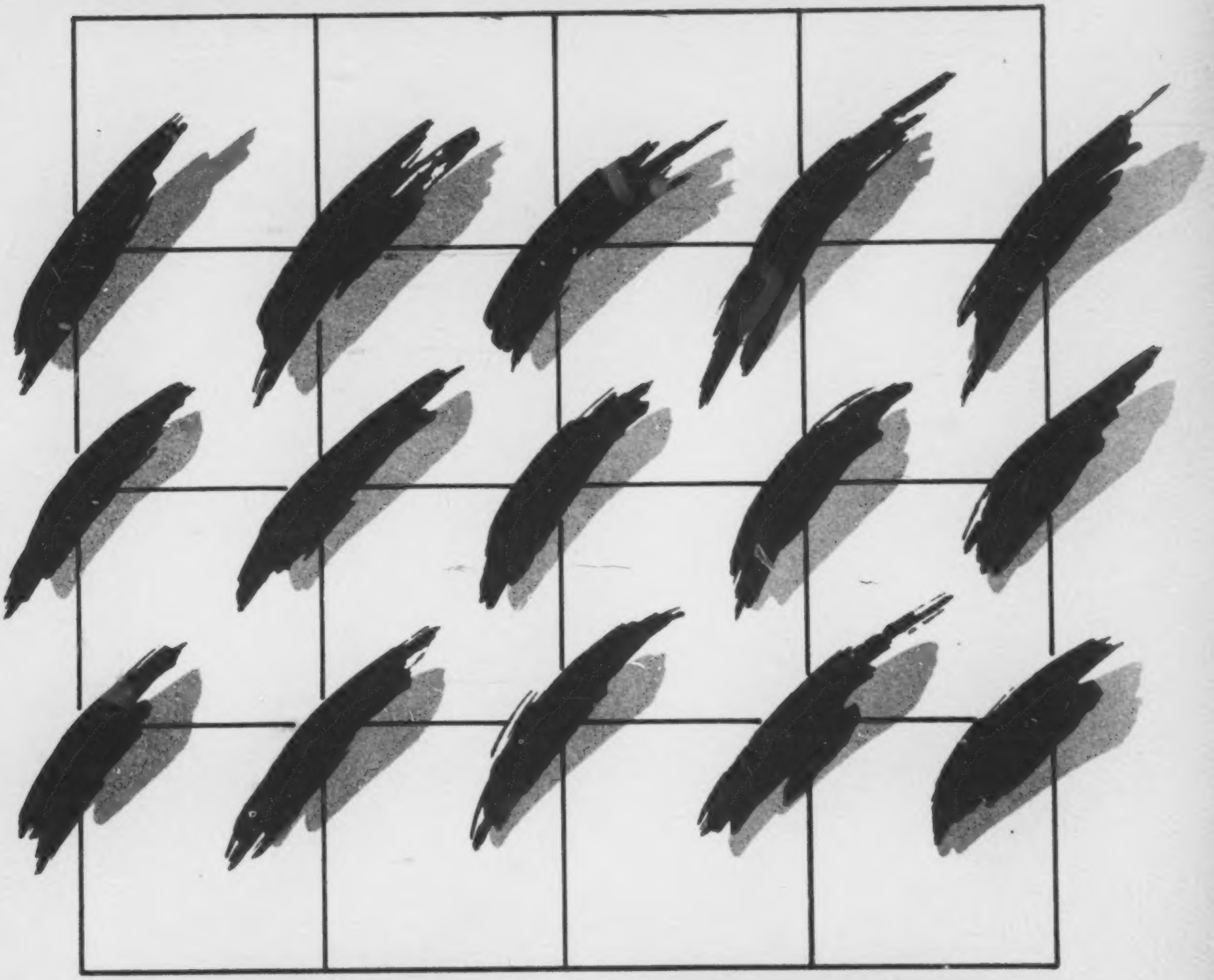
MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
1 Civilian Labor Force (Thou)	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3839.0	3908.0	3966.0
2 Resident Employment (Thou)	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3621.0	3712.0	3806.0
3 Resident Unemployment (Thou)	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	197.0	160.0
4 Labor Force Particip Rate (%)	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7	66.1
5 Employment Pop Ratio (%)	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4	63.4
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.0
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp (Thou)	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3098.9	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3414.1	3490.5	3589.2
8 Priv Sec Nonfarm Emp (Thou)	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.9	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2883.0	2954.9	3046.9
9 Pub Sector Emp (Thou)	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.6	542.3
10 Manufacturing Emp (Thou)	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.1	729.6	715.1	726.8	712.9	690.5	676.4
11 Construction Emp (Thou)	93.1	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.4	167.6
12 Service-Prod Ind (Thou)	1420.5	1468.2	1544.3	1593.9	1636.1	1687.8	1729.0	1814.7	1947.0	2027.0	2108.9	2200.5
13 Mfg. Prod Wrkrs (Thou)	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	429.2	425.5
14 Mfg. Workweek (Hours)	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.2
15 Aggreg Mfg. Manhours (Thou)	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17664	17545
16 Wkly Earn. of Prod Wrkrs ($)	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.94	429.30
17 US Consumer Price Ind (82-84=100)	57.2	60.9	65.6	73.1	82.9	91.4	96.9	99.8	103.3	106.9	108.6	112.5
18 Net Spendable Earnings ($ 3 Dep)	279.41	288.39	288.16	284.13	269.34	264.06	269.77	304.84	308.97	304.12	306.59	308.57
19 New Business Incorps (No)	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0	2650.0
20 Business Failures (No)	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	76.0	65.0
21 Elec Power Sales (Mil of KWH)	1313.0	1305.0	1366.0	1383.0	1362.0	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1303.0	1299.0	1301.0
22 Total Const Contracts ($Mil)	174.0	399.7	345.3	300.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	671.2	741.9	732.2
23 Resid Const Contracts ($Mil)	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	384.6	334.3
24 Nonres Const Contracts ($Mil)	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	252.3	292.3
25 Total Dwelling Units (No)	2267.0	2354.0	2630.0	2495.0	1627.0	1526.0	1572.0	2609.0	2660.0	3555.0	3817.0	3277.0
26 Single Family Dwell Units (No)	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	978.0	1664.0	1841.0	2427.0	2815.0	2364.0
27 Multi-Family Dwell Units (No)	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	790.0	671.0	915.0	788.0	699.0
28 Retail Sales ($Mil)	1819.0	2006.0	2312.0	2552.0	2729.0	2854.0	2985.0	3246.0	3544.0	3833.0	4193.0	4483.0
29 Retail Sales in 82-84 $ ($Mil)	2871.0	3022.0	3278.0	3307.0	3140.0	3042.0	3066.0	3431.0	3240.0	3636.0	3993.0	4109.0
30 New Passenger Car Reg (No)	29986	36077	34662	31275	30448	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956	41316
31 Wks Claimed Wkly Avg (Thou)	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9	71.2
Insured Unemp Rate (%)	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.2
32 Initial Claims Wkly Avg (No)	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	10500	8481
33 Exhaustions (No)	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	9644.0	8919.0	7083.0
34 Insured Unemp in Mfg. (Thou)	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3	23.7
35 Insured Unemp in Const. (Thou)	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7	8.0
36 Ins Unemp Priv Srv-Prod (Thou)	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9	36.4

NOTE: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks. See appropriate pages for monthly data. Please note that series 18 and 29 are undergoing revisions because of the introduction of new CPI factors with a 1982-1984 base.

55425-1
9/12/88 A

New Jersey
ECONOMIC



INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN, Governor
State of New Jersey

CHARLES SERRAINO, Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Labor

AUGUST 1988

New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Number 285 **Based on data through** **August 5, 1988**

The Economic Situation in the Nation and the State 2

Comparisons of Economic Trends New Jersey and the United States 6

New Jersey: Year 2000 Projections........ 8

Statistical Section S-1

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THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN

The Nation

The longest business expansion since the 1960s extended into its 67th month in June, with the nation's industrial production, employment and personal income all climbing to new highs. Homebuilding remained sluggish, but consumer spending held to its moderately rising course, business investment continued to boom and further improvement was registered in international markets. Over the full second quarter, gross national product (GNP) advanced at a respectable 3.1% annual rate, despite reduced farm output because of the drought, and the nation's unemployment rate edged down to 5.4%, its lowest level since 1974. Price markups also quickened in the second quarter, as reflected in a 4.7% annual rate of increase in the GNP price index compared with 3.5% in the first quarter.

A strong pace of new orders both from abroad and from domestic industrial and business concerns continued to fuel substantial production increases for office equipment, machine tools, primary metals and other kinds of machinery, raw materials and parts. Total business equipment output has risen by 9.1% over the past year and production of industrial materials has increased by 6.8%. These gains, coupled with a 4.3% expansion in consumer goods industries, have created more than half a million new factory jobs since last summer. A rising backlog of orders points to further growth of industrial output and employment during the months ahead.

Construction activity increased fractionally in June as a strong expansion of industrial and other nonresidential construction offset a further deterioration of homebuilding, for which new starts have been trending downwards for more than two years. Housing starts were at an annual rate of only 1,454,000 in June, well below their 1,805,000 pace of 1986 and the fewest since 1982. Rising mortgage interest rates and high apartment vacancy rates are expected to keep homebuilding at a subdued level during the second half of the year and probably into 1989. Continued improvement is expected for industrial construction, however, since manufacturing capacity utilization rates have returned to high levels. Also, office and commercial building may be poised for at least some pick-up following its slump of the past several years attributable to earlier overbuilding in some parts of the country.

The 3.1% annual rate of increase of the GNP during the second quarter followed a revised 3.4% gain three months earlier, with all of the difference attributed by the U. S. Commerce Department to the drought. Output sales advanced at an annual rate of $51.2 billion, or 5.4%, but this was partially offset by a reduced volume of business inventory accumulation. The biggest contributions to GNP growth were an $18.9 billion increase in net exports (exports minus imports) and a $15.8 billion jump in nonresidential plant and equipment investment. Consumer outlays advanced only modestly by $14.4 billion, most of this for services.

Consumers are no longer the main driving force behind the nation's economic growth, as they were earlier in the business expansion. Now much of the upward momentum is being provided by exports and investment in plant and equipment. This is expected to remain the case during the period immediately ahead, though consumer spending should also keep rising at a moderate rate. Most analysts believe this will be sufficient to hold the economy on its rising course at least into 1989, though they are warily watching price trends and Federal Reserve policy. Any significant acceleration of inflationary pressures would spell increased interest rates, slower business investment and big-ticket consumer spending, and a potential end to the nation's prolonged economic expansion.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy maintained its upward momentum during June and early July, with employment climbing seasonally as tourism, construction and other outdoor activities entered their busiest time of the year. Unemployment remained little changed at 3.6%, well below the national average of 5.4% and, as of July, the lowest of any major industrial state except North Carolina. The state's extremely tight labor market continued to prevent employers from filling all of their openings. Nevertheless, the number of workers on the payrolls of nonfarm establishments at the time of the June employer survey by the N.J. Department of Labor was up a robust 81,000 from a year earlier to an estimated 3,666,400.

Business activity in the Garden State continues to be buoyed up by greater-than-national growth of consumer spending, rising demand for business and financial services, and a strong pace of nonresidential building and infrastructure investment. Homebuilding also remains at a high level in New Jersey by historical standards, but an 18% decline of building permits for new projects over the past year points to some easing in this sector during the period ahead, mirroring the situation nationally.

New Jersey has been outperforming the national trend over the past several years in just about every sector except manufacturing, where 131,000 local jobs have disappeared since 1979. Though factory employment has stabilized in the state over the past five months, it has not yet shared in the rebound that has been generated in other parts of the country by the upturn of export demand, reduced price competition from imports and steeply rising orders for machinery, equipment and industrial materials. Labor supply constraints and rising wages in the service sectors with which they must compete for workers may be contributing to New Jersey's lag by creating recruitment difficulties for some manufacturers, particularly those with below-average wage scales, and encouraging firms with geographically dispersed facilities to channel orders to locations with more ample labor pools.

Despite the state's laggard performance in manufacturing, the New Jersey economy has generated about 574,000 jobs over the past 5 1/2 years and enjoyed a contraction of unemployment by more than six percentage points from a November 1982 recession high of 9.8%. The state's return to substantially full employment for the first time since 1969 is attributable in part to an extraordinary explosion of capital outlays for shopping centers, office buildings and other nonresidential expansion projects, as well as a very strong market for new housing fueled by rising income and resumed population migration into New Jersey. There also has been a steadily increasing demand for workers to staff business service establishments, financial institutions, health care facilities, public utilities, warehouses, retail stores, restaurants, recreational facilities and other service activities.

Thus far during the decade of the 1980s (using pre-recession 1979 as a base period) nonfarm wage and salary employment has grown by 639,000, or 21%. This exceeds a national increase of 18% over the same span of time, reversing the pattern of the 1970s when New Jersey's growth rate fell far short of that for the nation. The comparison becomes more impressive when one considers that the state's working age population has grown by less than 9% since 1979 in comparison with a 12% increase nationally. These disparate trends of potential labor supply and demand explain why unemployment in New Jersey has dropped from 1.1 percentage points above the national average in 1979 (6.9% vs 5.8%) to 1.8 percentage points below the national rate last month (3.6% vs 5.4%).

New Jersey has experienced above-average growth since 1979 in construction and all major categories of service-producing industries. Construction jobs have increased by 59%, three times as fast as in the nation, and employment in all private-sector service activities taken together has advanced by 49% compared with a national gain of 33%. Unfortunately for the thousands of Garden State factory workers displaced over the past nine years, the state has been unable to duplicate this performance in manufacturing, where employment had dropped by 16% in New Jersey compared with 7% for the nation as a whole.

All signs point to further expansion of the New Jersey economy during the period immediately ahead. As long as stepped-up inflation and a greater-than-expected rise of interest rates do not undermine the moderate growth anticipated by most forecasters for the nation as a whole, the demand for labor in New Jersey should continue to outpace labor force growth, keeping the job market tight and holding unemployment at close to its current level. Job increases will be largely limited to the service sectors, but at least some factory hiring should finally spill over into New Jersey if export demand and business spending on machinery and equipment live up to expectations. Little change is expected in construction, where continued strength of nonresidential activity appears likely to be balanced by some easing of homebuilding.

Looking further out into the future--beyond the next business cycle--N.J. Department of Labor economists see continued business expansion in New Jersey during the balance of this century. Employment growth will moderate, however, because of labor supply constraints. Recently developed projections for the 14-year period from base year 1986 to 2000 show nonfarm employment increasing by 724,000, or 21% compared with 20% for the nation. This averages out to 52,000 per year, about half the average annual growth rate over the past 5 1/2 years.

Nearly all of the added jobs over the projection period are expected to be in the service sectors, with the biggest increases in business services and health care. Construction employment is projected to be somewhat higher in the year 2000 than it was in 1986, but down moderately from its very high level of recent months because of reduced demand for housing by the baby-bust generation. Manufacturing employment is expected to recede slightly from 1986, but substantially all of this decline has already occurred. Though trends will vary from industry to industry and some cyclical job increases may occur in the short-run, longer term output gains for the factory sector as a whole are expected to be achieved through increased labor productivity. Highlights of the Department's projections appear on page 8.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)						Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For	Series	Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$160,989	$159,391	$150,230	1st Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**	S-22	+ 7.2	+ 6.3
$4,755	$4,967	$4,461	May	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+12.0	+ 7.3
3,020	2,533	2,866	May	New Business Incorp. (number)	S-16	+ 4.2	- 0.1
105	111	83	Apr	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+71.2	-11.4
3,081	2,947	3,231	May	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	-15.4	-10.4
$761.5	$854.2	$705.7	Jun	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	+ 4.6	- 2.0
$310.8	$296.9	$365.5	Jun	Residential	S-18	+ 1.6	- 3.2
$255.6	$220.6	$225.0	Jun	Nonresidential	S-18	-14.1	- 3.9
$215.1	$336.7	$115.2	Jun	Nonbuilding*		+68.7	+ 4.8
3,666.4	3,665.2	3,585.2	Jun	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.5	+ 3.6
668.2	669.1	677.2	Jun	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 1.6	+ 2.7
2,998.2	2,996.1	2,908.0	Jun	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.5	+ 3.8
145	146	165	Jun	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	- 8.3	-11.8
3.7	3.7	4.2	Jun	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	- -	- -
74.0	71.2	73.7	Jun	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 5.0	NA
2.2	2.1	2.2	Jun	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	- -	- -
41.1	41.1	41.0	Jun	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	- 0.1	+ 0.3
$10.86	$10.82	$10.38	Jun	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 4.6	+ 2.4
$446.35	$443.62	$426.62	Jun	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 4.6	+ 2.7

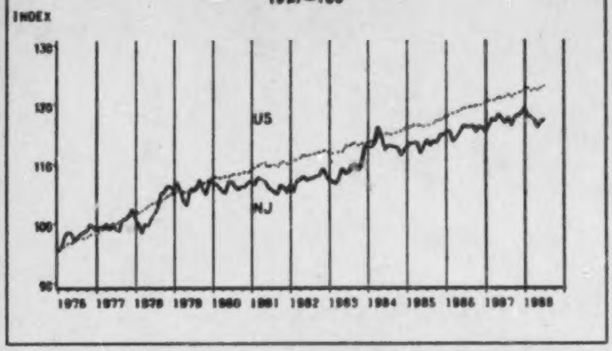
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

* Not seasonally adjusted

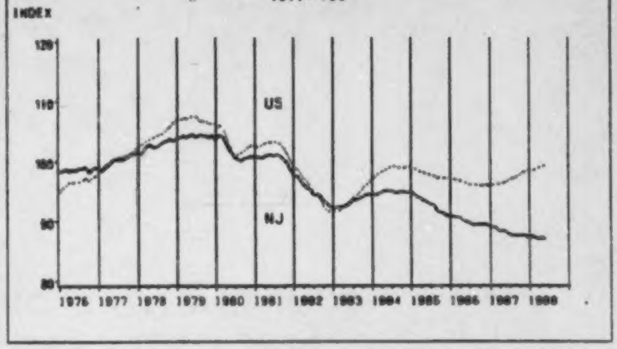
** (Latest Month-1st Qtr. '88) (Month Ago-4th Qtr. '87) (Year Ago-1st Qtr. '87)

Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States

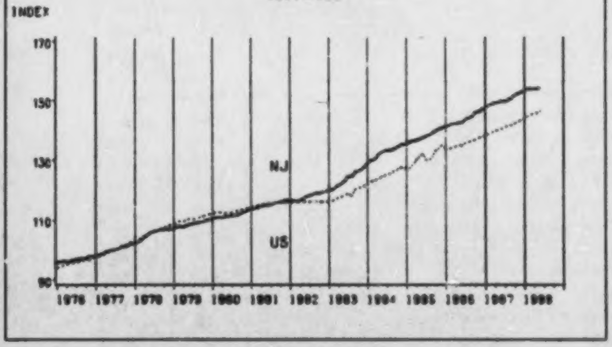
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1977=100



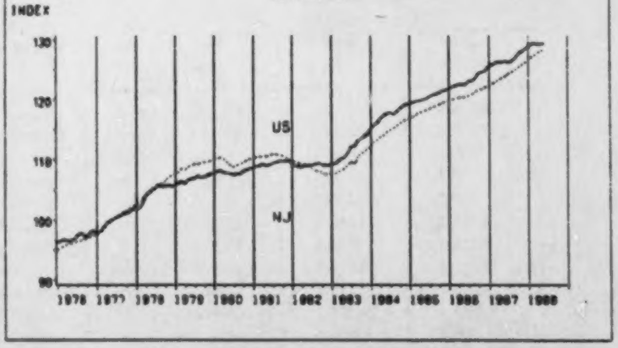
MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100



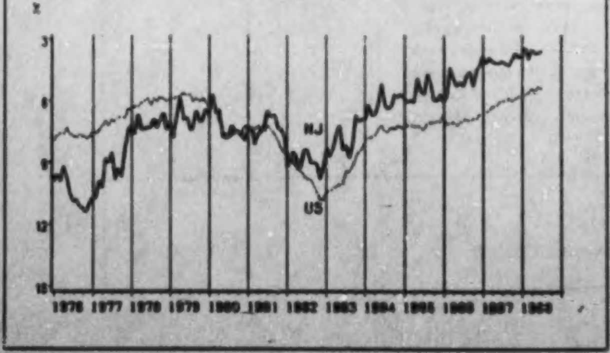
PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100



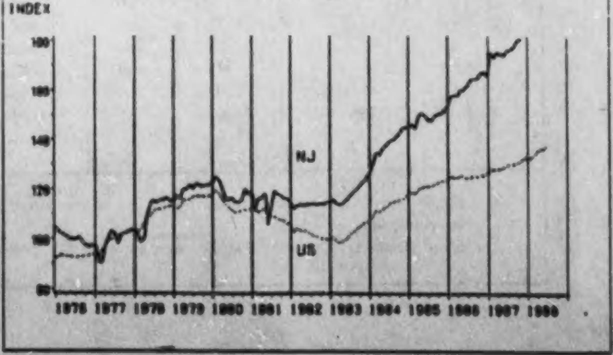
NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100



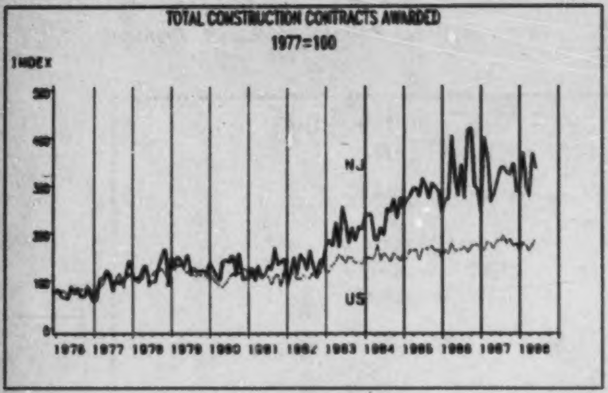
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
INVERTED SCALE

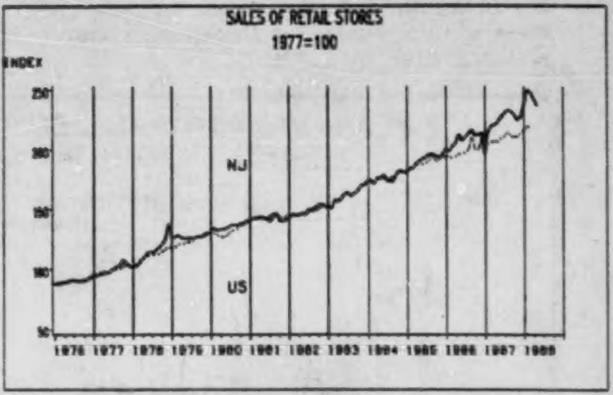


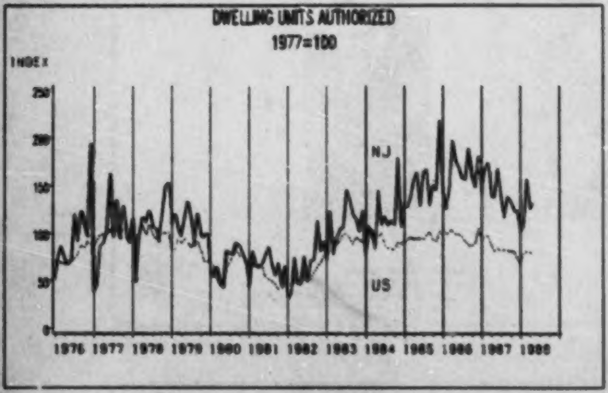
CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

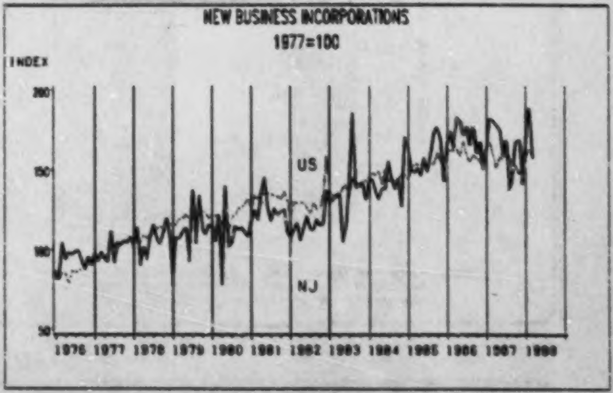


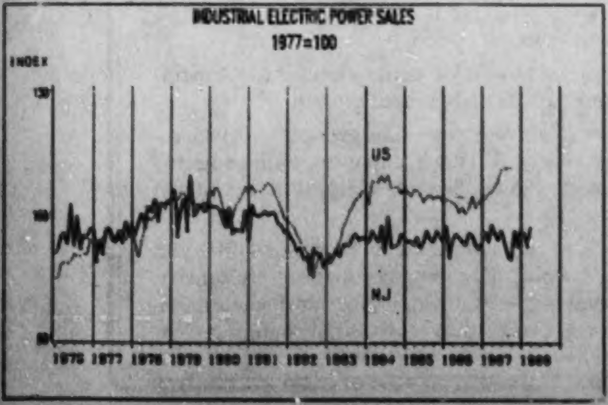
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.

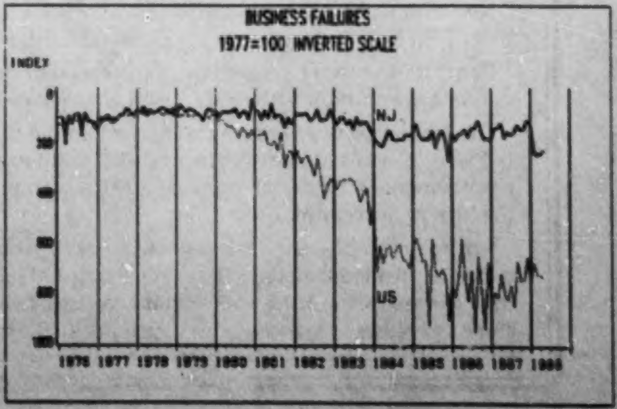

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
1977=100


SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1977=100


DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1977=100


NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1977=100

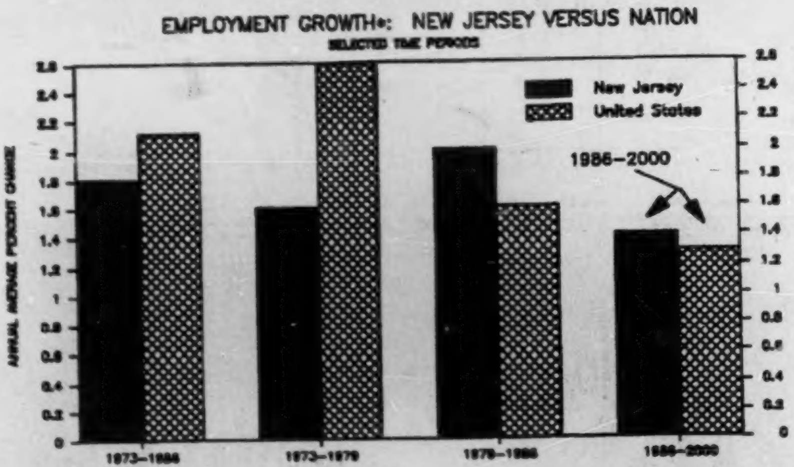

INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1977=100


BUSINESS FAILURES
1977=100 INVERTED SCALE

New Jersey: Year 2000 Employment Projections

The information in this article is based on newly developed Year 2000 employment projections by industry and occupation for the State of New Jersey and its 10 Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) labor areas. These projections were prepared by the New Jersey Department of Labor's Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research. More information can be obtained from the N.J. Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, Bureau of Occupational Research, CN 383, Trenton, N.J. 08625-0383 (609-292-2582).

EMPLOYMENT GROWTH WILL SLOW OVER THE 1986 - 2000 PERIOD IN BOTH THE STATE AND NATION



NOTE: *Employment growth is the annual average percent change for the time periods indicated; total employment is nonfarm wage and salary establishment employment.

Source: NJ Department of Labor
Office of Policy & Planning
Labor Market & Demographic Research
July 1988

Graph 1

Nonfarm wage and salary employment in New Jersey is projected to increase by 724,000 or 21% from 1986 to 2000, essentially the same rate of growth as in the nation.

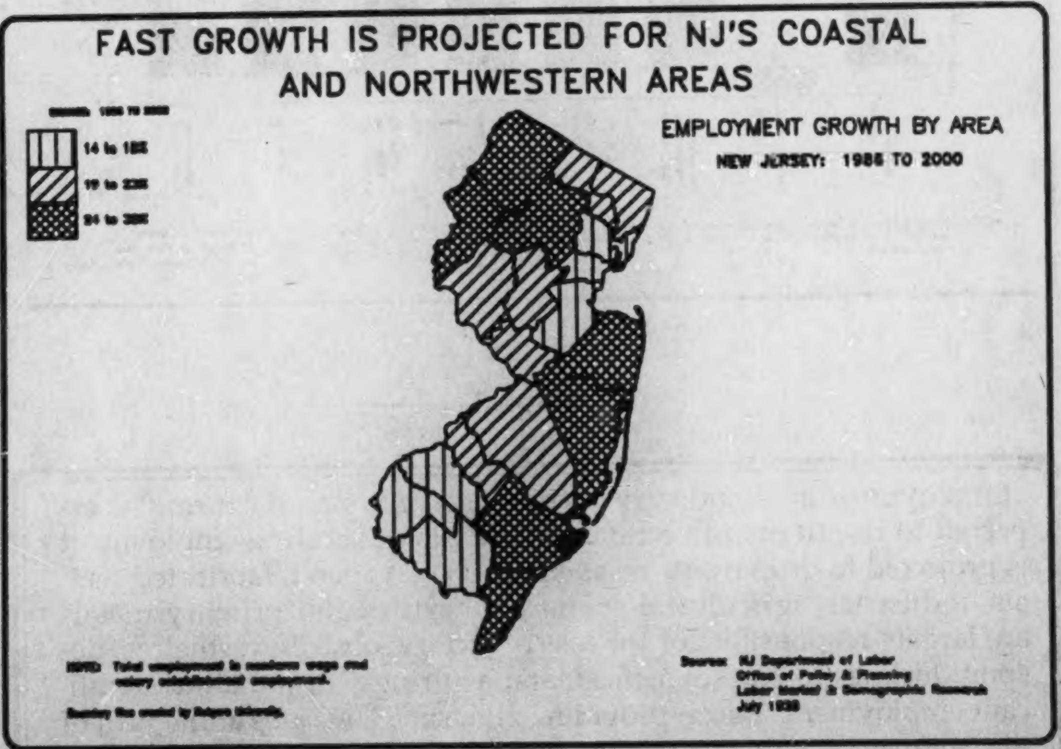
Compared with the recent past, this represents a slowdown in job generation for the remainder of the century in both the U.S. and New Jersey due to lower labor force growth.

The largest occupations in the state are in the clerical, services and sales groups. In 1986, retail sales clerks with employment of 128,000 headed the list. This occupation, with projected employment of 167,000 in the year 2000, is also projected to be the state's largest occupation at the turn of the century.

Not surprisingly, the fastest-growing occupations in the state tend to be professional and technical, headed by jobs in data processing and engineering. Declining occupations are concentrated in manufacturing and include electrical assemblers, fork-lift operators and sewing machine operators. However, significant declines are also expected in response to changing technology. Examples include typists and data-entry keyers.

Geographically, the fastest-growing labor areas of the state are along the coast (Atlantic/Cape May and the Monmouth/Ocean) and in the northwestern region (Morris/Sussex/Warren). The slowest-growing labor areas are in the northwest (Essex/Hudson) and the southwest (Cumberland/Gloucester/Salem).

Graph 2

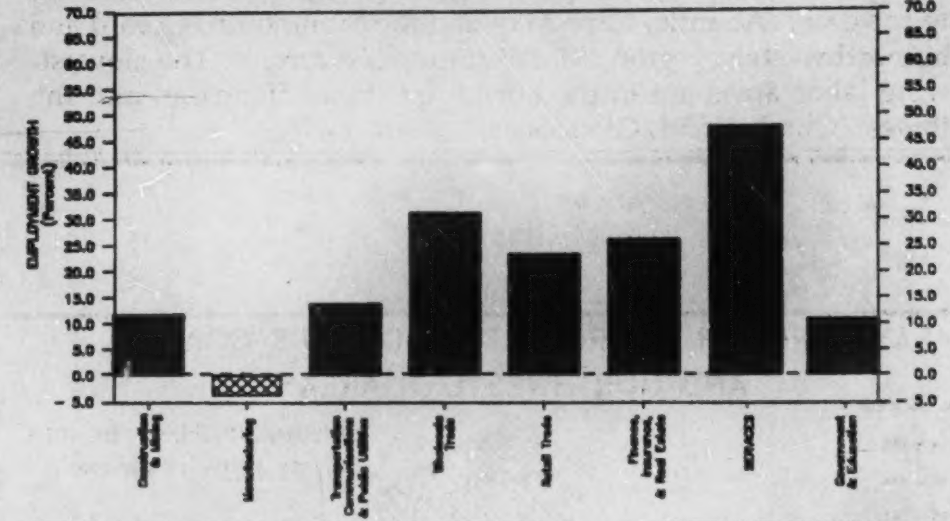


FAST GROWTH IS PROJECTED FOR NJ'S COASTAL AND NORTHWESTERN AREAS

NOTE: Total employment is nonfarm wage and salary establishment employment.

Boundary files created by Rutgers University.

Source: NJ Department of Labor
Office of Policy & Planning
Labor Market & Demographic Research
July 1988


EMPLOYMENT IS EXPECTED TO INCREASE IN
ALL INDUSTRY DIVISIONS EXCEPT MANUFACTURING

EMPLOYMENT GROWTH BY INDUSTRY
NEW JERSEY: 1988 TO 2000

NOTE: *Employment growth is the percent change for the 1988 to 2000 time period; total employment is nonfarm wage and salary establishment employment.

SOURCE: NJ Department of Labor
Office of Policy & Planning
Labor Market & Demographic Research
July 1988

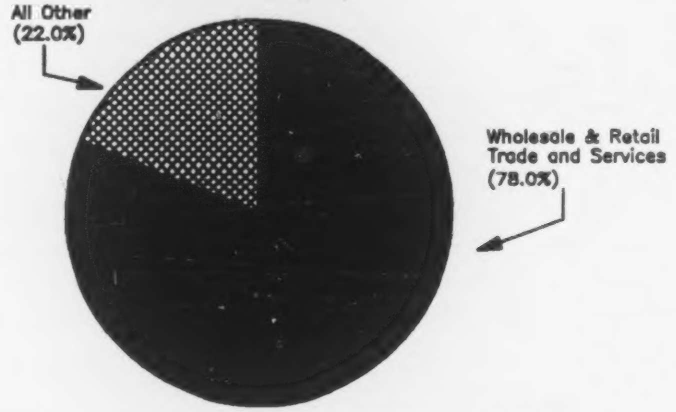
Graph 3

Employment in all industry divisions, except manufacturing, is expected to rise in the projection period. Manufacturing employment is projected to drop by 4% or about 28,000. Apparel, fabricated metals, industrial/agricultural chemicals, textiles and primary metals are largely responsible for the loss of factory jobs. Nevertheless, despite declines in employment, manufacturing will remain a significant employment source, providing almost 665,000 jobs at the turn of the century.

FOUR OUT OF EVERY FIVE NEW JOBS IN THE PROJECTION PERIOD WILL BE IN TRADE OR SERVICES

GROWTH IN TRADE AND SERVICES

NEW JERSEY: 1986 TO 2000



NOTE: •Employment growth is percent change for the 1986 to 2000 time period; total employment is nonfarm wage and salary establishment employment.

Source: NJ Department of Labor
Office of Policy & Planning
Labor Market & Demographic Research
July 1988

Graph 4

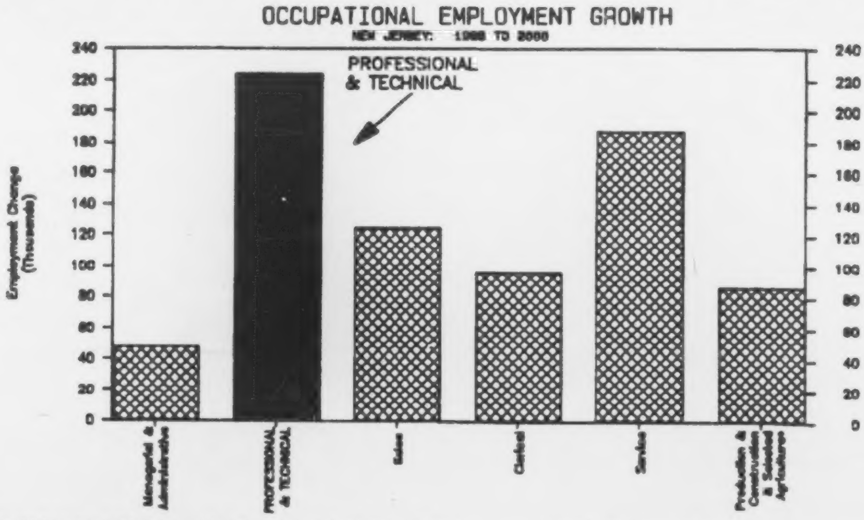
In contrast, healthy or strong growth is generally projected for the nongoods-producing industries with jobs rising by 28% on a statewide basis. Particularly strong growth is expected in services and trade which will provide four out of every five new jobs in the projection period.

Within services, the state's two largest industries, business and health services are the projected growth leaders, becoming even more vital in the year 2000. These two industries combined are expected to account for 70% of all service sector jobs and roughly one third of all new jobs.

Professional/technical and service occupations are the two occupational groups with the highest projected growth rates over the period. Service occupations, which include police officers, firefighters, day-care workers and waiters/waitresses, are expected to increase by 34%; while professional and technical occupations will grow by an almost identical 33%. Because of the large 1986 employment base, the projected increase in professional and technical occupations will translate into almost 225,000 new jobs by the year 2000, the most of any major occupational group.

Graph 5A

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS WILL BE THE LEADING SOURCE OF NEW JOBS OVER THE 1986 - 2000 PERIOD

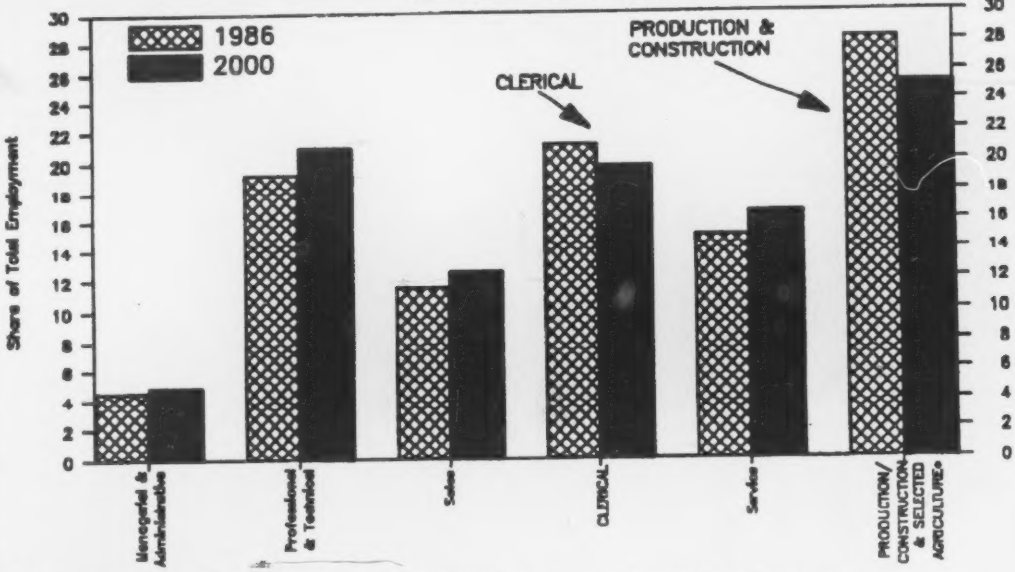


NOTE: Total employment is the sum of nonfarm wage and salary establishment employment PLUS self-employed and unpaid family workers.
a"Selected Agriculture" EXCLUDES farming; includes gardeners, groundskeepers and animal caretakers.

Source: NJ Department of Labor
Office of Policy & Planning
Labor Market & Demographic Research
July 1988

CLERICAL AND PRODUCTION/CONSTRUCTION OCCUPATIONS WILL HAVE DIMINISHED SHARES OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT

EMPLOYMENT SHARE OF OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS
NEW JERSEY: 1986 TO 2000



OTE: Total employment is the sum of nonfarm wage and salary establishment employment PLUS self–employed and unpaid family workers.
*"Selected Agriculture" EXCLUDES farming; includes gardeners, groundskeepers and animal caretakers.

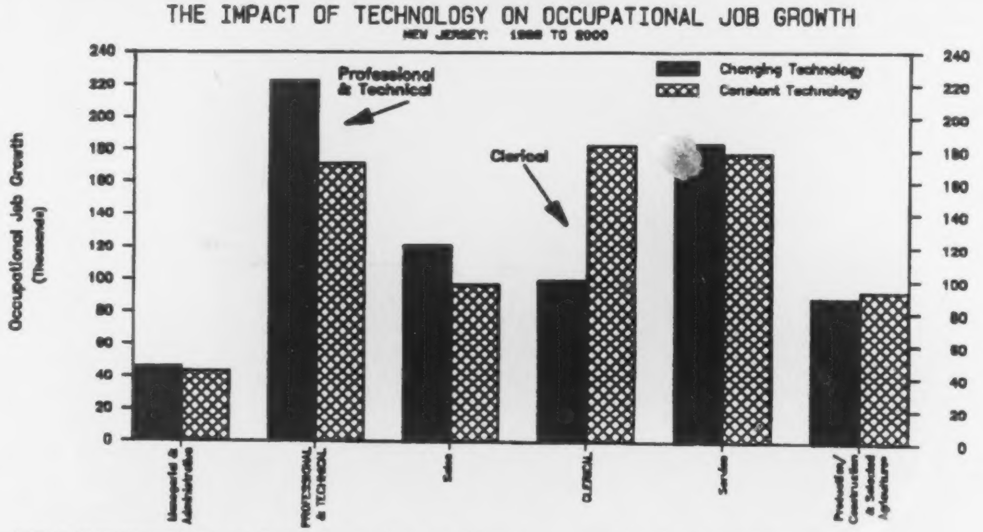
Source: NJ Department of Labor
Office of Policy & Planning
Labor Market & Demographic Research
July 1988

Graph 5B

Production/construction/selected agricultural services* and clerical/administrative support occupations are the two slowest-growing occupational groups. The decline in manufacturing employment is largely responsible for the slow growth in production/construction/selected agricultural services occupations.

* Excludes farming. Includes gardeners, groundskeepers and animal caretakers.

TECHNOLOGY WILL SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASE JOB GROWTH IN PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS AND LOWER GROWTH IN CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS



NOTE: Total employment is the sum of nonfarm wage and salary establishment employment PLUS self-employed and unpaid family workers.
*"Selected Agriculture" EXCLUDES farming; includes gardeners, groundskeepers and animal caretakers.

Source: NJ Department of Labor
Office of Policy & Planning
Labor Market & Demographic Research
July 1988

Graph 6

The strong surge in professional and technical jobs has been significantly fueled by technology and changing business practices. Our data suggest that growth in this major occupational group is 30% higher because of these two factors.

The relatively slow growth in employment in clerical and administrative support occupations reflects the trend toward automation and less reliance on clerical workers. Still, despite slow growth, approximately 866,000 jobs will be found in this occupational group in the year 2000.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> **Moving Averages.** Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.
>
> **Ratio Scales.** Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.
>
> **Inverted Scales.** For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On Page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1969-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division

25-27	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census NJ Department of Labor
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Program Analysis & Evaluation

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The official series is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The unofficial series is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1987 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1987 benchmark.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. NJDOL reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1987 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC *(Standard Industrial Classification Manual)* changes. See information on page S-29 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1987 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS -PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 30 percent of the total United States population in 1981.

The U.S. CPI is the U.S. City Average.

The N.Y. CPI is for the New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 337-2404 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average **Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Beginning with February 1987 issue of the **Economic Indicators**, data on total electric power sales have been replaced by industrial electric power sales. Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total electricity sales by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 5 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22,23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contracts awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits**, published by the Labor Market and Demographic Research unit.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family and two-family dwelling units and unadjusted three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-1984 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the State in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles.

Because of unemployment insurance coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,816	3,837	3,903	3,882	3,897	3,956	4,037	4,024
Feb	3,834	3,840	3,907	3,880	3,931	3,963	3,991	4,015
Mar	3,839	3,831	3,841	3,889	3,975	3,964	3,985	4,027
Apr	3,841	3,824	3,864	3,897	3,961	3,966	3,969	4,024
May	3,780	3,813	3,894	3,904	4,000	3,961	3,922	4,023
Jun	3,818	3,817	3,935	3,909	3,974	3,960	3,955	4,006P
Jul	3,858	3,829	3,931	3,927	3,950	3,950		
Aug	3,819	3,837	3,926	3,902	3,985	3,944		
Sep	3,853	3,844	3,941	3,904	3,933	3,960		
Oct	3,838	3,853	3,900	3,924	3,985	3,976		
Nov	3,881	3,862	3,932	3,941	3,994	3,983		
Dec	3,884	3,854	3,920	3,939	4,005	4,008		

2. Resident Employment (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

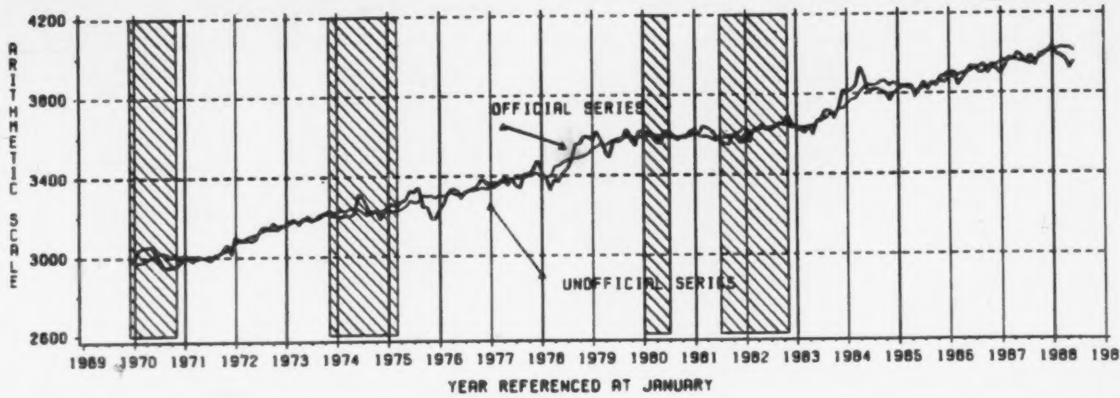
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,590	3,617	3,664	3,663	3,748	3,778	3,884	3,839
Feb	3,602	3,614	3,681	3,675	3,767	3,787	3,856	3,857
Mar	3,607	3,606	3,671	3,688	3,820	3,792	3,826	3,874
Apr	3,605	3,598	3,674	3,696	3,800	3,798	3,831	3,881
May	3,594	3,598	3,689	3,702	3,834	3,799	3,776	3,878
Jun	3,608	3,601	3,735	3,707	3,809	3,803	3,810	3,863P
Jul	3,639	3,611	3,724	3,723	3,790	3,796		
Aug	3,639	3,626	3,738	3,708	3,817	3,790		
Sep	3,654	3,630	3,758	3,719	3,762	3,809		
Oct	3,607	3,640	3,695	3,741	3,825	3,829		
Nov	3,648	3,650	3,755	3,755	3,847	3,838		
Dec	3,661	3,651	3,752	3,764	3,848	3,858		

3. Unemployment (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

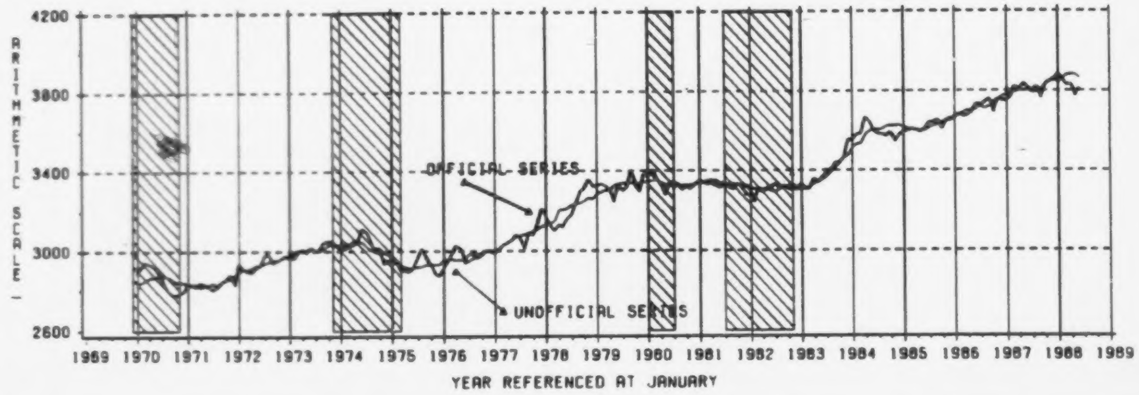
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	226	220	239	220	149	178	153	185
Feb	232	226	226	205	164	176	135	159
Mar	232	225	170	201	155	172	159	153
Apr	236	226	190	201	161	168	138	143
May	186	216	205	203	166	162	146	145
Jun	210	215	200	202	165	157	145	143P
Jul	219	218	207	204	160	154		
Aug	180	211	188	194	168	154		
Sep	199	214	183	185	171	151		
Oct	231	213	205	183	160	147		
Nov	233	213	177	187	147	145		
Dec	223	203	168	175	157	151		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

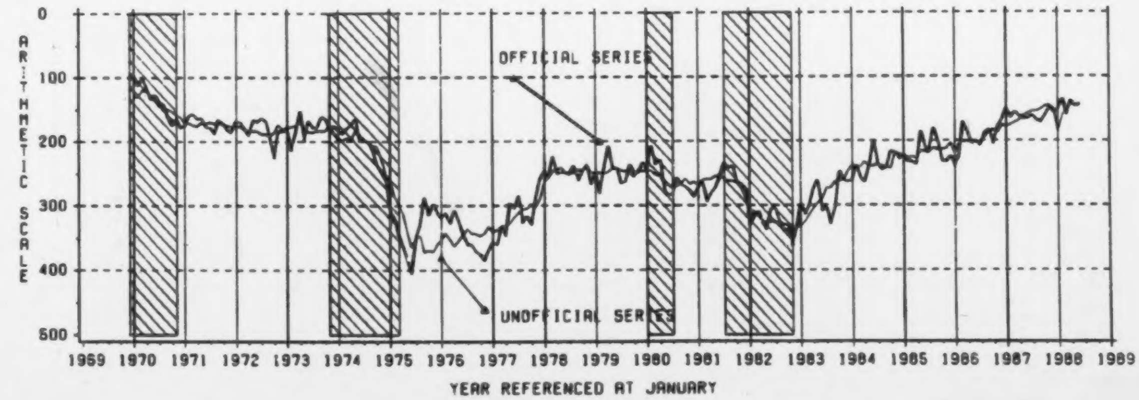


TABLE II
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	65.2	65.6	66.0	65.7	65.2	66.2	67.0	66.8
Feb	65.5	65.6	66.0	65.6	65.7	66.2	66.2	66.6
Mar	65.6	65.4	64.8	65.6	66.4	66.2	66.1	66.8
Apr	65.6	65.3	65.1	65.7	66.1	66.2	65.8	66.7
May	64.5	65.1	65.5	65.7	66.7	66.0	65.0	66.7R
Jun	65.1	65.1	66.2	65.7	66.2	66.0	65.5	66.3P
Jul	65.8	65.3	66.0	65.9	65.8	65.8		
Aug	65.0	65.3	65.9	65.5	66.3	65.6		
Sep	65.5	65.4	66.1	65.5	65.4	65.9		
Oct	65.2	65.5	65.3	65.7	66.3	66.1		
Nov	65.8	65.5	65.8	66.0	66.4	66.2		
Dec	65.8	65.3	65.6	65.9	66.5	66.6		

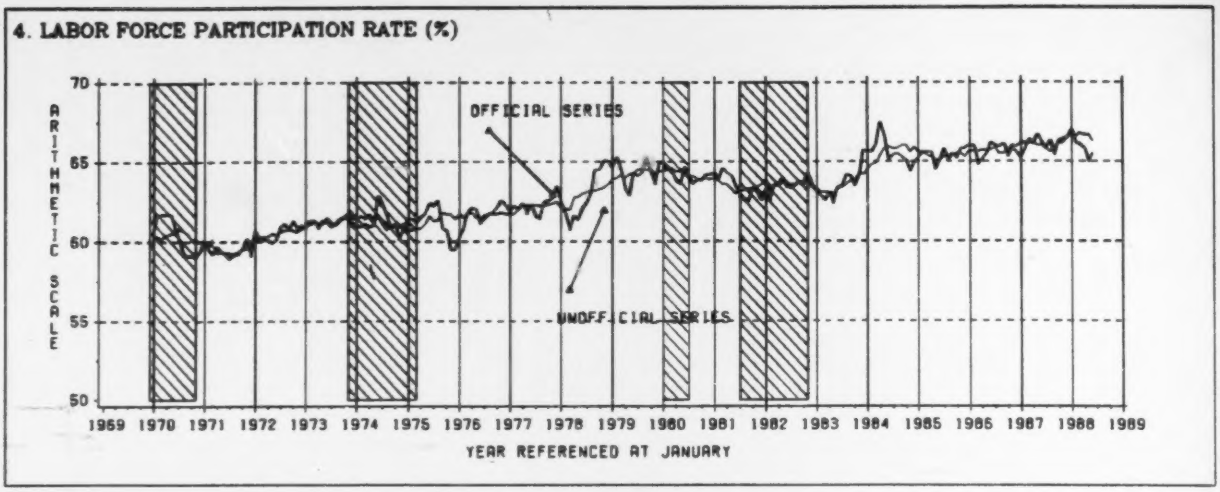
5. Employment/Population Ratio (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

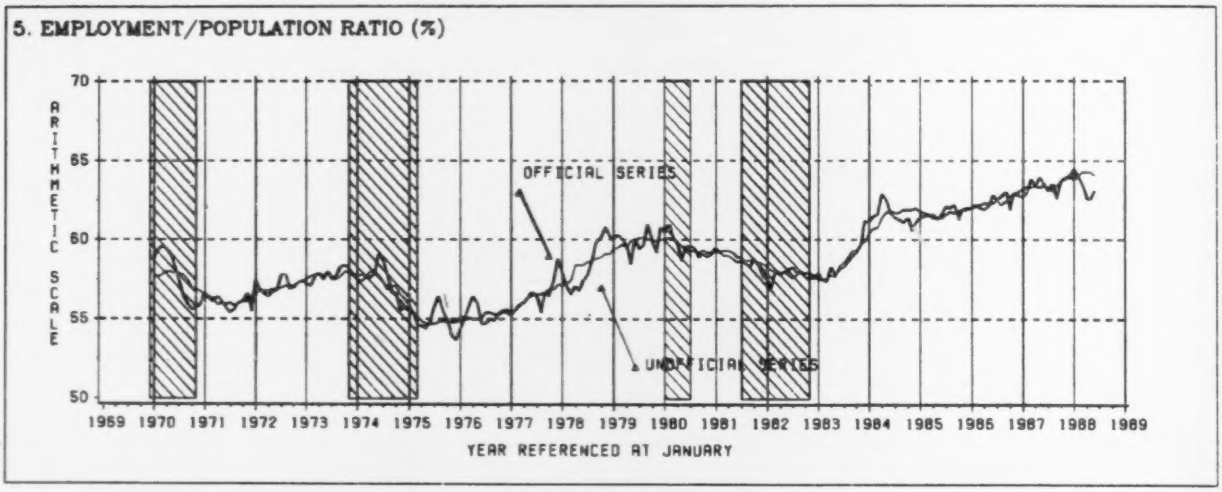
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	61.4	61.8	62.0	62.0	62.7	63.2	64.5	63.7
Feb	61.5	61.7	62.2	62.1	62.9	63.3	64.0	64.0
Mar	61.6	61.6	62.0	62.2	63.8	63.3	63.5	64.3
Apr	61.6	61.4	61.9	62.3	63.4	63.4	63.5	64.3
May	61.3	61.4	62.1	62.3	63.9	63.3	62.6	64.3R
Jun	61.6	61.4	62.8	62.3	63.5	63.4	63.1	64.0P
Jul	62.1	61.6	62.5	62.5	63.1	63.2		
Aug	62.0	61.8	62.7	62.2	63.5	63.1		
Sep	62.2	61.7	63.0	62.4	62.6	63.4		
Oct	61.3	61.8	61.9	62.7	63.6	63.7		
Nov	61.9	61.9	62.9	62.9	63.9	63.8		
Dec	62.0	61.9	62.8	63.0	63.9	64.1		

6. Unemployment Rate (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	5.9	5.7	6.1	5.7	3.8	4.5	3.8	4.6
Feb	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.3	4.2	4.4	3.4	3.9
Mar	6.0	5.9	4.4	5.2	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.8
Apr	6.1	5.9	4.9	5.2	4.1	4.2	3.5	3.5
May	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.6
Jun	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.2	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.6P
Jul	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.1	3.9		
Aug	4.7	5.5	4.8	5.0	4.2	3.9		
Sep	5.2	5.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	3.8		
Oct	6.0	5.5	5.3	4.7	4.0	3.7		
Nov	6.0	5.5	4.5	4.7	3.7	3.6		
Dec	5.7	5.3	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.8		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II





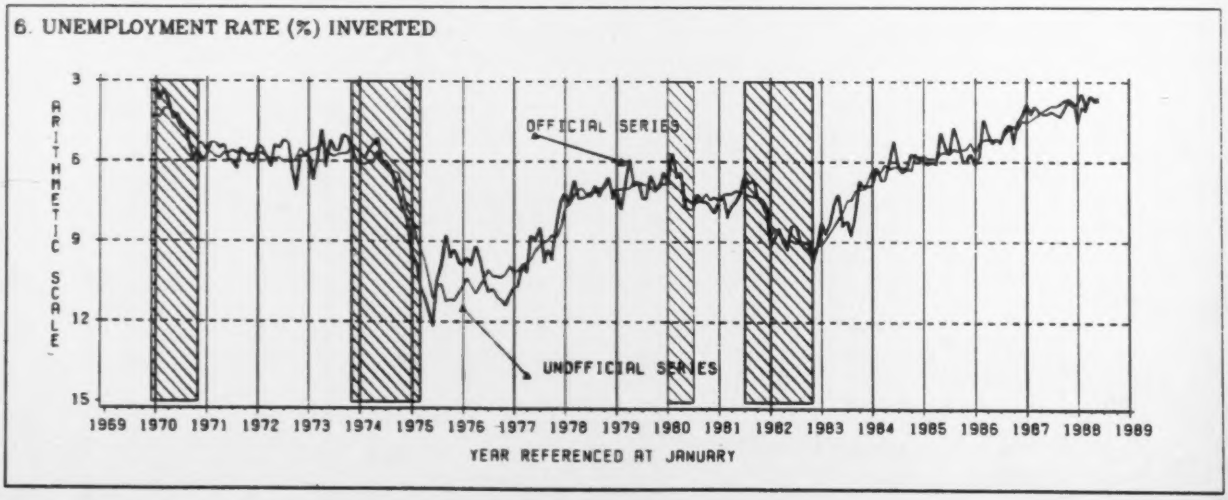


TABLE III
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3317.6	3383.4	3382.2	3451.6	3485.2	3557.3	3573.9	3648.7
Feb	3314.8	3389.5	3382.4	3461.1	3481.0	3562.9	3577.1	3662.8
Mar	3342.1	3392.9	3415.6	3468.4	3519.2	3574.6	3612.0	3669.3
Apr	3382.0	3397.4	3457.3	3473.0	3563.1	3579.1	3648.4	3664.9
May	3409.4	3401.1	3480.7	3474.1	3584.5	3578.0	3672.1R	3665.2R
Jun	3459.3	3405.4	3524.7	3472.2	3638.5	3585.2	3720.0P	3666.4P
Jul	3464.9	3416.2	3540.1	3490.2	3628.7	3578.2		
Aug	3468.7	3423.7	3534.7	3490.0	3624.5	3580.0		
Sep	3438.2	3427.6	3512.6	3503.7	3604.4	3597.4		
Oct	3452.0	3433.6	3549.0	3528.1	3637.9	3616.5		
Nov	3460.7	3442.6	3551.8	3531.2	3649.6	3628.5		
Dec	3459.8	3446.4	3554.5	3539.3	3653.2	3638.0		

8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

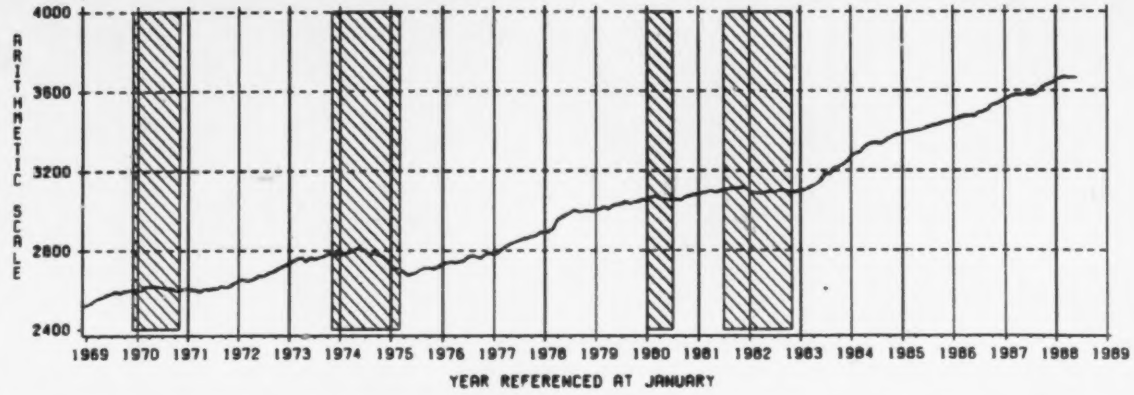
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2793.5	2857.2	2854.6	2921.4	2948.6	3018.0	3028.5	3100.5
Feb	2785.8	2862.7	2847.2	2927.5	2939.2	3022.5	3025.8	3113.2
Mar	2811.1	2866.7	2876.2	2933.8	2971.5	3031.8	3054.5	3116.8
Apr	2851.6	2870.7	2917.0	2936.6	3012.9	3033.1	3089.4	3110.0
May	2879.0	2873.5	2942.5	2938.6	3038.6	3034.8	3115.0R	3110.7R
Jun	2922.5	2875.0	2982.6	2936.4	3091.1	3044.1	3161.5P	3114.1P
Jul	2931.7	2881.8	3009.5	2957.8	3092.3	3039.6		
Aug	2938.5	2887.3	3009.7	2958.7	3094.0	3043.0		
Sep	2916.9	2890.6	2991.1	2966.6	3079.0	3056.2		
Oct	2919.9	2900.1	3010.9	2988.8	3094.2	3071.4		
Nov	2922.5	2909.0	3007.0	2991.4	3098.7	3082.5		
Dec	2923.0	2913.3	3010.0	2998.6	3102.5	3090.9		

9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

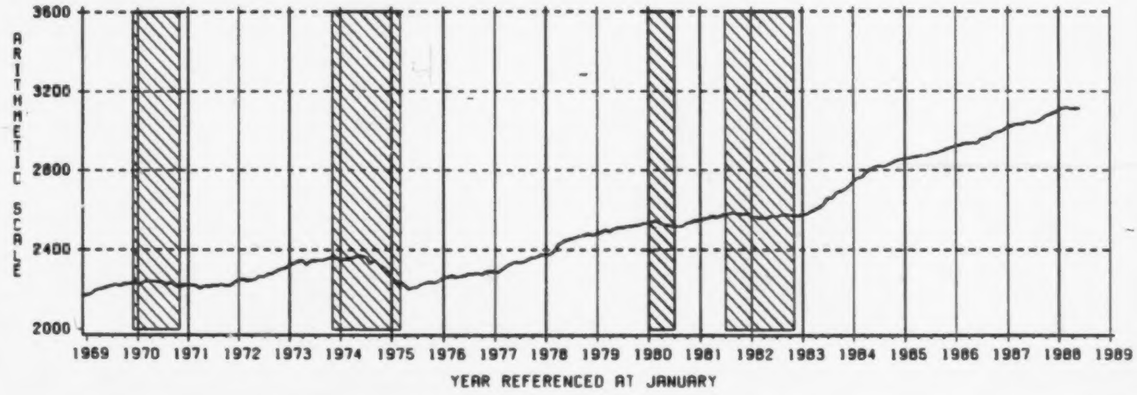
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	524.1	526.2	527.6	530.2	536.6	539.3	545.4	548.2
Feb	529.0	526.9	535.2	533.7	541.8	540.4	551.3	549.6
Mar	531.0	526.2	539.4	534.6	547.7	542.8	557.5	552.5
Apr	530.4	526.7	540.3	536.4	550.2	546.0	559.0	554.9
May	530.4	527.6	538.2	535.5	545.9	543.2	557.1R	554.5R
Jun	536.8	530.4	542.1	535.8	547.4	541.1	558.5P	552.3P
Jul	533.2	534.5	530.6	532.5	536.4	538.5		
Aug	530.2	536.3	525.0	531.4	530.5	537.1		
Sep	521.3	536.9	521.5	537.1	525.4	541.2		
Oct	532.1	533.5	538.1	539.3	543.7	545.1		
Nov	538.2	533.6	544.8	539.8	550.9	546.0		
Dec	536.8	533.1	544.5	540.7	550.7	547.1		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

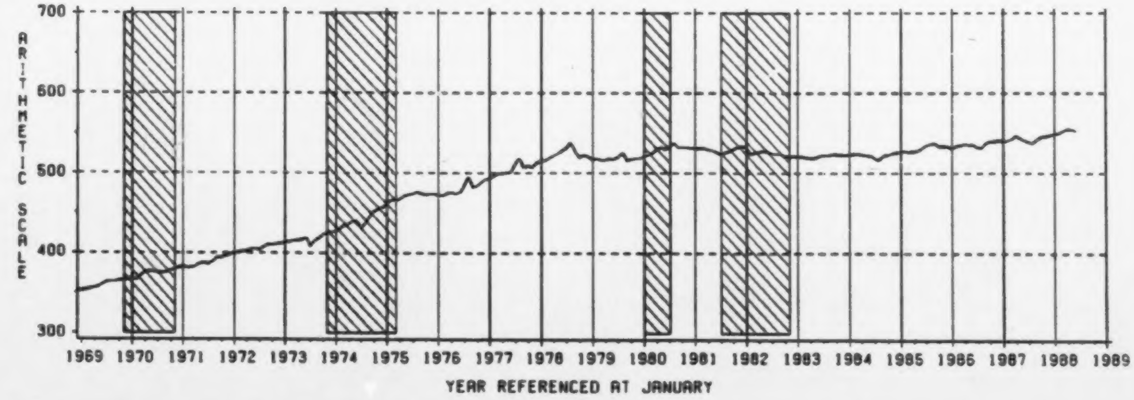


TABLE IV
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	718.9	728.5	687.6	697.4	674.5	683.9	660.0	669.0
Feb	719.1	725.3	690.4	696.8	677.0	683.1	665.5	671.3
Mar	718.8	721.4	692.8	695.6	679.8	682.5	667.3	669.7
Apr	718.1	720.4	693.1	695.5	676.0	678.1	666.4	668.3
May	716.9	716.6	691.5	691.7	677.6	677.8	669.1R	669.1R
Jun	721.4	715.0	695.9	689.9	683.0	677.2	673.9P	668.2P
Jul	710.3	712.0	686.9	688.5	672.4	674.0		
Aug	714.6	710.9	688.4	685.2	674.9	672.0		
Sep	709.8	703.5	692.0	686.2	677.6	672.4		
Oct	706.8	701.7	691.5	686.2	677.6	672.9		
Nov	703.7	700.4	690.1	686.7	675.3	672.3		
Dec	695.8	697.1	685.2	686.5	671.3	672.7		

11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

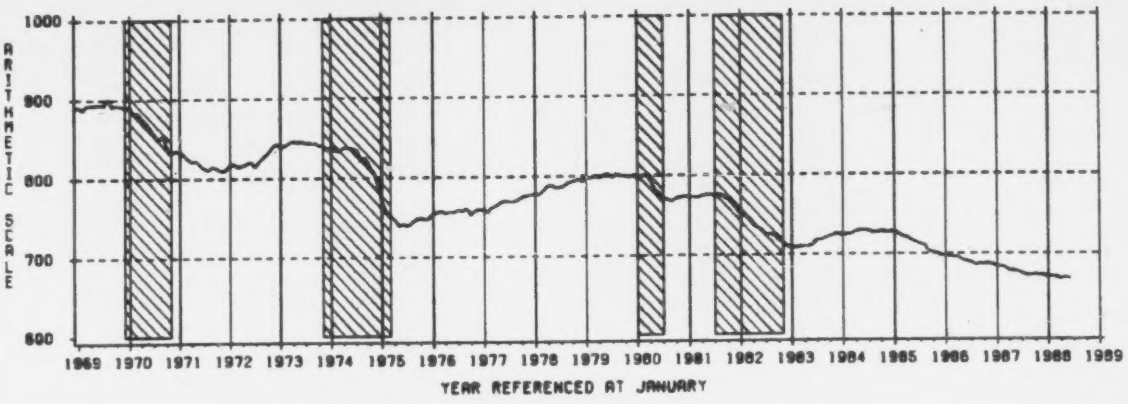
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	124.4	138.2	133.9	148.4	149.2	165.3	163.0	180.5
Feb	117.8	136.5	128.9	148.8	141.8	163.3	158.2	182.3
Mar	127.1	141.4	134.3	149.0	149.4	165.5	167.0	184.9
Apr	138.4	142.1	147.3	150.9	160.9	164.6	177.4	181.6
May	143.2	141.3	153.3	151.2	166.3	164.0	182.9R	180.4R
Jun	145.7	139.7	159.2	152.7	173.0	166.1	188.7P	181.1P
Jul	148.2	139.2	165.0	155.0	176.9	166.3		
Aug	151.3	141.4	165.7	155.0	178.8	167.4		
Sep	149.1	141.8	163.0	155.3	177.9	169.7		
Oct	150.4	142.1	166.5	157.6	180.0	170.5		
Nov	149.7	143.6	164.2	157.7	179.9	172.9		
Dec	147.0	144.8	158.9	156.5	177.5	174.8		

12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

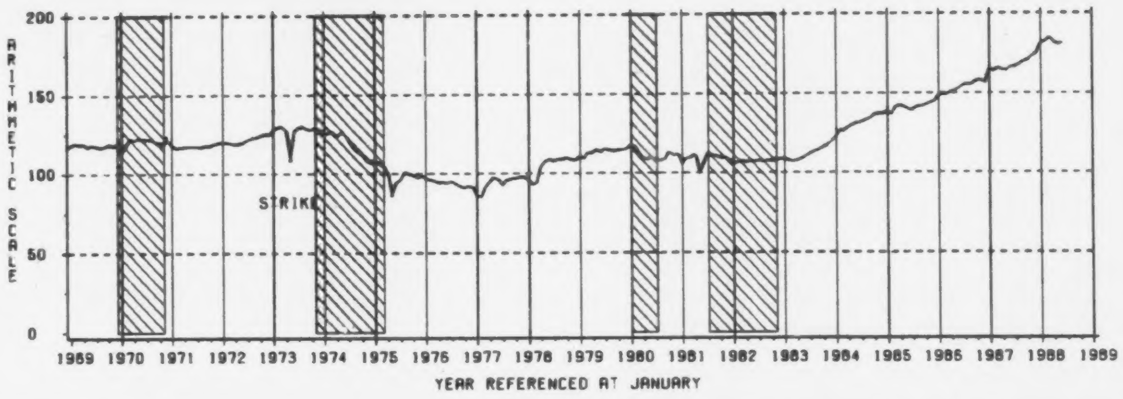
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1948.3	1988.3	2031.2	2073.4	2122.8	2166.6	2203.2	2248.5
Feb	1947.0	1998.7	2026.0	2079.7	2118.4	2173.8	2199.9	2257.1
Mar	1963.2	2001.8	2047.1	2087.0	2140.1	2181.6	2217.8	2259.6
Apr	1992.9	2006.0	2074.5	2088.1	2173.8	2188.1	2243.1	2257.6
May	2016.7	2013.4	2095.5	2093.5	2192.4	2190.8	2260.5R	2258.8R
Jun	2053.1	2018.1	2125.3	2091.6	2232.7	2198.5	2296.4P	2262.4P
Jul	2071.0	2028.4	2155.4	2112.1	2240.6	2197.0		
Aug	2070.4	2032.9	2153.4	2116.3	2237.9	2201.2		
Sep	2055.8	2043.1	2133.9	2123.0	2221.1	2211.8		
Oct	2060.5	2054.1	2150.7	2142.8	2234.2	2225.7		
Nov	2066.9	2062.7	2150.5	2144.9	2241.1	2234.9		
Dec	2078.0	2069.2	2163.7	2153.4	2251.4	2241.1		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

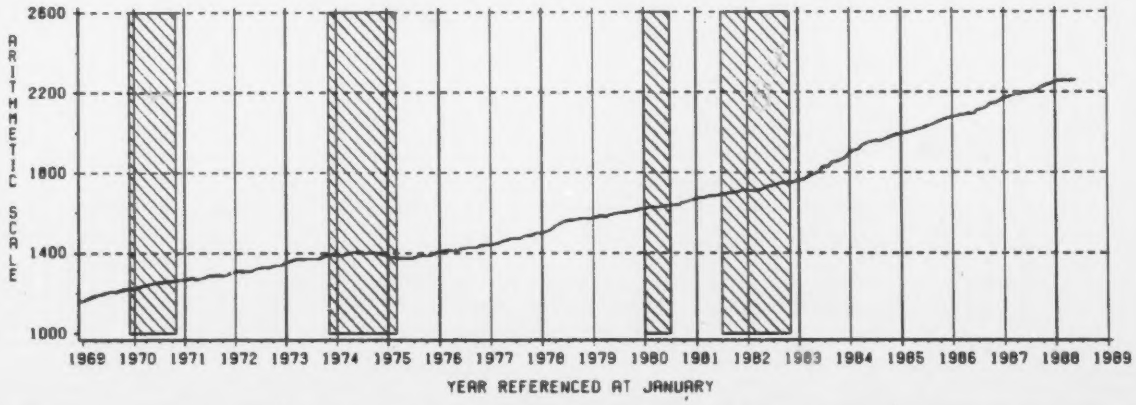


TABLE V
PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment-Production Workers (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		[illegible]	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	451.1	458.1	423.6	430.1	424.1	430.3	410.4	416.2
Feb	449.8	452.2	428.3	430.4	429.1	430.9	417.2	418.9
Mar	450.6	450.9	429.2	429.2	429.3	429.0	418.5	418.1
Apr	444.8	446.7	429.2	431.3	423.9	426.0	417.8	419.9
May	442.6	443.1	427.0	427.6	426.4	427.1	420.0R	420.8R
Jun	447.5	443.8	430.5	427.1	428.6	425.2	423.4P	420.0P
Jul	432.1	436.6	424.3	429.0	418.3	423.2		
Aug	437.1	437.1	426.6	427.0	422.3	423.0		
Sep	435.5	430.5	432.7	428.0	429.1	424.6		
Oct	436.0	431.3	434.0	429.6	428.4	424.2		
Nov	433.8	430.2	435.6	432.0	425.7	422.3		
Dec	427.9	428.3	429.9	430.2	422.8	423.3		

14. Manufacturing Workweek-Production Workers (Hours)

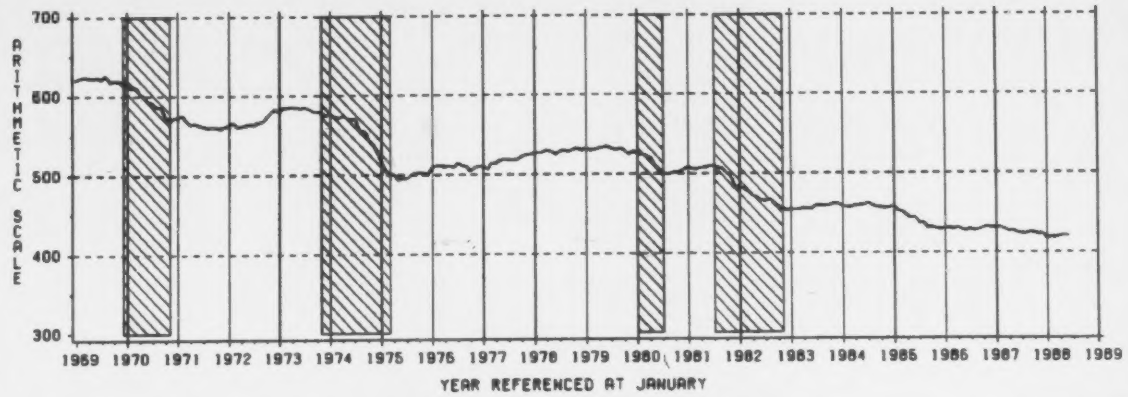
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.2
Feb	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.2
Mar	41.0	40.8	41.3	41.1	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.2
Apr	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.4
May	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.0R	41.1R
Jun	40.8	40.8	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.0	41.1P	41.1P
Jul	40.3	40.8	40.5	41.0	40.6	41.1		
Aug	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.3	40.8	41.1		
Sep	40.7	40.7	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0		
Oct	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.4	41.3		
Nov	41.3	40.9	41.7	41.3	41.8	41.4		
Dec	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.1	41.8	41.4		

15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours-Production Workers (000)

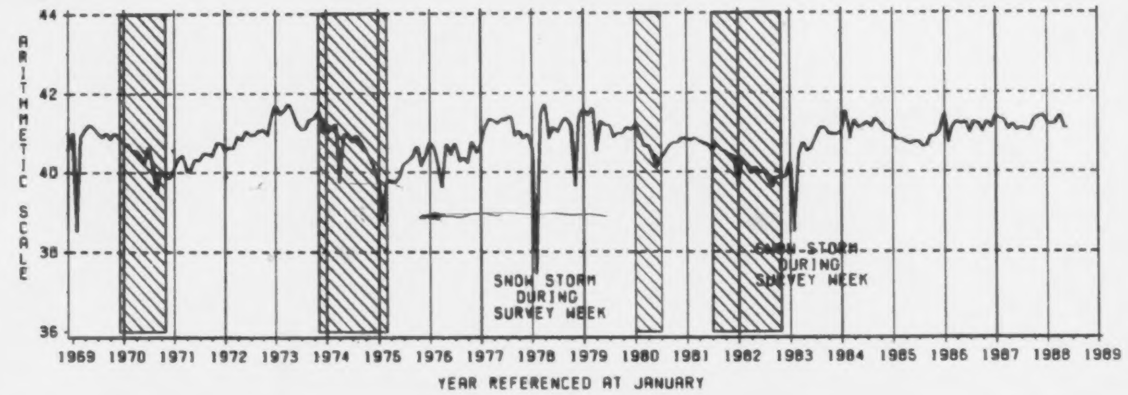
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	18,450	18,782	17,537	17,806	17,558	17,814	16,908	17,147
Feb	18,307	18,450	17,389	17,517	17,679	17,796	17,147	17,258
Mar	18,475	18,397	17,726	17,640	17,816	17,718	17,326	17,226
Apr	18,059	18,225	17,640	17,813	17,338	17,509	17,213	17,384
May	17,970	18,035	17,550	17,617	17,525	17,597	17,220R	17,295R
Jun	18,258	18,107	17,780	17,639	17,615	17,433	17,402P	17,262P
Jul	17,414	17,813	17,184	17,589	16,983	17,394		
Aug	17,659	17,746	17,491	17,635	17,230	17,385		
Sep	17,725	17,521	17,827	17,634	17,593	17,409		
Oct	17,832	17,640	17,837	17,614	17,736	17,519		
Nov	17,829	17,595	18,165	17,842	17,794	17,483		
Dec	17,672	17,560	17,841	17,681	17,673	17,525		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

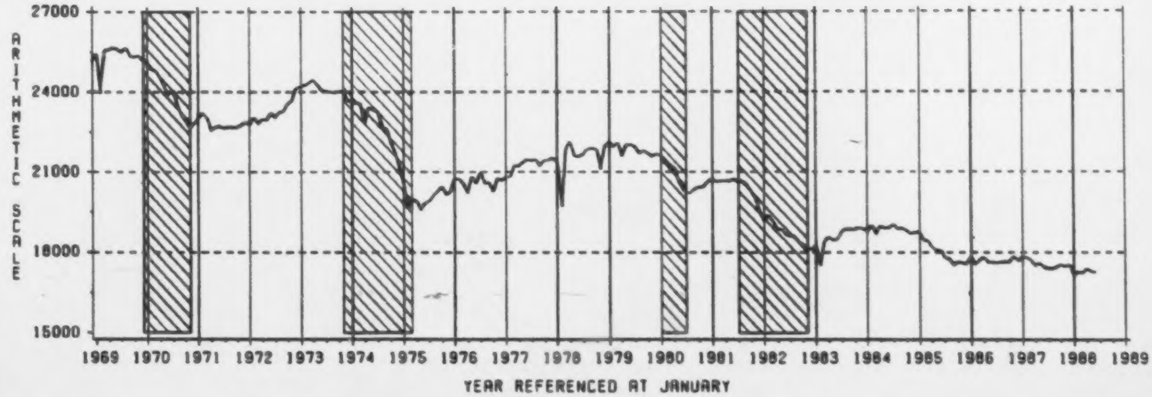


TABLE VI
EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers ($)

Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	395.50	416.90	425.18	443.72
Feb	393.57	408.44	423.12	442.85
Mar	398.11	415.07	424.96	445.46
Apr	398.29	412.64	424.54	444.96
May	398.29	413.06	426.21	443.62R
Jun	401.88	419.20	426.62	446.35P
Jul	398.97	410.27	423.86	
Aug	399.15	415.33	424.32	
Sep	402.93	417.36	430.09	
Oct	407.54	415.93	435.53	
Nov	414.24	424.51	441.41	
Dec	418.97	427.04	450.60	

17. CPI For Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers (Unadj. Index 1982-84=100)

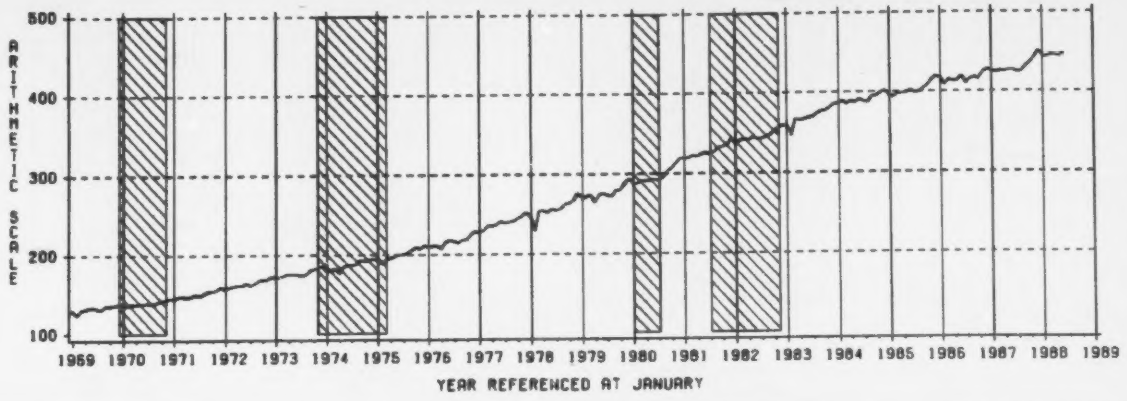
Date	1985			1986			1987			1988		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.
Jan	104.9	106.1	106.5	108.9	110.9	111.2	110.0	113.2	113.3	114.5	119.6	119.3
Feb	105.4	106.6	107.6	108.5	110.5	111.1	110.5	113.8	113.6	114.7	119.3	119.0
Mar	105.9	106.8	107.9	107.9	110.5	110.6	111.0	114.4	113.8	115.1	119.7	119.5
Apr	106.3	107.2	108.5	107.6	110.0	110.1	111.6	115.3	115.3	115.7	120.6	119.8
May	106.7	107.4	109.2	107.9	109.7	110.4	111.9	116.0	116.2	116.2	120.7	120.8
Jun	107.0	107.6	109.2	108.4	110.4	111.4	112.4	116.5	117.2	116.7	121.2	121.8
Jul	107.1	107.6	109.7	108.4	111.2	111.8	112.7	116.5	117.3			
Aug	107.3	108.4	109.7	108.6	111.4	111.7	113.3	117.4	118.4			
Sep	107.6	108.6	109.9	109.1	111.5	112.5	113.8	118.5	118.5			
Oct	107.9	108.8	110.3	109.1	111.9	112.3	114.1	118.8	119.0			
Nov	108.3	109.8	110.7	109.2	111.9	112.0	114.3	119.1	118.6			
Dec	108.6	110.1	111.0	109.3	112.4	112.5	114.2	119.1	119.0			

18. Net Spendable Wkly Earnings of Mfg. Workers in 1982-84 Dollars (Unadj.)

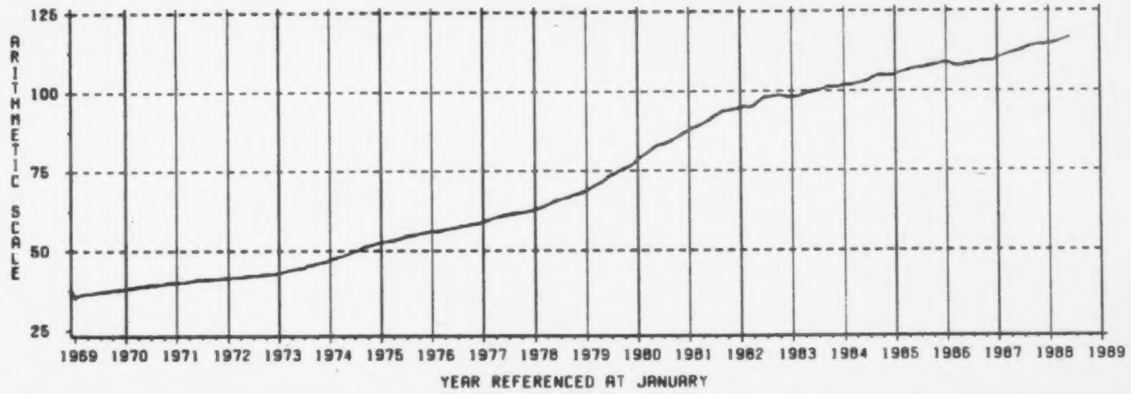
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	282.63	305.95	284.25	307.63	293.34	314.80	289.67	310.32
Feb	279.36	302.31	280.11	302.79	291.18	312.32	289.84	310.42
Mar	281.31	304.64	284.47	307.82	291.16	312.45	290.33	311.15
Apr	280.12	303.34	284.34	307.57	287.90	308.92	288.62	309.29
May	279.09	302.22	284.59	307.86	286.81	307.88	286.50R	306.91R
Jun	280.98	304.40	286.10	309.70	285.07	306.04	286.24P	306.84P
Jul	278.46	301.58	279.18	301.88	283.60	304.25		
Aug	277.55	300.60	281.85	305.00	281.43	301.97		
Sep	279.29	302.60	282.01	305.23	283.05	304.13		
Oct	281.60	304.84	280.94	304.03	284.95	306.58		
Nov	283.72	307.33	286.11	309.89	288.03	310.33		
Dec	285.71	309.62	286.29	310.15	292.36	315.66		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1982–84=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1982–84 DOLLARS (UNADJ)

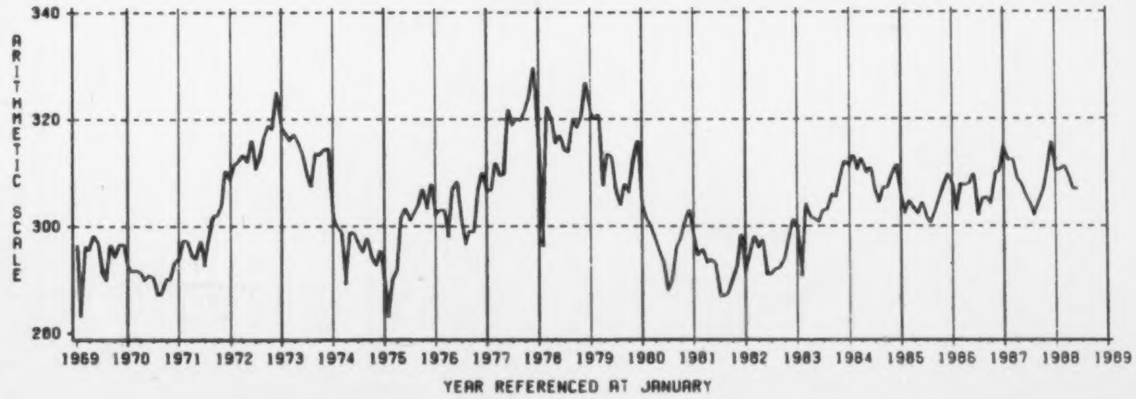


TABLE VII
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,999	2,663	2,910	2,661	2,595	2,474	2,322	2,280
Feb	2,226	2,423	2,539	2,800	2,315	2,568	3,198	3,456
Mar	2,533	2,385	2,787	2,644	3,183	2,937	3,501	3,040
Apr	2,627	2,434	3,345	2,954	3,287	2,907	2,698	2,533
May	2,527	2,351	3,009	2,915	2,873	2,866		
Jun	2,348	2,540	2,580	2,770	2,737	2,816		
Jul	2,478	2,398	2,975	2,854	2,586	2,565		
Aug	2,431	2,574	2,476	2,674	2,521	2,715		
Sep	2,483	2,784	2,639	2,864	2,110	2,212		
Oct	3,060	2,853	2,719	2,590	2,323	2,300		
Nov	2,318	2,737	2,175	2,594	2,440	2,691		
Dec	2,428	2,306	2,976	2,697	2,859	2,718		

20. Business Failures (Number)

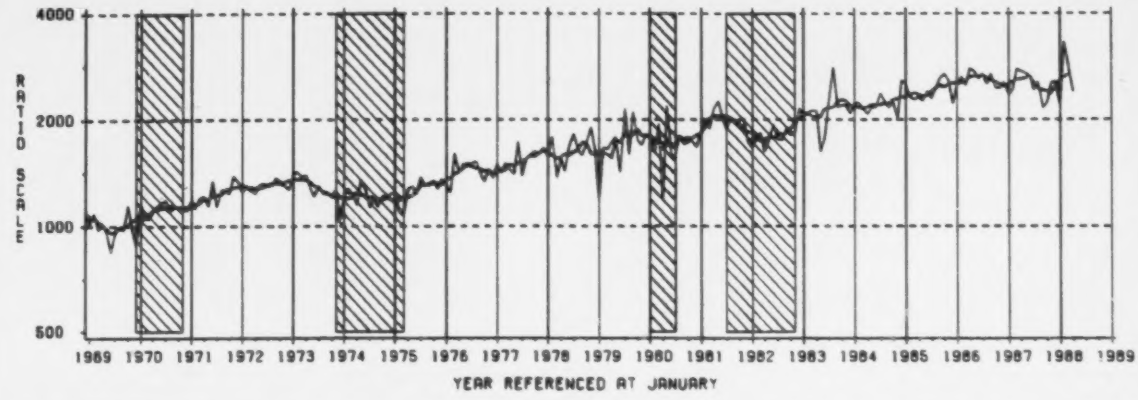
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	60	56	96	88	65	65	101	106
Feb	73	79	71	77	60	65	109	114
Mar	105	85	95	74	67	55	155	111
Apr	89	84	75	66	86	83R	111	105
May	105	86	94	82	78	71		
Jun	64	69	56	64	65	77		
Jul	91	101	63	66	74	73		
Aug	82	80	46	51	51	58		
Sep	53	69	56	73	57	69		
Oct	92	87	97	85	72	65		
Nov	108	125	68	83	40	50		
Dec	68	74	95	89	63	58		

21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)

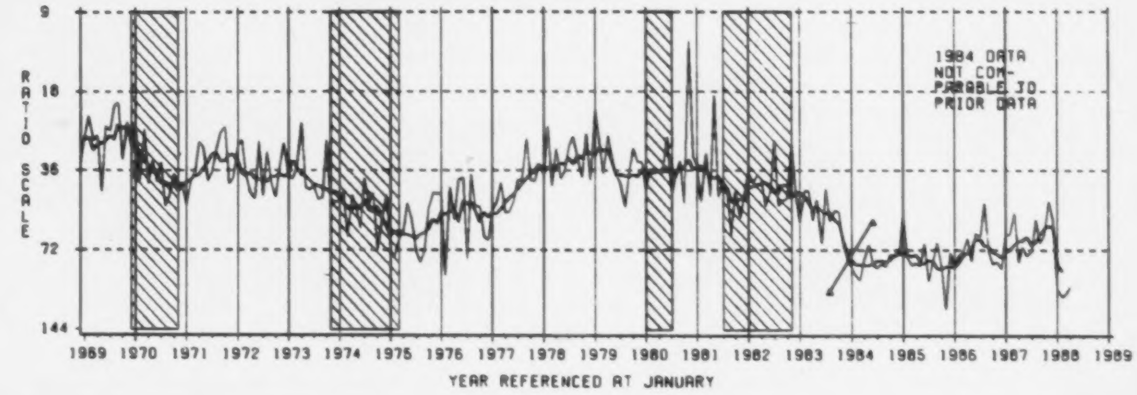
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,253	1,310	1,233	1,299	1,234	1,297	1,250	1,331
Feb	1,206	1,296	1,249	1,339	1,238	1,325	1,282	1,320
Mar	1,301	1,301	1,253	1,252	1,300	1,296	1,296	1,283
Apr	1,238	1,289	1,246	1,301	1,285	1,343	1,278	1,336
May	1,343	1,312	1,361	1,319	1,347	1,319		
Jun	1,315	1,278	1,347	1,309	1,353	1,300		
Jul	1,367	1,296	1,372	1,298	1,398	1,329		
Aug	1,365	1,327	1,310	1,287	1,318	1,289		
Sep	1,354	1,304	1,388	1,320	1,313	1,257		
Oct	1,340	1,296	1,346	1,313	1,281	1,248		
Nov	1,303	1,325	1,253	1,287	1,306	1,327		
Dec	1,255	1,313	1,230	1,277	1,234	1,283		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

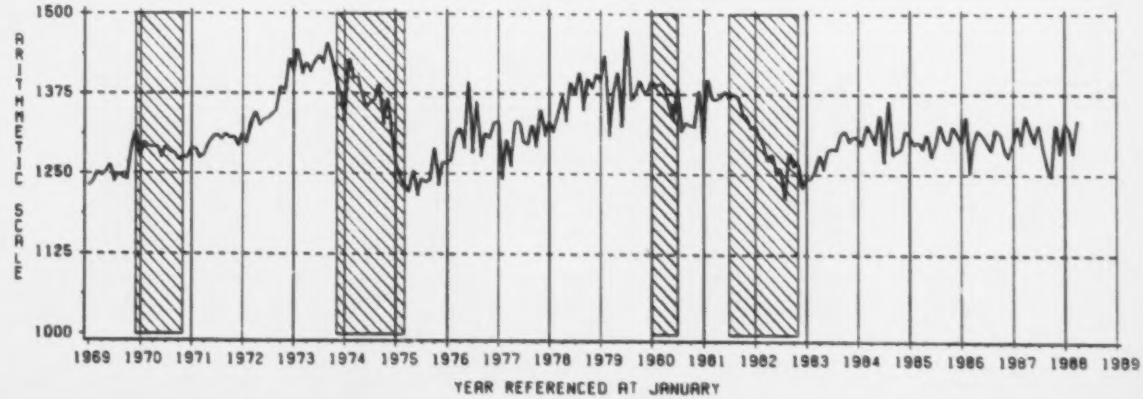


TABLE VIII
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	479.9	585.0	436.6	565.8	431.7	563.0	542.2	691.1
Feb	416.6	627.9	395.0	629.2	570.3	935.2	538.9	859.0
Mar	647.4	643.7	643.6	626.6	868.0	832.2	711.6	685.1
Apr	696.8	680.7	965.7	943.7	628.4	617.4	657.0	643.9
May	747.1	686.1	819.7	733.7	701.2	647.7	919.4	854.2
Jun	806.1	644.3	786.3	645.4	849.2R	705.7R	919.0	781.5
Jul	766.8	734.0	850.9	800.1	840.1	774.0		
Aug	798.2	699.6	723.0	635.1	890.1	788.8		
Sep	652.5	637.3	959.8	965.3	749.6	760.6		
Oct	752.2	710.6	1071.8	977.3	818.2	749.9		
Nov	699.4	689.1	703.2	692.0	836.1	803.3		
Dec	590.8	670.2	547.2	615.4	594.1	665.1		

23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

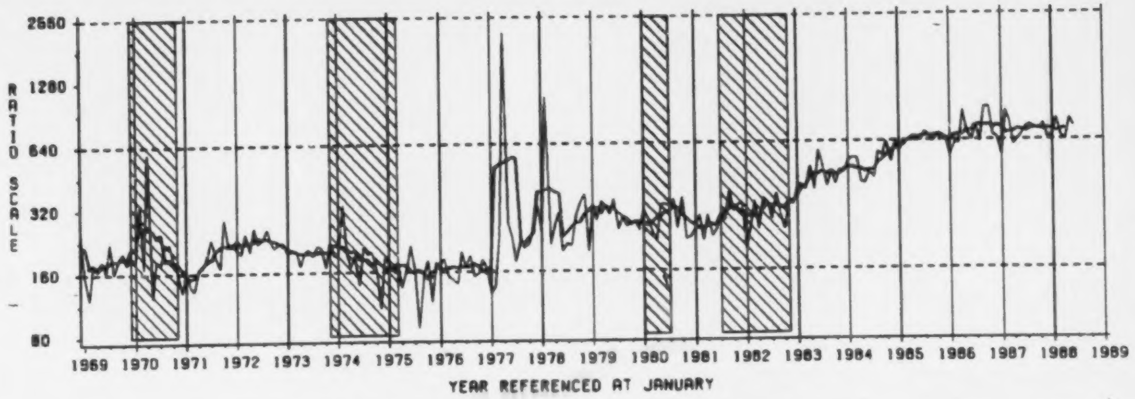
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	215.0	283.9	249.4	342.2	190.3	271.1	191.8	273.3
Feb	168.1	309.9	186.6	345.2	251.3	472.1	267.5	502.6
Mar	333.5	340.1	320.5	317.8	387.2	379.7	396.9	389.2
Apr	355.3	342.3	557.3	531.8	314.8	298.8	348.4	330.6
May	396.3	325.8	510.5	423.0	298.0	244.1	362.4	296.9
Jun	439.6	339.9	433.4	344.7	455.1R	365.5R	387.0	310.8
Jul	502.8	477.3	371.7	343.0	380.8	344.7		
Aug	423.1	357.9	361.2	307.1	413.7	355.3		
Sep	339.3	320.3	352.7	340.7	325.0	322.9		
Oct	363.6	331.1	662.3	576.3	410.2	351.0		
Nov	311.9	330.4	340.2	364.5	308.5	330.9		
Dec	322.0	380.6	269.4	317.8	293.4	346.2		

24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

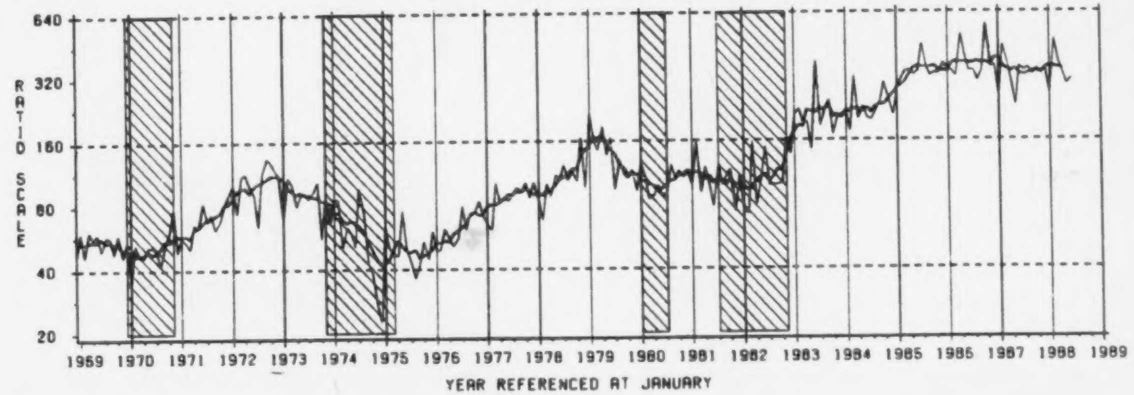
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	167.6	203.8	142.0	178.3	169.1	219.6	225.8	293.2
Feb	129.8	199.3	140.6	216.1	266.4	410.5	157.2	242.2
Mar	247.6	237.3	230.8	216.5	391.4	363.2	260.9	242.1
Apr	228.4	225.3	307.5	310.9	234.1	239.2	215.5	220.2
May	252.9	262.3	184.0	185.5	259.1	259.5	228.3R	220.6
Jun	321.3	259.2	280.3	228.1	278.9R	225.0R	316.8	255.6
Jul	182.0	174.8	305.5	283.5	354.7	324.6		
Aug	241.3	207.9	258.0	224.3	342.5	299.6		
Sep	178.6	182.4	451.4	468.9	299.7	312.9		
Oct	304.1	295.0	268.6	260.1	284.5	275.3		
Nov	213.9	185.0	261.1	225.7	443.9	388.6		
Dec	195.2	215.8	197.9	217.7	182.6	200.9		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

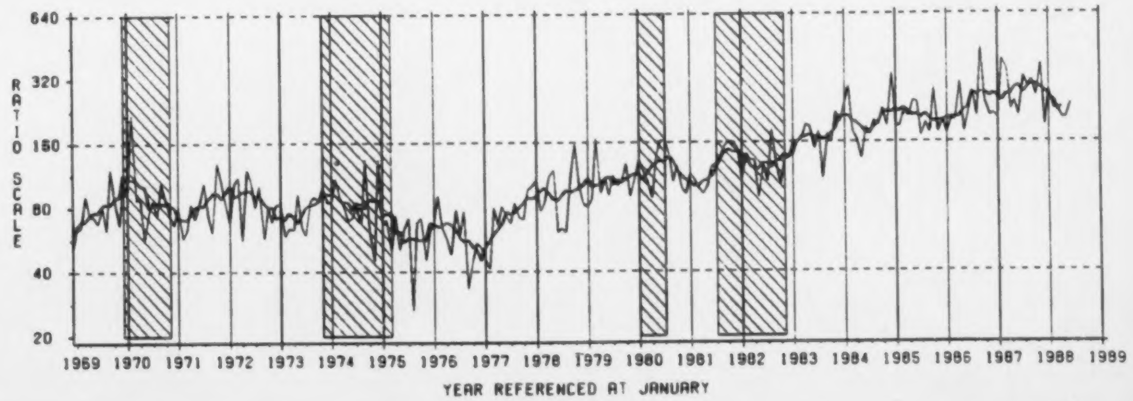


TABLE IX
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized By Building Permits (Number)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,433	3,085	2,558	3,354	2,677	3,388	1,776	2,384
Feb	1,865	2,987	1,876	2,944	2,560	3,938	1,740	2,512
Mar	2,937	3,240	3,098	3,411	3,797	4,080	3,555	3,677
Apr	3,861	3,668	4,818	4,636	3,362	3,243	2,993	2,947
May	4,263	3,846	4,531	4,129	3,423	3,231	3,323	3,081
Jun	3,260	2,999	4,474	3,982	4,553	3,943		
Jul	4,138	3,847	3,998	3,709	3,410	3,201		
Aug	4,373	3,914	3,901	3,658	2,890	2,730		
Sep	3,145	3,031	4,778	4,434	3,496	3,237		
Oct	3,882	3,539	4,073	3,756	3,326	3,125		
Nov	3,375	3,408	3,285	3,490	2,805	2,899		
Dec	5,132	5,110	4,416	4,242	3,022	2,890		

26. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg. Permits (Number)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,665	2,321	2,147	2,933	1,942	2,644	1,307	1,904
Feb	1,345	2,444	1,414	2,462	1,929	3,295	1,242	1,998
Mar	1,920	2,243	2,222	2,555	2,640	2.944	2,532	2,708
Apr	2,715	2,529	3,989	3,846	2,577	2,476	2,176	2,128
May	3,007	2,569	3,066	2,657	2,628	2,433	2,138	1,900
Jun	2,283	2,056	3,482	3,014	3,057	2,473		
Jul	2,682	2,372	2,858	2,569	2,603	2,379		
Aug	3,219	2,715	2,885	2,593	1,829	1,620		
Sep	2,111	1,966	2,910	2,534	2,749	2,465		
Oct	2,861	2,557	3,202	2,901	2,252	2,066		
Nov	2,679	2,710	2,443	2,667	1,883	1,973		
Dec	2,631	2,618	3,162	2,999	2,278	2,176		

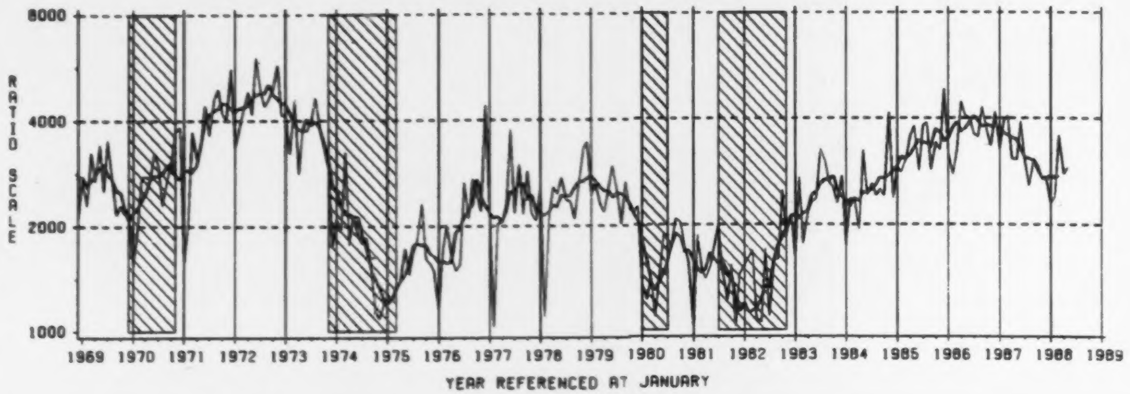
27. Private Multi-Family (5 or more) Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg Permits (Number)

*DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

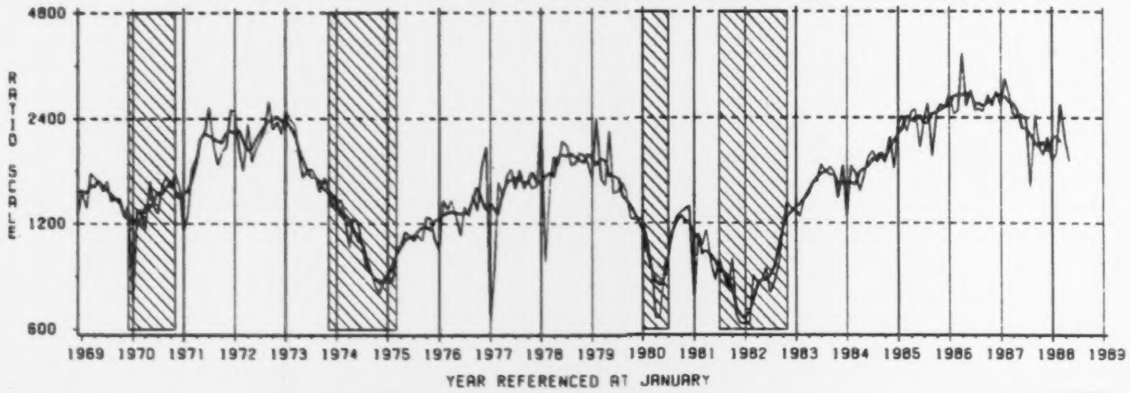
Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	519	251	537	350
Feb	371	279	483	374
Mar	739	696	994	784
Apr	637	519	606	680
May	1,024	1,201	577	980
Jun	796	764	1,274	
Jul	1,298	883	652	
Aug	978	861	818	
Sep	888	1,683	444	
Oct	817	662	843	
Nov	583	580	633	
Dec	2,325	1,078	531	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

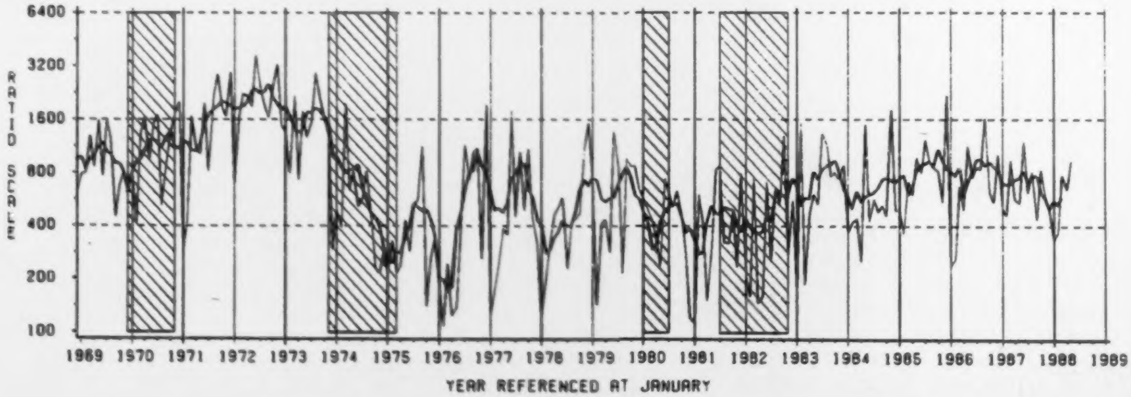


TABLE X
TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,338	3,619	3,724	4,014	3,665	3,954	4,127	4,545
Feb	3,153	3,699	3,366	3,980	3,619	4,290	4,148	4,715
Mar	3,528	3,701	3,875	4,069	4,161	4,408	4,816	5,025
Apr	3,674	3,785	3,964	4,104	4,340	4,428	4,859	4,967
May	3,940	3,820	4,408	4,269	4,516	4,461	4,787	4,755
Jun	3,868	3,858	4,213	4,169	4,639	4,552		
Jul	3,860	3,883	4,203	4,220	4,641	4,610		
Aug	3,935	3,930	4,229	4,279	4,654	4,681		
Sep	3,803	3,944	4,262	4,358	4,552	4,667		
Oct	3,919	3,907	4,296	4,247	4,645	4,595		
Nov	4,053	3,881	4,341	4,265	4,586	4,502		
Dec	4,922	3,940	5,440	4,299	5,783	4,576		

29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84 Dollars ($000,000)

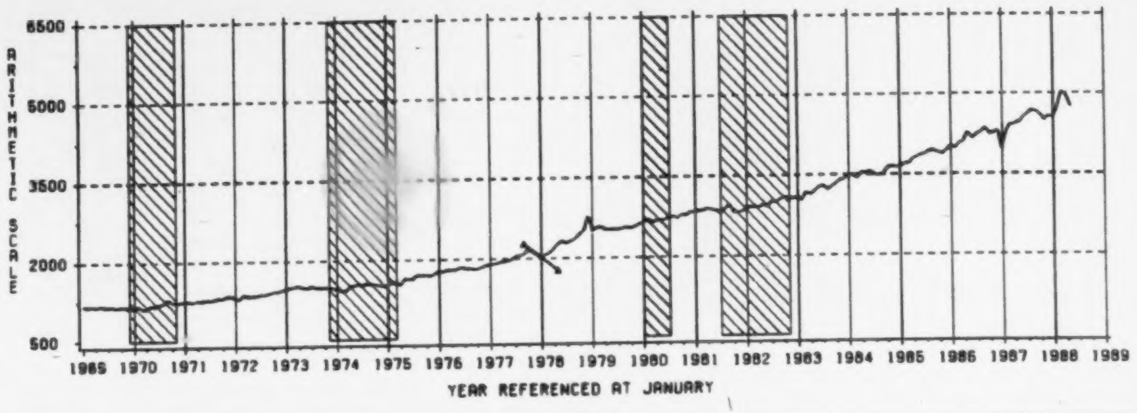
Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
Jan	3,483	3,751	3,713	4,109
Feb	3,533	3,755	4,021	4,282
Mar	3,528	3,872	4,104	4,539
Apr	3,594	3,950	4,070	4,459
May	3,628	4,109	4,093	4,297
Jun	3,678	4,009	4,184	
Jul	3,702	4,046	4,245	
Aug	3,736	4,099	4,271	
Sep	3,731	4,147	4,224	
Oct	3,682	4,033	4,147	
Nov	3,644	4,062	4,089	
Dec	3,689	4,083	4,145	

30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number)

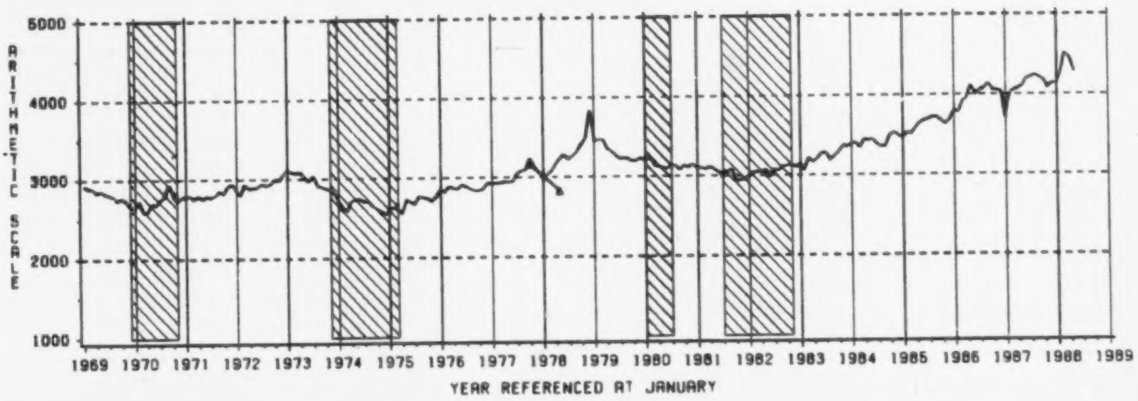
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	33,384	37,754	40,729	45,891	34,972	39,061	31,187	35,530
Feb	29,952	38,478	36,726	47,850	27,408	35,686	37,108	45,811
Mar	46,612	41,955	43,155	39,515	43,488	40,199	44,315	40,450
Apr	36,298	36,843	44,587	44,988	46,390	49,265	40,590	39,803
May	33,120	34,810	44,016	45,516	42,702	45,070	42,569	45,580
Jun	40,957	35,965	58,595	51,336	48,476	39,112		
Jul	40,509	35,593	47,860	44,841	47,436	44,260		
Aug	36,705	36,210	48,055	47,682	46,447	46,293		
Sep	37,617	35,401	60,111	51,790	49,342	42,924		
Oct	45,115	43,472	50,831	47,767	41,876	38,301		
Nov	36,598	39,905	33,529	40,909	30,691	38,410		
Dec	37,747	38,639	43,278	42,013	36,569	36,667		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982–84 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

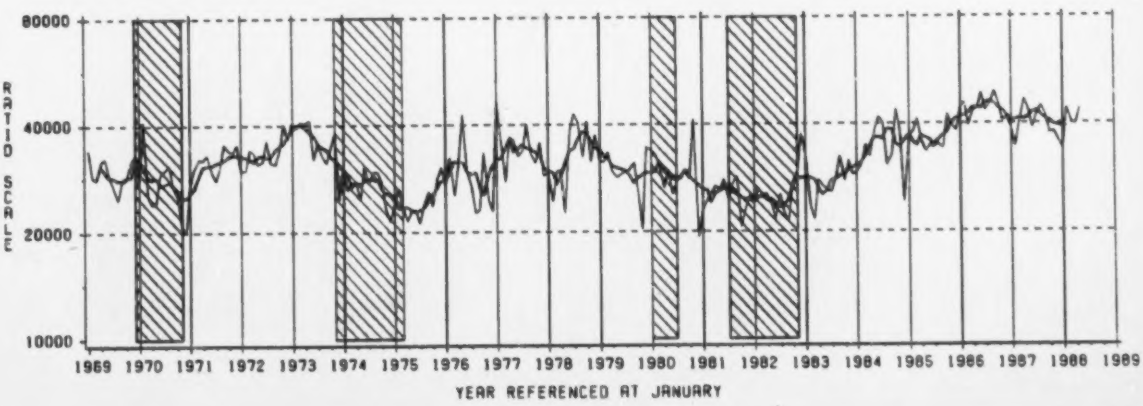


TABLE XI
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. Weeks Claimed (Wkly Avg-WA) & Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR%)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.
Jan	87.9	2.8	92.2	2.9	69.1	2.1	67.1	2.0
Feb	93.4	3.0	87.0	2.7	72.7	2.2	65.6	1.9
Mar	94.6	3.1	88.3	2.7	72.5	2.2	65.0	1.9
Apr	94.8	3.0	86.7	2.7	73.2	2.2	68.4	2.0
May	94.2	3.0	86.7	2.7	74.1	2.2	71.2	2.1
Jun	94.1	3.0	87.5	2.7	73.7	2.2	74.0	2.2
Jul	95.4	3.0	87.2	2.7	72.2	2.2		
Aug	92.9	2.9	86.2	2.7	72.8	2.2		
Sep	93.8	3.0	83.7	2.6	70.9	2.1		
Oct	94.2	2.9	80.4	2.5	68.6	2.0		
Nov	92.7	2.9	77.3	2.4	67.7	2.0		
Dec	91.0	2.9	75.2	2.3	67.1	2.0		

32. Initial Claims Weekly Average (Number)

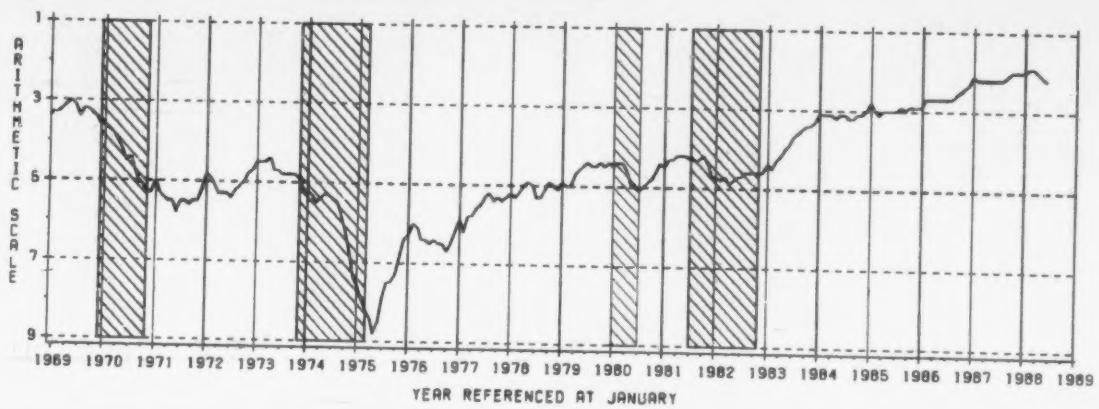
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	16,523	11,496	15,089	10,196	14,106	9,437	15,406	10,362
Feb	11,495	11,319	10,039	9,891	10,174	10,012	8,696	7,936
Mar	9,755	11,096	9,399	10,332	7,695	8,414	7,207	8,269
Apr	10,634	11,268	8,743	9,675	8,187	8,892	7,989	8,751
May	8,441	10,743	7,797	9,950	6,458	8,298	6,495	7,953
Jun	10,794	10,910	9,206	8,884	8,058	7,884	8,247	8,409
Jul	11,656	10,341	10,924	9,929	9,157	8,205		
Aug	8,279	10,368	7,615	9,630	6,191	7,535		
Sep	9,247	11,572	7,213	9,149	5,808	7,787		
Oct	8,990	10,501	7,530	8,854	6,508	7,709		
Nov	9,302	10,029	7,732	8,420	7,721	8,000		
Dec	13,974	9,985	12,366	8,940	11,708	8,759		

33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

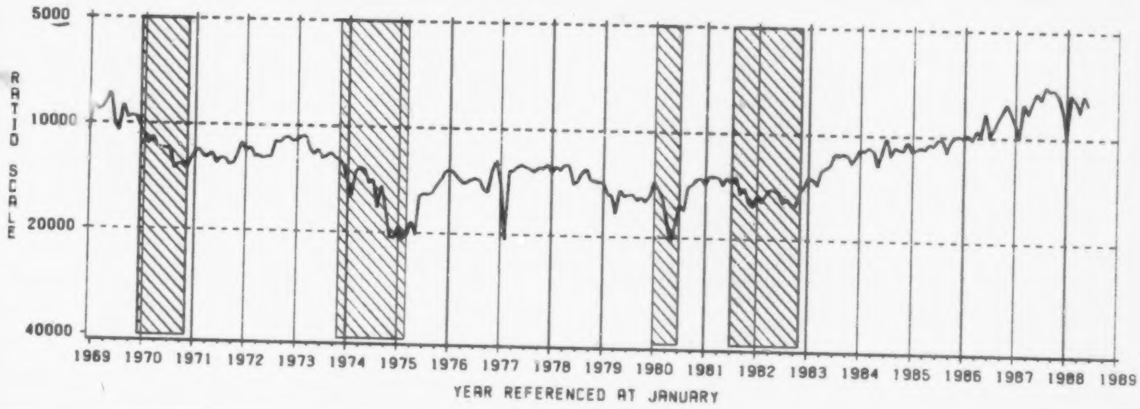
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	10,971	10,709	9,627	9,468	7,298	7,217	6,294	6,224
Feb	9,945	10,155	9,267	9,452	7,464	7,621	6,367	6,501
Mar	11,160	9,070	13,766	11,353	8,558	7,097	7,849	6,509
Apr	12,202	10,269	10,990	9,228	8,665	7,246	7,114	5,949
May	10,672	9,803	9,445	8,727	7,757	7,192	7,075	6,560
Jun	8,726	9,322	8,074	8,675	6,905	7,460	6,536	7,062
Jul	10,328	10,118	8,951	8,647	7,454	7,134		
Aug	8,683	9,691	7,174	8,058	6,240	7,053		
Sep	7,783	9,002	7,284	8,364	6,324	7,246		
Oct	8,647	9,806	7,560	8,466	5,781	6,414		
Nov	7,442	8,917	6,324	7,692	5,317	6,524		
Dec	9,167	8,533	8,562	7,900	7,233	6,658		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

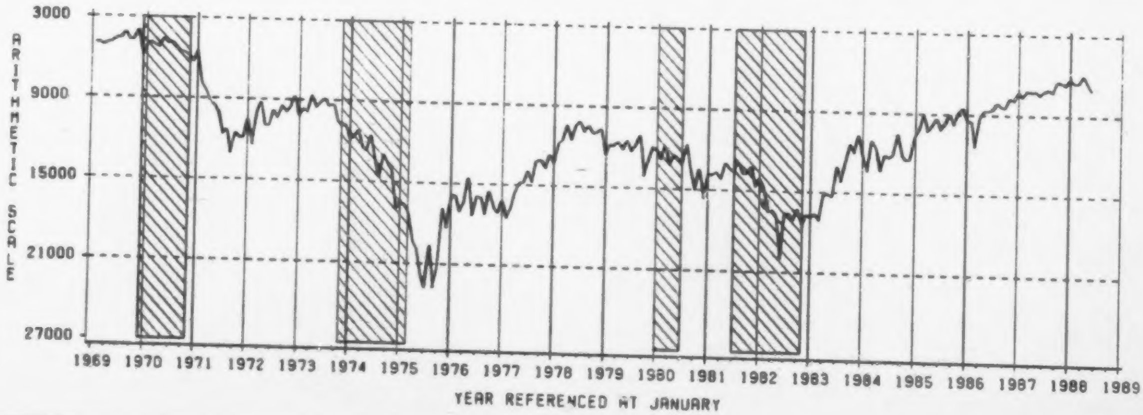


TABLE XII
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	39.3	32.5	40.6	34.5	31.6	27.0	30.4	26.1
Feb	41.9	35.1	37.0	31.1	30.6	26.0	26.4	22.3
Mar	42.1	37.2	36.3	32.5	27.6	24.6	23.5	20.7
Apr	40.8	37.4	31.7	29.3	27.9	25.7	23.4	21.4
May	36.0	36.0	29.6	29.9	23.8	24.2	20.8	21.1
Jun	33.8	36.2	28.8	31.3	21.0	22.8	18.1	19.7
Jul	36.2	37.3	32.6	32.8	23.2	23.6		
Aug	30.7	34.0	28.8	31.3	20.4	22.5		
Sep	28.9	34.6	24.9	29.3	18.4	22.0		
Oct	33.3	37.3	23.4	26.9	18.4	20.2		
Nov	33.2	35.9	23.9	27.0	19.7	21.9		
Dec	37.9	36.3	25.7	25.5	21.4	21.4		

35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)

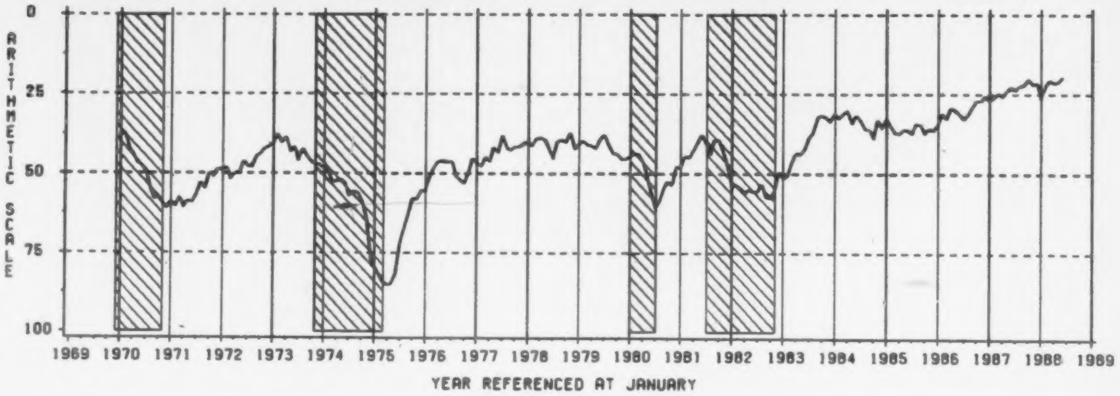
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	9.6	7.5	14.0	11.1	9.6	7.7	13.8	11.0
Feb	19.9	9.8	19.6	9.5	20.0	9.6	21.2	10.2
Mar	19.1	9.1	20.9	9.7	19.6	8.9	18.8	8.6
Apr	12.8	9.0	13.5	9.6	10.8	7.7	10.0	7.1
May	7.3	7.3	9.2	9.3	7.5	7.6	7.1	7.2
Jun	7.1	9.6	6.9	9.5	5.1	7.1	6.0	8.2
Jul	7.1	11.7	5.7	9.5	4.4	7.3		
Aug	4.9	9.6	4.7	9.4	3.4	6.8		
Sep	4.8	9.7	4.8	9.9	3.0	6.3		
Oct	4.1	9.0	4.5	10.2	2.9	6.5		
Nov	5.3	10.1	4.4	8.5	3.6	7.0		
Dec	7.4	9.1	7.8	9.4	6.2	7.5		

36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)

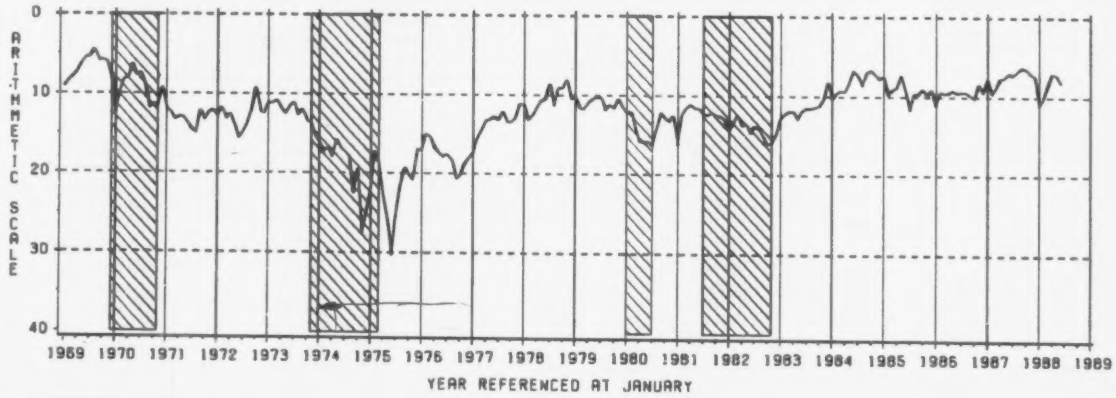
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj
Jan	44.7	41.1	48.5	45.2	38.1	35.7	43.7	40.8
Feb	45.8	41.0	47.3	42.4	41.6	37.3	39.6	35.5
Mar	45.7	42.7	44.8	42.1	37.7	35.5	35.5	33.4
Apr	41.5	42.3	42.0	42.7	36.7	37.3	36.3	36.8
May	38.1	42.3	38.3	42.4	34.9	38.6	33.8	37.3
Jun	39.1	43.3	37.8	41.8	33.5	37.0	34.8	38.3
Jul	46.0	43.2	42.9	39.9	41.1	38.0		
Aug	46.1	43.0	43.3	40.2	40.9	37.8		
Sep	42.1	44.0	38.4	40.0	34.9	36.3		
Oct	33.6	37.6	34.3	38.6	30.9	34.9		
Nov	38.7	41.1	36.5	38.8	32.1	34.2		
Dec	43.0	42.4	36.6	36.0	34.9	34.7		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

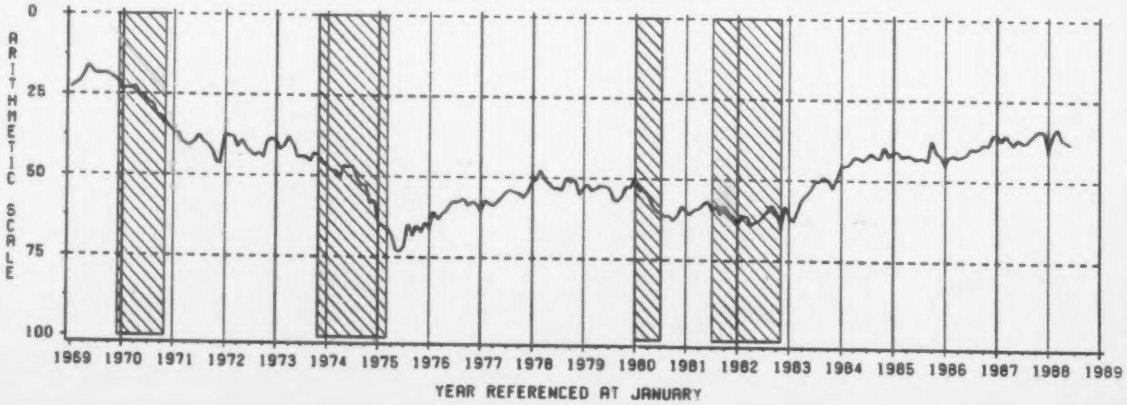
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN ~~MANUFACTURING (000)~~ – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1987 JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3585.2	3578.2	3580.0	3597.4	3616.5	3628.5	3638.0	3648.7	3662.8	3669.3	3664.9	3665.2	3666.4
PRIVATE SECTOR	3044.1	3039.6	3043.0	3056.2	3071.4	3082.5	3090.9	3100.5	3113.2	3116.8	3110.0	3110.7	3114.1
GOODS PRODUCING	845.6	842.6	841.7	844.4	845.7	847.5	849.8	852.0	856.1	857.2	852.4	851.9	851.7
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2198.5	2197.0	2201.2	2211.8	2225.7	2234.9	2241.1	2248.5	2257.1	2259.6	2257.6	2258.8	2262.4
PUBLIC SECTOR	541.1	538.5	537.1	541.2	545.1	546.0	547.1	548.2	549.6	552.5	554.9	554.5	552.3
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3638.5	3628.7	3624.5	3604.4	3637.9	3649.6	3653.2	3573.9	3577.1	3612.0	3648.4	3672.1	3720.0
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	858.4	851.7	856.1	857.9	860.0	857.6	851.1	825.3	825.9	836.7	846.3	854.5	865.1
MINING	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
CONSTRUCTION	173.0	176.9	178.8	177.9	180.0	179.9	177.5	163.0	158.2	167.0	177.4	182.9	188.7
MANUFACTURING	683.0	672.4	674.9	677.6	677.6	675.3	671.3	660.0	665.5	667.3	666.4	669.1	673.9
DURABLE GOODS	315.1	310.0	308.6	311.2	311.4	311.1	309.9	304.2	307.2	307.9	306.8	306.6	308.0
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	11.5	11.3	11.5	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.0
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	24.7	24.2	24.5	24.9	24.7	24.7	24.5	23.7	23.7	23.9	24.0	23.9	24.2
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	8.0	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	19.0	18.5	18.6	18.7	19.0	18.9	18.8	18.9	19.1	19.1	18.8	18.9	18.8
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.5	7.5
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	46.7	46.0	45.8	46.6	46.7	46.6	46.7	46.4	46.3	46.2	46.3	46.4	46.6
METAL CANS	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.2	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.4
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.7	12.7	12.7	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.1	12.9	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.8
METAL STAMPINGS	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	52.9	52.0	50.8	51.2	50.9	50.9	50.8	50.8	50.9	51.4	51.0	50.8	50.9
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2
METALWORKING MACHINERY	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.1	10.9	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.3
REFRIGERATION MACH.	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.5
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	85.9	84.8	84.1	84.2	84.6	84.6	84.4	83.7	83.8	83.6	83.3	83.1	83.6
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.3
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	42.9	42.8	42.3	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.0	40.7	40.5	40.3	40.7
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	16.8	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.6	16.6	16.7
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	14.8	14.4	14.3	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.8	11.8	14.6	14.4	14.0	13.8	14.0
MOTOR VEHICLES	9.2	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	6.2	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.4
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	32.0	31.6	31.5	31.4	31.5	31.9	31.7	31.8	31.7	31.6	31.7	31.8	32.0
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	20.4	20.0	20.2	20.5	20.7	20.3	19.8	19.1	19.3	19.7	19.7	19.2	19.4
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	367.9	362.4	366.3	366.4	366.2	364.2	361.4	355.8	358.3	359.4	359.6	362.5	365.9
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	50.0	50.3	50.8	50.1	50.4	49.9	49.7	48.9	48.5	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.6
PRESERVED FRUITS & VEG.	11.6	11.6	11.9	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.2	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.9	10.7	10.8
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	14.6	14.9	15.1	14.8	15.3	15.1	15.2	14.9	14.8	14.6	14.3	14.4	14.4
BEVERAGES	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	13.5	13.0	13.6	13.5	13.3	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.5	12.4	12.2	12.4	12.4
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1987 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1987 JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	44.3	41.2	42.7	43.7	43.7	42.2	40.2	36.3	37.7	38.5	38.9	40.9	42.1
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	20.9	19.2	20.2	20.5	20.4	19.4	17.5	14.4	15.2	15.8	16.4	18.4	19.6
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	29.3	28.9	29.1	28.9	28.9	28.8	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.1
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.3	11.1	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.0
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	68.1	67.8	67.6	67.4	67.9	68.3	68.2	67.9	68.3	68.3	68.5	68.7	69.0
NEWSPAPERS	19.1	19.1	19.3	19.4	19.8	20.0	19.9	19.7	19.9	19.9	19.9	20.1	20.2
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	22.1	22.1	22.0	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	22.2	22.2	22.3	22.1	22.1
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	115.9	115.6	116.1	116.1	115.0	114.9	114.6	114.3	114.9	115.1	115.2	115.6	117.4
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6
DRUGS	43.4	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.5	43.8	44.0	44.2	44.3	44.3	44.5	44.8	45.4
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	24.8	24.5	25.1	25.3	24.7	24.2	23.7	23.5	23.9	24.1	23.6	23.9	24.5
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	20.0	20.1	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.1	20.3	20.2	20.4
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	35.3	34.4	35.2	35.6	35.8	36.2	35.9	35.9	36.4	36.8	36.4	36.4	36.2
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	29.7	28.8	29.5	29.8	29.9	30.2	30.0	29.9	30.3	30.6	30.2	30.2	30.1
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2780.1	2777.0	2768.4	2746.5	2777.9	2792.0	2802.1	2748.6	2751.2	2775.3	2802.1	2817.6	2854.9
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2232.7	2240.6	2237.9	2221.1	2234.2	2241.1	2251.4	2203.2	2199.9	2217.8	2243.1	2260.5	2296.4
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	239.4	237.0	228.1	241.4	242.9	243.9	243.0	239.3	240.8	242.0	243.4	243.8	245.2
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	139.8	137.4	138.6	142.5	144.0	143.8	144.0	140.9	141.1	142.2	144.0	144.3	145.1
COMMUNICATIONS	64.5	64.4	64.5	64.0	64.1	64.4	64.3	63.8	65.0	65.1	64.8	64.9	65.3
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	29.0	29.1	28.9	28.6	28.5	29.5	28.4	28.4	28.3	28.3	28.2	28.2	28.4
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	872.3	871.3	868.7	864.5	872.9	880.2	894.9	861.1	852.7	856.7	865.0	873.6	889.2
WHOLESALE TRADE	266.1	267.6	268.1	267.8	269.5	269.8	270.1	269.5	270.0	270.7	270.5	270.8	272.8
RETAIL TRADE	606.2	603.7	600.6	596.7	603.4	610.4	624.8	591.6	582.7	586.0	594.5	602.8	616.4
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	22.1	22.1	22.1	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.3	21.5	21.7	22.2	23.3	23.6	24.1
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	78.7	79.4	78.9	78.7	82.7	86.7	92.7	83.2	78.1	77.2	75.8	75.5	76.5
FOOD STORES	108.5	110.7	110.2	109.8	110.5	111.0	111.7	106.7	106.6	107.1	110.3	111.4	112.6
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	60.4	60.7	60.6	60.1	60.5	60.4	60.5	59.8	59.7	59.9	60.2	60.3	60.6
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	52.9	52.7	52.9	52.2	53.1	54.1	56.3	51.9	50.7	51.1	51.7	52.4	53.5
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	168.3	162.4	160.1	157.6	154.6	152.5	152.8	147.0	146.2	148.6	153.5	159.3	167.4
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	229.3	232.1	232.1	228.7	229.8	230.3	230.7	231.6	231.2	232.1	233.3	234.4	238.5
BANKING	55.4	55.9	56.0	55.4	55.3	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.5	55.6	55.6	55.7	56.9
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	84.4	85.4	85.3	84.5	85.0	85.3	85.4	86.1	85.9	85.9	86.1	86.2	86.8
SERVICES	891.7	900.2	899.0	886.5	888.6	886.7	882.8	871.2	875.2	887.0	901.4	908.7	923.5
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	71.0	73.0	72.3	68.5	66.5	65.4	63.9	63.1	63.3	64.3	65.3	67.2	71.2
CASINOS	42.5	43.4	42.6	41.1	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.9	41.0	42.4
PERSONAL SERVICES	36.8	36.7	36.5	37.1	37.3	37.7	38.0	38.4	38.5	38.8	39.7	38.2	38.1
BUSINESS SERVICES	257.5	260.7	262.3	260.5	262.8	262.3	264.2	261.9	263.6	266.1	268.2	269.4	272.5
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	221.6	222.2	222.4	222.3	223.6	223.8	224.1	224.5	224.8	226.1	227.6	228.4	230.5
HOSPITALS	113.1	114.2	114.3	114.2	114.6	114.6	114.7	114.9	115.1	116.0	116.1	116.4	117.6
LEGAL SERVICES	31.1	31.1	31.1	30.9	31.4	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.7	31.9	32.2	32.3	33.3
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	48.2	45.0	44.5	47.5	51.5	52.1	50.7	48.2	49.8	51.1	51.5	51.0	48.3
SOCIAL SERVICES	42.9	41.4	40.9	43.4	43.9	44.2	44.3	43.7	44.0	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.2
MISC. SERVICES	46.4	47.1	47.1	46.9	47.4	47.6	47.7	48.7	48.5	48.6	48.3	48.0	48.6
PUBLIC SECTOR	547.4	536.4	530.5	525.4	543.7	550.9	550.7	545.4	551.3	557.5	559.0	557.1	558.5
FEDERAL	77.3	77.4	77.0	77.1	77.2	77.5	77.7	77.8	77.9	78.4	77.8	77.7	77.8
LOCAL	354.3	344.3	339.4	335.4	350.5	355.9	355.9	354.3	355.6	358.5	359.5	359.1	362.2
LOCAL EDUCATION	195.6	168.5	162.0	176.7	194.1	198.4	197.9	196.1	196.9	198.9	199.8	199.1	199.2
STATE*	115.8	114.7	114.1	112.9	116.0	117.5	117.1	113.3	117.8	120.6	121.7	120.3	118.5
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	75.2	72.6	72.6	74.6	75.0	75.2	75.6	75.4	76.3	77.3	77.5	77.3	78.0

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1965-1987
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Prod.	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Prod.	Transp. Comm. & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1965	2,257.8	951.6	837.5	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	879.3	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	767.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	726.8	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.1	856.0	712.9	2.1	141.0	2,027.0	226.1	813.3	194.9	792.7	531.1
1986	3,490.5	845.9	690.5	2.1	153.4	2,108.9	231.2	834.9	210.8	832.1	535.6
1987	3,589.2	846.3	676.4	2.3	167.6	2,200.5	238.3	861.3	226.6	874.3	542.3

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fix.	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fab. Metals	Nonelec. Mach.	Elec. Mach.	Transp. Equip.	Instr.*	Misc. Mfg.
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.2	59.1	93.5	14.6	33.5	20.7
1986	322.6	6.9	12.6	24.4	20.0	48.6	55.5	89.4	12.3	32.8	20.1
1987	312.8	7.1	11.6	24.3	18.9	46.7	52.3	85.2	14.7	31.8	20.1

Year	Nondur. Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print. Pub.	Chem.	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	[illegible]	38.4	4.3
1985	375.5	47.9	0.3	14.1	46.8	30.1	65.6	120.2	[illegible]	37.1	4.0
1986	367.9	48.4	0.2	13.4	45.4	28.8	66.4	117.4	[illegible]	35.9	3.4
1987	363.7	49.5	0.3	13.1	42.1	28.9	67.9	115.3	8.1	35.6	3.0

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1987 JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	426.62	423.86	424.32	430.09	435.53	441.41	450.60	443.72	442.65	445.46	444.96	443.62	446.35
DURABLE GOODS	433.05	429.52	432.00	437.22	442.46	445.00	456.67	451.50	447.86	452.58	453.78	453.95	454.53
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	328.45	334.09	322.32	325.61	336.98	338.25	361.65	349.87	348.01	355.10	354.95	364.23	367.22
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	340.54	314.25	339.36	338.48	350.92	356.24	348.87	342.07	353.83	350.47	346.33	357.29	362.80
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	444.57	452.40	449.44	457.92	453.26	449.44	459.89	461.78	463.10	463.75	466.71	471.71	471.41
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	450.88	474.75	456.19	473.21	457.32	460.94	468.07	487.72	480.92	485.32	484.43	493.51	485.74
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	429.07	419.49	433.88	456.91	434.68	432.55	451.24	453.95	447.37	444.68	445.06	443.39	432.90
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	437.91	429.84	429.43	441.53	437.33	432.83	459.90	459.38	463.23	460.27	463.82	469.49	473.66
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	505.32	482.65	488.61	494.62	471.23	473.63	551.89	546.05	530.57	534.30	529.31	523.27	521.39
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	473.23	485.76	459.57	467.10	491.13	462.06	477.14	465.30	481.82	481.36	499.32	511.46	507.16
PRIMARY & NONFER. METALS*	390.84	356.93	379.76	388.55	403.35	354.18	402.98	399.77	389.26	394.88	390.57	402.15	416.46
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	401.78	394.71	401.19	416.92	415.98	418.95	445.23	426.44	428.09	427.78	421.00	432.32	445.06
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	421.10	411.41	418.97	430.26	439.98	443.59	464.46	453.68	448.38	460.28	470.88	466.55	464.40
METAL CANS	453.65	433.47	448.49	452.60	490.50	475.26	535.18	514.13	514.83	516.88	517.95	524.86	511.37
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	523.23	511.54	528.92	573.61	585.86	614.98	589.92	577.44	547.56	560.42	632.81	578.48	582.27
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	416.63	423.04	420.72	426.82	422.17	415.94	432.01	430.88	436.48	453.94	458.99	454.84	458.75
METAL STAMPINGS	452.84	434.01	437.13	438.66	442.47	461.91	462.16	469.26	464.67	470.80	487.21	484.92	489.02
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	452.15	455.10	460.90	463.98	466.47	478.84	487.38	468.72	464.54	467.19	470.38	471.74	472.99
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	435.31	411.86	438.99	447.52	468.29	471.03	450.64	450.80	436.24	449.28	433.90	428.65	437.75
METALWORKING MACHINERY	492.86	496.60	490.78	505.89	515.93	518.70	534.54	477.22	460.48	467.25	482.94	486.49	484.08
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	569.54	574.98	583.25	597.01	586.08	593.58	609.15	600.64	606.34	613.13	611.95	621.18	628.52
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	470.38	468.26	467.31	467.37	485.10	493.31	536.35	510.94	509.64	512.74	512.24	511.92	497.88
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	435.83	430.10	441.29	425.80	452.76	469.48	429.07	418.37	414.57	407.21	413.82	416.48	425.93
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	437.63	438.34	433.31	432.23	441.32	444.72	459.95	467.71	458.90	461.73	459.82	456.52	457.73
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	317.99	306.32	304.62	315.12	315.41	325.19	334.55	328.99	313.43	322.34	330.17	328.56	342.21
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING*	306.14	301.18	302.25	294.91	313.29	308.00	331.10	324.01	316.81	325.99	327.24	322.76	331.14
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.	349.38	341.65	364.42	361.90	340.23	375.58	387.73	389.38	379.50	387.84	389.16	399.36	395.20
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	575.10	576.97	561.00	565.41	581.00	583.23	605.75	620.75	609.18	610.61	605.64	602.34	597.38
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	315.61	318.00	314.41	314.42	324.41	319.20	329.64	323.83	324.23	329.51	330.12	321.79	325.78
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	582.06	559.09	581.95	589.91	589.75	597.97	575.93	557.53	532.52	538.14	536.00	548.51	553.38
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	643.54	614.04	645.11	665.72	651.57	665.12	664.46	598.22	545.14	549.02	552.38	572.32	582.65
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	446.05	450.88	453.45	458.58	459.22	455.37	454.76	457.03	461.49	467.86	463.06	454.07	448.98
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	339.69	339.73	337.95	338.35	345.32	344.66	353.42	349.48	343.96	352.72	349.18	345.93	355.51
NONDURABLE GOODS	421.20	418.80	417.51	424.04	429.04	436.36	445.11	438.48	438.07	439.01	437.67	435.51	438.21
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	449.71	439.72	426.59	442.37	454.48	472.50	484.61	475.08	469.42	471.66	466.62	470.67	473.06
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	444.87	426.22	415.25	447.30	469.65	514.92	456.96	479.52	439.01	451.82	437.00	444.98	447.43
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD	436.55	436.13	419.68	401.70	421.40	434.72	488.12	519.59	512.31	517.30	515.65	518.07	517.95
BEVERAGES*	504.30	489.64	442.93	475.59	487.05	484.38	519.62	505.66	497.15	510.72	525.50	523.40	519.20
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	389.62	346.06	376.71	360.82	368.94	366.80	372.38	367.11	372.32	378.38	384.96	386.73	396.94
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	256.66	259.90	259.13	253.83	266.03	267.17	261.72	258.10	262.08	267.52	261.71	264.97	268.20
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	224.96	223.69	211.58	209.90	233.63	240.54	277.98	249.67	254.20	244.01	243.41	231.60	240.72
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	228.23	176.79	245.75	238.65	246.38	238.08	263.34	269.34	270.54	270.34	266.66	266.02	265.74
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	267.26	267.79	273.34	272.19	292.80	297.91	292.55	296.74	290.50	298.94	296.00	289.45	277.81
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	446.01	453.46	456.19	457.74	463.31	460.28	471.08	463.25	468.04	464.53	472.18	461.13	468.50
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	441.84	440.26	436.90	431.39	441.27	437.68	457.54	449.63	455.01	463.15	467.81	459.80	472.06
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	401.82	394.91	411.40	418.47	418.13	416.21	431.66	401.14	405.90	412.88	408.41	407.37	409.96
NEWSPAPERS	444.18	452.24	446.55	477.40	448.90	436.87	440.83	421.72	407.10	410.53	414.05	402.90	403.95
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	458.92	450.82	473.54	471.39	465.20	475.09	512.21	462.98	475.10	476.81	469.94	471.62	481.20
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	522.91	521.66	512.53	532.54	531.72	544.81	549.11	545.69	542.69	541.80	541.02	537.21	534.20
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	558.12	546.11	572.90	590.93	581.58	612.45	564.20	572.46	570.67	569.35	565.82	552.11	559.44
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	623.57	606.60	631.38	649.05	591.84	604.17	574.98	607.39	601.65	610.97	592.72	589.18	583.80
DRUGS	531.28	534.49	518.34	520.40	524.59	539.30	535.88	525.97	525.97	527.36	528.36	532.85	528.80
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.*	400.14	400.14	390.10	404.48	403.12	427.76	431.55	459.45	454.94	445.21	430.54	425.95	419.85
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS*	507.41	513.42	508.93	534.66	540.91	534.25	527.08	539.75	532.99	550.82	552.54	549.12	559.39
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	639.97	643.69	621.60	692.63	691.75	689.30	685.33	671.98	667.39	662.86	676.44	672.52	668.59
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	738.27	786.79	758.63	750.77	746.48	775.71	773.10	747.57	765.72	739.59	766.48	746.27	750.27
PETROLEUM REFINING	801.61	856.34	813.17	800.50	787.10	829.19	841.12	806.98	828.08	796.63	827.15	802.62	797.85
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	351.94	339.10	349.81	353.17	361.23	365.03	373.20	368.05	369.15	370.44	376.00	370.66	381.60
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS*	324.14	313.73	315.41	318.67	321.93	334.11	392.73	386.14	380.33	386.67	383.18	375.30	383.72
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	356.58	343.20	355.28	359.94	368.50	370.60	377.54	364.56	366.46	366.96	374.74	369.82	381.18
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	308.45	290.48	313.93	310.89	321.49	296.43	249.56	249.48	250.56	247.93	253.71	252.00	253.68

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1987							1988					
	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.1	40.6	40.8	41.0	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.2	41.0	41.1
DURABLE GOODS	41.8	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.9	42.1	42.6	42.0	41.7	42.1	41.9	41.8	41.7
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	40.3	40.3	39.5	40.1	40.6	41.2	42.9	41.8	42.7	43.2	42.8	42.8	42.7
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	40.3	37.5	40.4	40.2	40.9	40.9	40.1	39.5	40.3	40.1	39.4	40.1	40.0
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	42.3	42.8	42.4	43.2	42.4	42.4	42.9	42.6	42.8	42.9	42.7	43.0	42.7
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	42.9	45.0	43.2	44.6	42.7	43.2	43.1	44.5	43.8	44.2	43.8	44.5	43.8
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	39.4	39.8	40.1	41.2	40.1	40.2	38.8	39.1	38.6	38.5	38.4	37.8	37.0
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	44.1	43.2	42.9	43.5	43.3	43.5	45.0	44.6	44.8	44.6	44.9	45.1	45.5
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	44.6	41.5	44.5	44.4	42.8	44.1	48.2	47.4	46.5	46.3	46.8	45.7	46.1
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	45.9	46.0	45.1	45.0	45.9	44.6	46.1	45.0	45.8	45.8	47.6	47.8	47.8
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	39.8	35.2	37.9	38.7	39.7	37.4	38.6	38.7	38.2	38.6	37.7	38.3	39.4
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	44.2	44.2	43.0	44.4	44.3	45.0	45.9	44.7	44.5	44.7	43.9	44.8	45.6
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	41.9	41.1	41.4	42.1	42.8	42.9	43.9	42.8	42.5	43.3	43.6	43.4	43.0
METAL CANS	43.0	41.6	43.5	42.9	46.1	44.5	46.7	45.7	45.2	45.5	45.0	45.6	44.7
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	39.4	38.9	40.1	41.9	42.3	42.5	40.6	40.1	39.0	39.3	42.3	40.2	39.8
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	42.6	43.3	42.8	43.2	42.6	42.4	44.4	43.7	44.0	44.9	45.4	44.9	44.8
METAL STAMPINGS	42.6	40.6	41.2	41.5	42.1	43.7	42.4	42.2	41.9	42.3	42.7	42.8	43.2
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	42.1	42.1	41.9	41.8	42.1	43.1	43.4	42.0	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.6	41.6
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	39.9	38.1	39.8	40.1	40.3	41.5	40.2	39.2	38.2	39.0	38.5	37.7	38.5
METALWORKING MACHINERY	43.5	43.6	42.9	43.8	44.4	44.6	45.3	42.8	41.9	42.4	42.7	42.6	42.5
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	44.6	44.4	44.9	45.4	44.4	44.9	46.5	45.4	45.9	46.1	45.6	46.6	46.8
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	42.3	42.3	41.1	40.5	42.0	42.6	44.4	43.3	43.3	43.6	43.3	43.2	42.7
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	41.0	39.1	39.9	39.1	40.9	41.4	39.4	39.1	39.0	38.2	38.0	38.0	38.2
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	40.9	40.4	39.9	39.8	40.6	40.8	41.7	41.5	40.9	41.3	40.8	40.4	40.4
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	39.6	38.1	37.7	39.0	38.7	39.9	40.7	39.4	38.6	39.6	39.4	38.7	39.7
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	38.9	37.6	38.7	38.4	40.9	40.0	41.7	40.2	39.7	40.8	40.6	39.7	39.8
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	41.2	40.1	41.6	40.8	38.1	41.5	38.2	38.4	37.5	38.4	37.6	38.4	38.0
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	42.6	42.3	40.8	40.3	41.5	41.6	42.9	43.5	42.6	42.7	42.0	41.8	41.6
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	39.9	40.0	39.4	39.6	40.5	40.1	40.2	39.3	39.3	39.7	39.3	38.4	38.6
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	43.6	42.1	43.3	43.6	43.3	43.3	42.1	41.7	39.8	40.1	40.0	40.6	40.6
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	43.6	41.8	43.5	44.5	43.7	43.5	43.6	41.2	38.8	38.8	38.9	39.8	40.1
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	42.2	42.9	42.9	43.1	43.2	43.0	42.7	42.2	42.3	43.2	42.6	42.2	42.0
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	40.2	40.3	39.9	39.9	40.2	40.5	39.8	39.4	39.4	39.9	39.5	39.0	39.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.5	40.0	40.3	40.5	40.9	41.4	41.1	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.4	40.5
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	43.2	42.2	41.7	42.7	43.7	45.0	43.0	42.8	42.1	42.0	41.7	41.8	42.2
PRESERV FRUITS/VEGS*	43.7	42.2	42.2	45.0	46.5	48.9	42.0	43.2	40.8	41.3	40.5	40.6	41.2
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	44.5	43.7	43.4	41.8	43.0	44.0	46.8	45.9	44.9	45.1	44.8	44.7	45.0
BEVERAGES*	41.1	40.6	37.6	41.5	42.5	41.4	40.5	40.1	39.3	39.9	40.8	40.2	40.0
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	45.2	42.1	44.9	42.6	43.0	42.8	43.0	42.1	42.6	42.9	43.4	43.6	44.5
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	36.2	35.7	36.6	35.7	37.0	36.8	36.4	35.6	36.0	36.2	35.9	36.1	36.0
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	38.0	38.5	35.5	33.8	37.5	38.0	41.0	40.4	41.2	40.2	40.1	40.0	40.8
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	37.6	28.7	38.7	37.0	38.8	37.2	39.6	40.2	40.5	41.4	41.6	40.8	41.2
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	34.8	34.2	36.3	36.1	36.6	37.1	37.7	36.1	35.6	36.5	37.0	36.5	35.8
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	41.8	42.3	43.2	42.7	43.3	44.3	43.1	42.5	42.9	42.5	43.2	42.5	43.1
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	42.0	41.3	42.5	41.4	42.8	42.7	43.7	42.7	43.5	43.9	44.3	43.5	44.2
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	37.0	36.6	37.4	37.7	37.4	37.7	38.2	36.6	36.9	37.5	37.4	37.0	37.0
NEWSPAPERS	33.0	33.4	33.3	35.0	33.4	33.4	33.6	31.1	30.2	30.5	30.4	29.8	29.9
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	38.5	38.4	39.2	38.2	38.1	38.5	40.3	38.2	39.2	39.9	40.2	39.9	40.0
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	41.9	41.9	41.3	42.4	42.1	43.0	43.0	42.9	42.9	43.0	42.6	42.2	41.8
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	43.4	42.4	43.6	44.7	44.6	45.0	43.4	43.9	43.2	43.1	42.8	41.7	42.0
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	46.5	45.0	46.7	47.9	43.2	44.1	42.0	45.6	45.0	45.8	44.7	44.1	43.6
DRUGS	41.8	43.0	41.5	41.4	41.8	42.7	41.8	40.9	40.9	41.2	40.8	40.8	40.0
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	39.5	39.5	38.7	39.5	39.1	40.7	41.1	42.7	43.0	42.2	41.2	40.8	40.1
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	41.9	43.0	42.2	42.4	43.1	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.2	43.1	43.1	42.8	43.6
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	43.3	42.6	42.0	45.9	45.6	46.2	46.4	45.9	45.9	46.0	46.3	46.0	45.7
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	43.3	47.8	43.4	43.7	43.4	44.2	46.1	45.5	46.1	44.5	45.3	44.5	44.5
PETROLEUM REFINING	43.9	49.3	43.3	43.2	42.5	44.2	49.8	46.7	47.4	45.6	46.6	45.5	45.0
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	41.6	39.8	41.3	41.5	42.2	42.2	42.7	41.4	41.2	42.0	42.2	41.6	42.4
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	39.1	38.4	38.7	39.1	39.5	40.4	43.3	43.0	42.4	43.3	42.2	41.7	42.4
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	42.0	40.0	41.7	42.0	42.7	42.5	43.0	41.1	40.9	41.7	42.2	41.6	42.4
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	42.9	40.4	43.3	43.0	43.8	41.0	35.6	36.0	36.0	36.3	36.4	36.0	36.5

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1987 JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	10.38	10.44	10.40	10.49	10.52	10.56	10.78	10.77	10.77	10.76	10.80	10.82	10.86
DURABLE GOODS	10.36	10.40	10.46	10.51	10.56-	10.57	10.72	10.75	10.74	10.75	10.83	10.86	10.90
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	8.15	8.29	8.16	8.12	8.30	8.21	8.43	8.37	8.15	8.22	8.34	8.51	8.60
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	8.45	8.38	8.40	8.42	8.58	8.71	8.70	8.66	8.78	8.74	8.79	8.91	9.07
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	10.51	10.57	10.60	10.60	10.69	10.60	10.72	10.84	10.82	10.81	10.93	10.97	11.04
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.51	10.55	10.56	10.61	10.71	10.67	10.86	10.96	10.98	10.98	11.06	11.09	11.09
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	10.89	10.54	10.82	11.09	10.84	10.76	11.63	11.61	11.59	11.55	11.59	11.73	11.70
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.93	9.95	10.01	10.15	10.10	9.95	10.22	10.30	10.34	10.32	10.33	10.41	10.41
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	11.33	11.63	10.98	11.14	11.01	10.74	11.45	11.52	11.41	11.54	11.31	11.45	11.31
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	10.31	10.56	10.19	10.38	10.70	10.36	10.35	10.34	10.52	10.51	10.49	10.70	10.61
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	9.82	10.14	10.02	10.04	10.16	9.47	10.44	10.33	10.19	10.23	10.36	10.50	10.57
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	9.09	8.93	9.33	9.39	9.39	9.31	9.70	9.54	9.62	9.57	9.59	9.65	9.76
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	10.05	10.01	10.12	10.22	10.28	10.34	10.58	10.60	10.55	10.63	10.80	10.75	10.80
METAL CANS	10.55	10.42	10.31	10.55	10.64	10.68	11.46	11.25	11.39	11.36	11.51	11.51	11.44
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	13.28	13.15	13.19	13.69	13.85	14.47	14.53	14.40	14.04	14.26	14.96	14.39	14.63
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	9.78	9.77	9.83	9.88	9.91	9.81	9.73	9.86	9.92	10.11	10.11	10.13	10.24
METAL STAMPINGS	10.63	10.69	10.61	10.57	10.51	10.57	10.90	11.12	11.09	11.13	11.41	11.33	11.32
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.74	10.81	11.00	11.10	11.08	11.11	11.23	11.16	11.14	11.15	11.28	11.34	11.37
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.91	10.81	11.03	11.16	11.62	11.35	11.21	11.50	11.42	11.52	11.27	11.37	11.37
METALWORKING MACHINERY	11.33	11.39	11.44	11.55	11.62	11.63	11.80	11.15	10.99	11.02	11.31	11.42	11.39
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	12.77	12.95	12.99	13.15	13.20	13.22	13.10	13.23	13.21	13.30	13.42	13.33	13.43
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.12	11.07	11.37	11.54	11.55	11.58	12.08	11.80	11.77	11.76	11.83	11.85	11.66
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	10.63	11.00	11.06	10.89	11.07	11.34	10.89	10.70	10.63	10.66	10.89	10.96	11.15
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.70	10.85	10.86	10.86	10.87	10.90	11.03	11.27	11.22	11.18	11.27	11.30	11.33
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	8.03	8.04	8.08	8.08	8.15	8.15	8.22	8.35	8.12	8.14	8.38	8.49	8.62
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	7.87	8.01	7.81	7.68	7.66	7.70	7.94	8.06	7.98	7.99	8.06	8.13	8.32
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	8.48	8.52	8.76	8.87	8.93	9.05	10.15	10.14	10.12	10.10	10.35	10.40	10.40
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	13.50	13.64	13.75	14.03	14.00	14.02	14.12	14.27	14.30	14.30	14.42	14.41	14.36
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.91	7.95	7.98	7.94	8.01	7.96	8.20	8.24	8.25	8.30	8.40	8.38	8.44
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.35	13.28	13.44	13.53	13.62	13.81	13.68	13.37	13.38	13.42	13.40	13.51	13.63
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.76	14.69	14.83	14.96	14.91	15.29	15.24	14.52	14.05	14.15	14.20	14.38	14.53
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.57	10.51	10.57	10.64	10.63	10.59	10.65	10.83	10.91	10.83	10.87	10.76	10.69
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	8.45	8.43	8.47	8.48	8.59	8.51	8.88	8.87	8.73	8.84	8.84	8.87	8.91
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.40	10.47	10.36	10.47	10.49	10.54	10.83	10.80	10.79	10.76	10.78	10.78	10.82
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.41	10.42	10.23	10.36	10.40	10.50	11.27	11.10	11.15	11.23	11.19	11.26	11.21
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	10.18	10.10	9.84	9.94	10.10	10.53	10.88	11.10	10.76	10.94	10.79	10.96	10.86
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	9.81	9.98	9.67	9.61	9.80	9.88	10.43	11.32	11.41	11.47	11.51	11.59	11.51
BEVERAGES*	12.27	12.06	11.78	11.46	11.46	11.70	12.83	12.61	12.65	12.80	12.88	13.02	12.98
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.62	8.22	8.39	8.47	8.58	8.57	8.66	8.72	8.74	8.82	8.87	8.87	8.92
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	7.09	7.28	7.08	7.11	7.19	7.26	7.19	7.25	7.28	7.39	7.29	7.34	7.45
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.92	5.81	5.96	6.21	6.23	6.33	6.78	6.18	6.17	6.07	6.07	5.79	5.90
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	6.07	6.16	6.35	6.45	6.35	6.40	6.65	6.70	6.68	6.53	6.41	6.52	6.45
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	7.68	7.83	7.53	7.54	8.00	8.03	7.76	8.22	8.16	8.19	8.00	7.93	7.76
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.67	10.72	10.56	10.72	10.70	10.39	10.93	10.90	10.91	10.93	10.93	10.85	10.87
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.52	10.66	10.28	10.42	10.31	10.25	10.47	10.53	10.46	10.55	10.56	10.57	10.68
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	10.86	10.79	11.09	11.10	11.18	11.04	11.30	10.96	11.00	11.01	10.92	11.01	11.08
NEWSPAPERS	13.46	13.54	13.41	13.64	13.44	13.08	13.12	13.56	13.48	13.46	13.62	13.52	13.51
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	11.92	11.74	12.08	12.34	12.21	12.34	12.71	12.12	12.12	11.95	11.69	11.82	12.03
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	12.48	12.45	12.41	12.56	12.63	12.67	12.77	12.72	12.65	12.60	12.70	12.73	12.78
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	12.86	12.88	13.14	13.22	13.04	13.61	13.00	13.04	13.21	13.21	13.22	13.24	13.32
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	13.41	13.48	13.52	13.55	13.70	13.70	13.69	13.32	13.37	13.34	13.26	13.36	13.39
DRUGS	12.71	12.43	12.49	12.57	12.55	12.63	12.82	12.86	12.86	12.80	12.95	13.06	13.22
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	10.13	10.13	10.08	10.24	10.31	10.51	10.50	10.76	10.58	10.55	10.45	10.44	10.47
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	12.11	11.94	12.06	12.61	12.55	12.66	12.49	12.76	12.63	12.78	12.82	12.83	12.83
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	14.78	15.11	14.80	15.09	15.17	14.92	14.77	14.64	14.54	14.41	14.61	14.62	14.63
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	17.05	16.46	17.48	17.18	17.20	17.55	16.77	16.43	16.61	16.62	16.92	16.77	16.86
PETROLEUM REFINING	18.26	17.37	18.78	18.53	18.52	18.76	16.89	17.28	17.47	17.47	17.75	17.64	17.73
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.46	8.52	8.47	8.51	8.56	8.65	8.74	8.89	8.96	8.82	8.91	8.91	9.00
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	8.29	8.17	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.27	9.07	8.98	8.97	8.93	9.08	9.00	9.05
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	8.49	8.58	8.52	8.57	8.63	8.72	8.78	8.87	8.96	8.80	8.88	8.89	8.99
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	7.19	7.19	7.25	7.23	7.34	7.23	7.01	6.93	6.96	6.83	6.97	7.00	6.95

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(Thousands)

	Jun 1988	May 1988	Jun 1987	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	4,024	3,966	4,042	58.0	-18.0
Total Employment	3,878	3,817	3,875	61.0	3.0
Total Unemployment	147	149	167	- 2.0	-20.0
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Total	145	146	165	- 1.0	-20.0
Unemployment Rate	3.6	3.8	4.1	- 0.2	- 0.5
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Rate	3.7	3.7	4.2	0.0	- 0.5

NOTE: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Method.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(Thousands)

	Jun 1988	May 1988	Jun 1987	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Total Insured Unemployed **	61.3	64.5	61.1	- 3.2	0.2
Total Insured Unemployed	69.8	69.6	69.5	0.2	0.3
Male	37.6	37.9	39.7	- 0.3	- 2.1
Female	32.7	32.0	30.4	0.7	2.3
White, Not Hispanic	41.9	42.1	42.4	- 0.2	- 0.5
Black, Not Hispanic	15.8	14.8	15.1	1.0	0.7
Hispanic	11.2	11.9	11.4	- 0.7	- 0.2
Other**	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.2
Manufacturing	19.7	21.1	22.7	- 1.4	- 3.0
Durable Goods	7.9	8.7	10.0	- 0.8	- 2.1
Nondurable Goods	11.8	12.4	12.7	- 0.6	- 0.9
Nonmanufacturing	50.2	48.4	46.3	1.8	3.9
Contract Construction	8.2	7.2	7.1	1.0	1.1
Trans. & Public Utilities	4.3	4.9	4.6	- 0.6	- 0.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	15.8	15.1	14.1	0.7	1.7
Finance/Ins/Real Estate	3.2	3.3	3.0	- 0.1	0.2
Services	15.1	14.0	15.2	1.1	- 0.1
By Age Of Claimant					
Under 25	8.4	8.1	8.3	0.3	0.1
25 Through 34	23.0	22.8	23.6	0.2	- 0.6
35 Through 44	17.2	16.9	16.2	0.3	1.0
45 Through 54	11.5	11.2	9.8	0.3	1.7
55 Through 64	7.8	8.2	9.9	- 0.4	- 2.1
65 And Over	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.0	0.1
By Duration of Unemployment					
1 to 2 Weeks	8.1	7.8	7.3	0.3	0.8
3 to 4 Weeks	7.6	9.4	6.4	- 1.8	1.2
5 Through 14 Weeks	35.4	34.0	34.6	1.4	0.8
15 Weeks And Over	18.3	18.8	20.6	- 0.5	- 2.3

* Data are for claims filed for the week including the 12th of the month and are seasonally adjusted, except as noted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a 3% sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

** Not Seasonally Adjusted.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	May[1]	Apr[2]	YEAR TO DATE[3]		
	1988	1988	1988	1987	% CHANGE
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	3,323	2,993	13,387	15,819	-15.4
Private Units	3,323	2,993	13,387	15,819	-15.4
Single Family	2,138	2,176	9,395	11,716	-19.8
Two-Family	166	108	706	738	- 4.3
Three-or-Four Family	39	29	118	168	-29.8
Five or More Family	980	680	3,168	3,197	- 0.9
Public Units	0	0	0	0	0.0
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$330,896	$273,758	$1,250,157	$1,328,133	- 5.9
New Buildings	$266,150	$213,749	$973,110	$1,082,337	-10.1
Additions and Alterations	$64,746	$60,009	$277,047	$245,796	12.7

[1] Based on reports received from 445 of 567 municipalities.

[2] Based on reports received from 448 of 567 municipalities.

[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.
1987	Jan	3,654	±60	1.6%	175	±25	14.3%	4.6%	±.7	15.2%
	Feb	3,722	±59	1.6%	188	±26	13.8%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Mar	3,795	±59	1.6%	170	±25	14.7%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Apr	3,799	±59	1.6%	150	±23	15.3%	3.8%	±.6	15.8%
	May	3,875	±58	1.5%	168	±25	14.9%	4.2%	±.6	14.3%
	Jun	3,875	±58	1.5%	167	±25	15.0%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Jul	3,855	±59	1.5%	182	±26	14.3%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Aug	3,878	±58	1.5%	156	±24	15.4%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
	Sep	3,742	±59	1.6%	153	±24	15.7%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
	Oct	3,818	±59	1.5%	145	±23	15.9%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
	Nov	3,843	±59	1.5%	129	±22	17.1%	3.2%	±.5	15.6%
	Dec	3,813	±59	1.5%	142	±23	16.2%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
1988	Jan	3,786	±59	1.6%	178	±25	14.0%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Feb	3,810	±59	1.5%	161	±24	14.9%	4.0%	±.6	15.0%
	Mar	3,803	±59	1.6%	173	±25	14.5%	4.4%	±.6	13.6%
	Apr	3,829	±59	1.5%	125	±21	16.8%	3.2%	±.5	15.6%
	May	3,817	±59	1.5%	149	±23	15.4%	3.8%	±.6	15.8%
	Jun	3,878	±58	1.5%	147	±23	15.6%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

DATA NOTES: Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidcence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1985 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(000)
1987 BENCHMARK

	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
DATE	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1987								
Jan	118,978	3,897.0	111,014	3,748.0	7,964	149.0	6.7	3.8
Feb	119,230	3,931.0	111,344	3,767.0	7,886	164.0	6.6	4.2
Mar	119,246	3,975.0	111,455	3,820.0	7,791	155.0	6.5	3.9
Apr	119,363	3,961.0	111,806	3,800.0	7,557	161.0	6.3	4.1
May	119,907	4,000.0	112,334	3,834.0	7,573	166.0	6.3	4.2
Jun	119,608	3,974.0	112,300	3,809.0	7,308	165.0	6.1	4.2
Jul	119,890	3,950.0	112,639	3,790.0	7,251	160.0	6.0	4.1
Aug	120,306	3,985.0	113,050	3,817.0	7,256	168.0	6.0	4.2
Sep	119,963	3,933.0	112,872	3,762.0	7,091	171.0	5.9	4.3
Oct	120,387	3,985.0	113,210	3,825.0	7,177	160.0	6.0	4.0
Nov	120,594	3,994.0	113,504	3,847.0	7,090	147.0	5.9	3.7
Dec	120,722	4,005.0	113,744	3,848.0	6,978	157.0	5.8	3.9
1988								
Jan	121,175	4,037.0	114,129	3,884.0	7,046	153.0	5.8	3.8
Feb	121,348	3,991.0	114,409	3,856.0	6,938	135.0	5.7	3.4
Mar	120,903	3,985.0	114,103	3,826.0	6,801	159.0	5.6	4.0
Apr	121,323	3,969.0	114,713	3,831.0	6,610	138.0	5.4	3.5
May	120,978	3,922.0	114,195	3,776.0	6,783	146.0	5.6	3.7
Jun	121,472	3,955.0	115,018	3,810.0	6,455	145.0	5.3	3.7
Jul								
Aug								
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
1 Civilian Labor Force (Thou)	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3839.0	3908.0	3966.0
2 Resident Employment (Thou)	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3621.0	3712.0	3806.0
3 Resident Unemployment (Thou)	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	197.0	160.0
4 Labor Force Particip Rate (%)	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7	66.1
5 Employment Pop Ratio (%)	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4	63.4
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.0
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp (Thou)	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3098.9	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3414.1	3490.5	3589.2
8 Priv Sec Nonfarm Emp (Thou)	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.9	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2883.0	2954.9	3046.9
9 Pub Sector Emp (Thou)	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.6	542.3
10 Manufacturing Emp (Thou)	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.1	729.6	715.1	726.8	712.9	690.5	676.4
11 Construction Emp (Thou)	93.1	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.4	167.6
12 Service-Prod Ind (Thou)	1420.5	1468.2	1544.3	1593.9	1636.1	1687.8	1729.0	1814.7	1947.0	2027.0	2108.9	2200.5
13 Mfg. Prod Wrkrs (Thou)	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	429.2	425.5
14 Mfg. Workweek (Hours)	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.2
15 Aggreg Mfg. Manhours (Thou)	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17664	17545
16 Wkly Earn. of Prod Wrkrs ($)	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.94	429.30
17 US Consumer Price Ind (82-84=100)	57.2	60.9	65.6	73.1	82.9	91.4	96.9	99.8	103.3	106.9	108.6	112.5
18 Net Spendable Earnings ($ 3 Dep)	279.41	288.39	288.16	284.13	269.34	264.06	269.77	304.84	308.97	304.12	306.59	308.57
19 New Business Incorps (No)	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0	2650.0
20 Business Failures (No)	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	76.0	65.0
21 Elec Power Sales (Mil of KWH)	1313.0	1305.0	1366.0	1383.0	1362.0	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1303.0	1299.0	1301.0
22 Total Const Contracts ($Mil)	174.0	399.7	345.3	300.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	671.2	741.9	732.2
23 Resid Const Contracts ($Mil)	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	384.6	334.3
24 Nonres Const Contracts ($Mil)	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	252.3	292.3
25 Total Dwelling Units (No)	2267.0	2354.0	2630.0	2495.0	1627.0	1526.0	1572.0	2609.0	2660.0	3555.0	3817.0	3277.0
26 Single Family Dwell Units (No)	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	978.0	1664.0	1841.0	2427.0	2815.0	2364.0
27 Multi-Family Dwell Units (No)	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	790.0	671.0	915.0	788.0	699.0
28 Retail Sales ($Mil)	1819.0	2006.0	2312.0	2552.0	2729.0	2854.0	2985.0	3246.0	3544.0	3833.0	4193.0	4483.0
29 Retail Sales in 82-84 $ ($Mil)	2871.0	3022.0	3278.0	3307.0	3140.0	3042.0	3066.0	3431.0	3240.0	3636.0	3993.0	4109.0
30 New Passenger Car Reg (No)	29986	36077	34662	31275	30448	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956	41316
31 Wks Claimed Wkly Avg (Thou)	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9	71.2
Insured Unemp Rate (%)	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.2
32 Initial Claims Wkly Avg (No)	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	10500	8481
33 Exhaustions (No)	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	9644.0	8919.0	7083.0
34 Insured Unemp in Mfg. (Thou)	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3	23.7
35 Insured Unemp in Const. (Thou)	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7	8.0
36 Ins Unemp Priv Srv-Prod (Thou)	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9	36.4

NOTE: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks.
See appropriate pages for monthly data. Please note that series 18 and 29 are undergoing revisions because of the introduction of new CPI factors with a 1982-1984 base.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DIVISION OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH
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TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625-056

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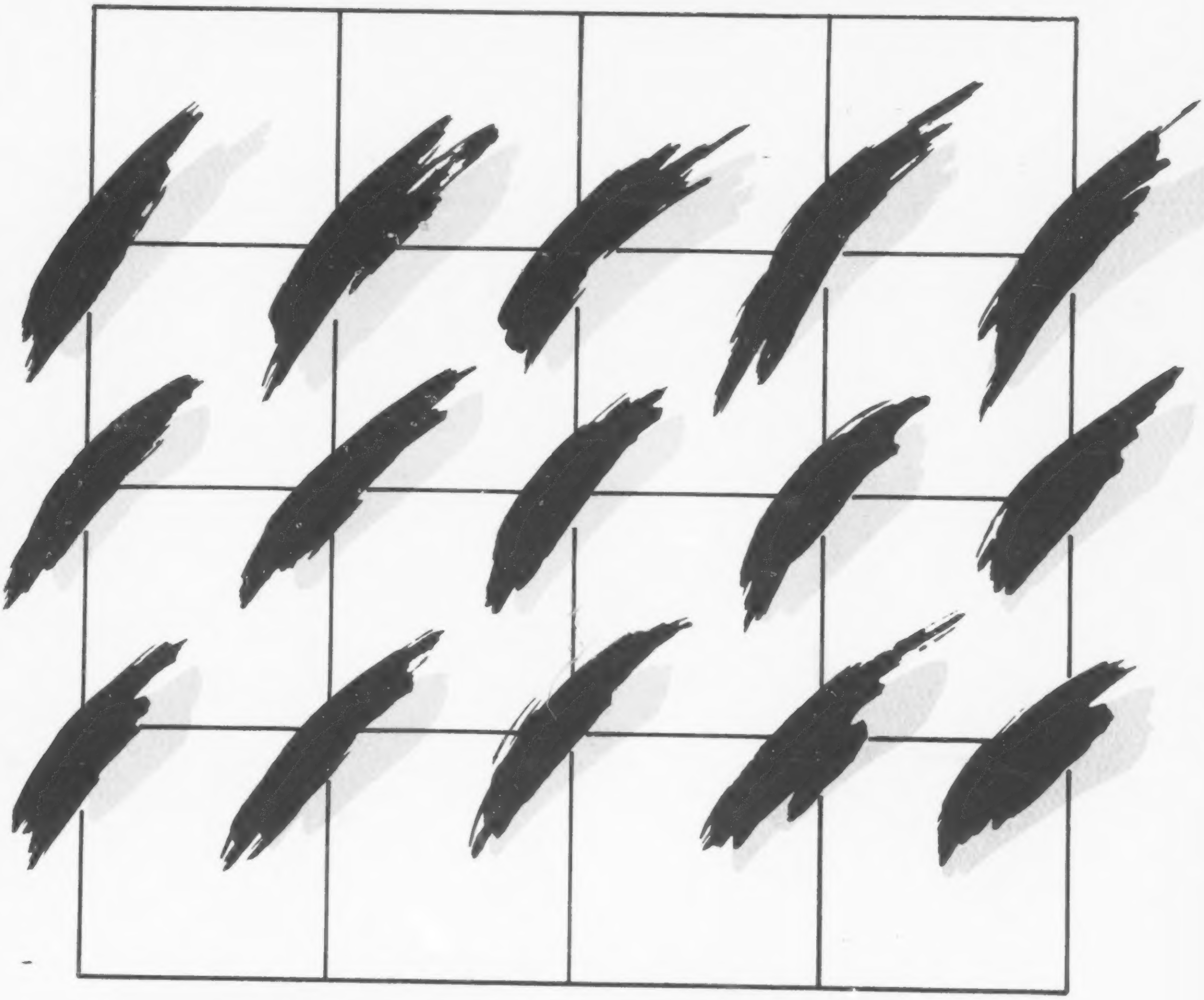
New Jersey
ECONOMIC



INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN, Governor
State of New Jersey

CHARLES SERRAINO, Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Labor

SEPTEMBER 1988

New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Number 286 Based on data through September 9, 1988

The Economic Situation in the Nation and the State 2

Comparisons of Economic Trends
New Jersey and the United States 6

Economic Brief 8

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Statistical Section S-1

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THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN

The Nation

A strong pace of business investment in plant and equipment, rising exports and continued moderate growth of consumer demand kept the national economy on a rising course in July. Factory output advanced another 0.8%, with particularly big gains for business equipment and such industrial materials as metals, paper and chemicals. Expansion also continued in the service sectors and rising outlays for industrial and other nonresidential building remained sufficient to offset further slippage of homebuilding and keep total construction activity at a high level. As a result, employment climbed to new highs in both July and August, though not enough to prevent unemployment from edging up from 5.3% in May to 5.6% in August.

Revised U.S. Commerce Department estimates indicate that gross national product increased at an annual rate of 3.3% during the second quarter instead of 3.1% as previously reported. This roughly matches the first quarter gain of 3.4% and would have been about one percentage point higher were it not for the impact of the drought on the farm sector. Output sales rose at an impressive 6.5% annual rate, with well over half of the increase attributable to investment in nonresidential facilities and equipment and improvement in the balance of international trade. About half of the total increase of final sales was drawn from inventories that had swollen substantially during the closing months of 1987.

Most economists expect economic growth to continue during the second half of 1988, fueled by essentially the same forces that have sustained the uptrend thus far this year. Exports are expected to keep improving, capital spending is expected to remain strong and consumers are expected to increase their outlays at a moderate pace consistent with their recent behavior. Homebuilding is likely to remain in the doldrums, however, particularly in light of the inflation-wary Federal Reserve Board's decision to raise the discount rate in early August and widespread expectations that monetary policy and market forces will cause long-term interest rates to keep edging up during the period ahead. On balance, the short-term outlook is for little change in the overall growth rate, with unemployment holding at close to its recent level.

THE STATE

The latest round of New Jersey business and labor market indicators reveals no significant departures from trends previously reported in ***New Jersey Economic Indicators.*** Despite persistence of its lagging performance in manufacturing and some indications of a potential easing of construction activity, the State's overall economic pace remains strong and labor market tightness remains a serious problem for many New Jersey employers.

With unemployment averaging only 3.7% during the June-August period and the number of young persons entering the labor market still heading downwards, many job openings remain vacant despite aggressive recruiting by employers, especially in seasonal industries and those that rely heavily upon relatively low-wage, part-time workers. This explains why nonagricultural wage and salary employment stopped growing during the spring and actually declined by 12,800 in July when adjusted to remove the influence of normal seasonal variations. Nearly all of July's drop reflected seasonal hiring shortfalls in eating and drinking places, casino-hotels, other recreational and service activities, and local government summer youth programs.

At 3,654,700 in July, nonfarm wage and salary employment was still up an impressive 77,000 from a year earlier, with gains spread over all major sectors except manufacturing. Construction contractors added about 15,000 workers to their payrolls and substantial increases were recorded in business services, health care, wholesale and retail trade, finance, transportation and other service activities. Though the increasingly tight labor supply has slowed the nonseasonal hiring rate from what it was earlier in the current business expansion and prevented seasonal hiring from living up to expectations, the State's underlying labor force and employment trends are still pointing upwards, as will once again become evident in the fall. These underlying uptrends have simply been obscured in the seasonally-adjusted employment statistics by the particularly severe recruitment problems of seasonal industries during the spring and summer months. The same thing happened in 1987.

The only sector that has not expanded its payrolls in New Jersey over the past year is manufacturing, where there has been a decline of about 6,500 jobs in marked contrast to the substantial recovery that has been occurring nationally. While the performance of this sector has been disappointing, factory employment has at least stabilized since the beginning of this year and some belated but modest upturn still seems probable, particularly in capital goods and export-oriented industries. The State's tight labor market could be affecting manufacturers' expansion decisions, but those industries paying competitive wages should still be able to recruit.

Construction activity remains extremely robust in New Jersey, with employment holding at a record level throughout the first half of the year and into July despite the fact that the number of housing units authorized by building permits has been declining for near two years. Emerging softness in the homebuilding segment of the industry has been balanced to date by an increased volume of residential addition and alteration work as well as a continued strong pace of nonresidential building and infrastructure investment. This should continue for a while, but F.W. Dodge data indicate that nonresidential building contracts have also turned down since late 1987, with the total for the first seven months of 1988 off 18.5% from a year earlier. Public works contracts remain extremely strong (up 66% over the year), but, unless reversed, the simultaneous declines of both homebuilding and nonresidential building indicators could spell some future easing of aggregate construction activity and employment.

Though the contract award and building permits statistics raise questions about how long New Jersey's construction boom will last beyond 1988, the short-term outlook remains favorable for the State's economy, with unemployment likely to stay within the

3 1/2% to 4% range during the months immediately ahead. Building activity should hold at close to its current level at least through the end of the year and the manufacturing sector should participate to at least some extent in the national rebound of industrial orders. Employment growth will be more moderate than over the past 5 1/2 years because of labor supply constraints and will continue to be mostly in service-producing industries.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

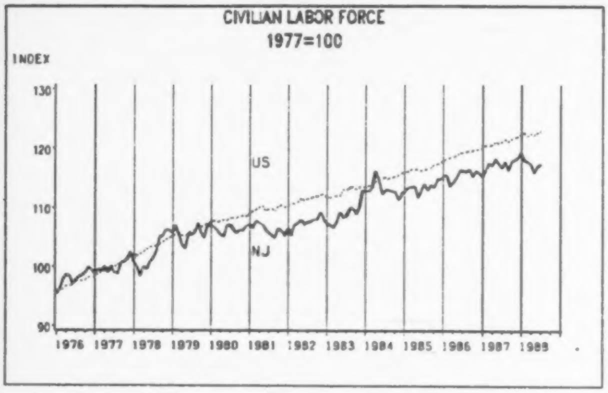
New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)			Data For	Series	Page No.	Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago				N.J.	U.S.
$160,989	$159,391	$150,230	1st Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**	S-22	+ 7.2	+ 6.3
$4,880	$4,803	$4,552	Jun	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+10.7	+ 7.2
2,726	3,020	2,816	Jun	New Business Incorp. (number)	S-16	+ 3.4	- 0.7
105	111	83	Apr	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+71.2	-11.4
2,811	3,081	3,943	Jun	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	-18.6	- 8.6
$684.9	$781.5	$755.3	Jul	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	+ 1.6	- 3.0
$339.7	$310.8	$333.6	Jul	Residential	S-18	0.0	- 4.1
$187.6	$255.6	$321.2	Jul	Nonresidential	S-18	-18.5	- 4.2
$157.6	$215.1	$100.6	Jul	Nonbuilding*		+66.3	+ 2.1
3,654.7	3,667.5	3,578.2	Jul	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.5	+ 3.7
667.5	668.1	674.0	Jul	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 1.5	+ 2.7
2,987.2	2,999.4	2,904.2	Jul	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.4	+ 3.6
144	145	160	Jul	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	- 8.3	-11.6
3.6	3.7	4.1	Jul	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	- -	- -
74.8	74.0	72.2	Jul	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 3.9	NA
2.2	2.2	2.2	Jul	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	- -	- -
41.2	41.1	41.1	Jul	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+16.5	+ 0.3
$10.87	$10.85	$10.44	Jul	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 4.5	+ 2.5
$442.41	$445.94	$423.86	Jul	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 4.5	+ 2.9

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

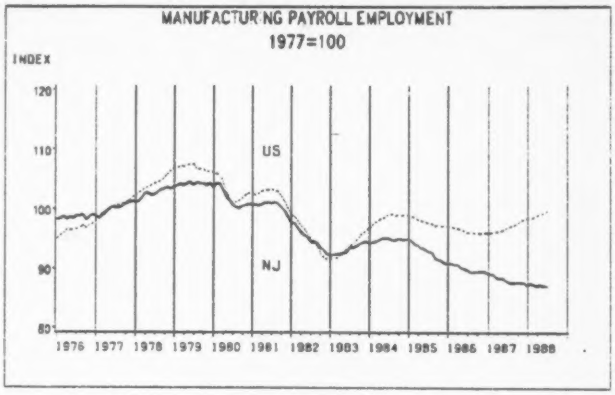
* Not seasonally adjusted

** (Latest Month-1st Qtr. '88) (Month Ago-4th Qtr. '87) (Year Ago-1st Qtr. '87)

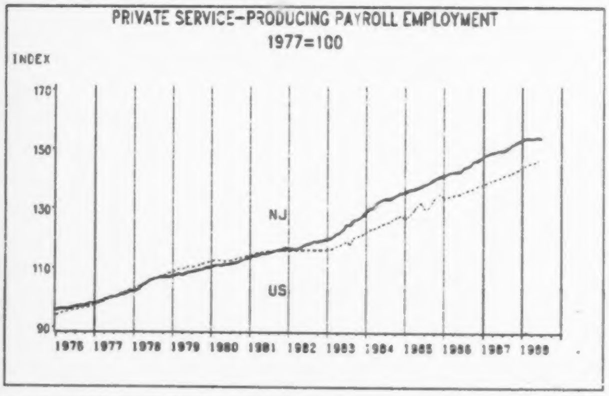
Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States



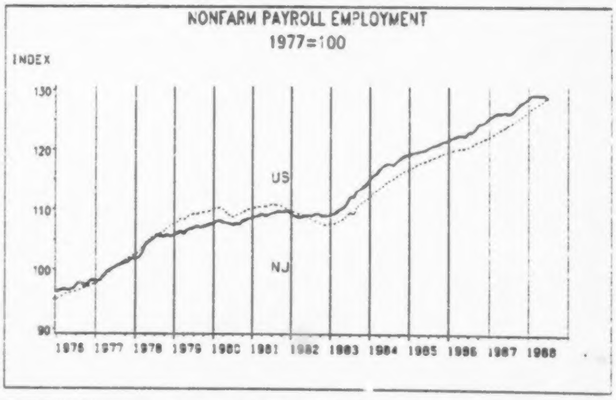
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1977=100



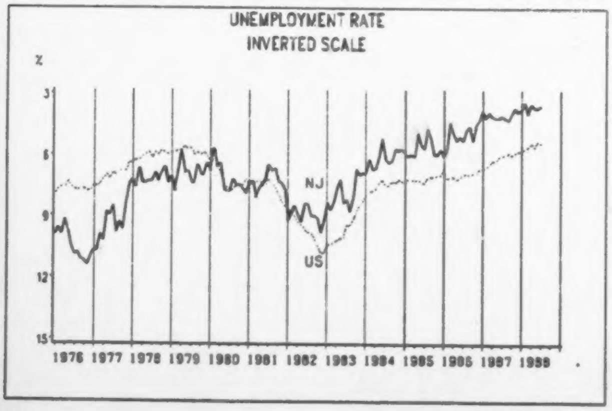
MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100



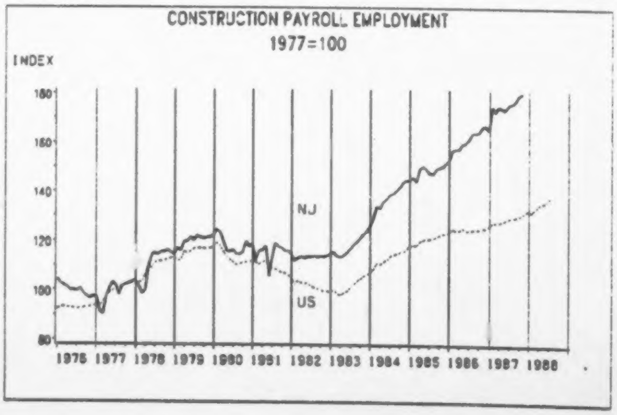
PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

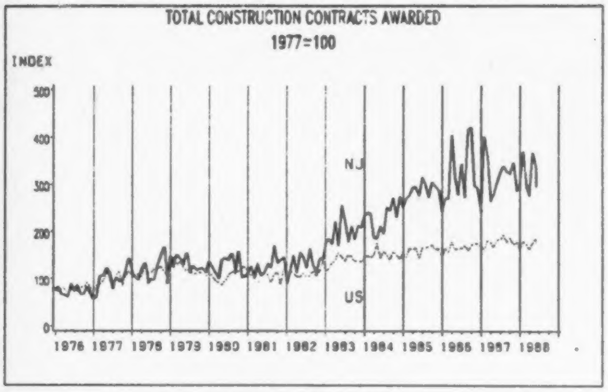


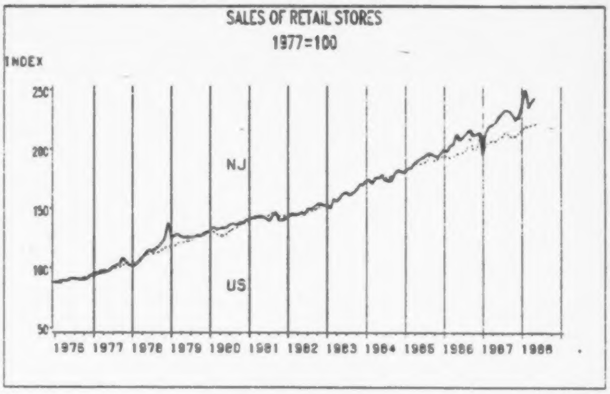
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
INVERTED SCALE

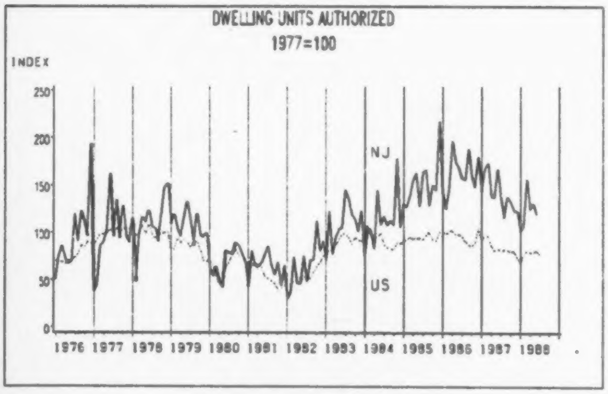


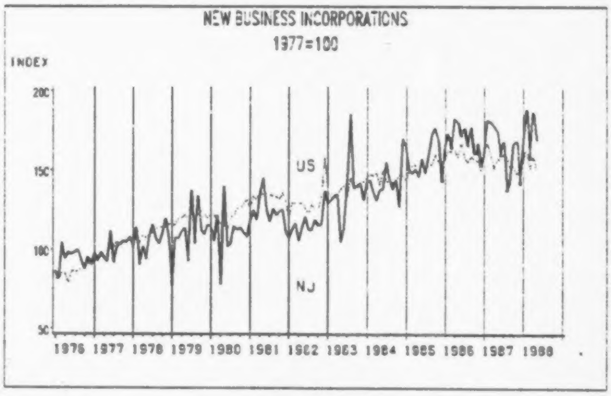
CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

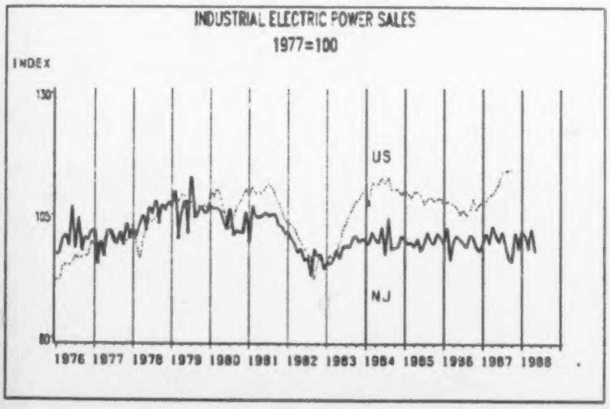
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.

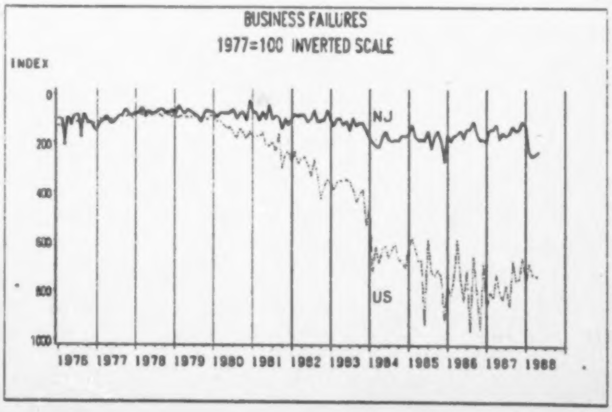

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
1977=100


SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1977=100


DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1977=100


NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1977=100


INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1977=100


BUSINESS FAILURES
1977=100 INVERTED SCALE

Economic Brief

NEW HISTORICAL COUNTY EMPLOYMENT DATA

The New Jersey Department of Labor's Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research has developed monthly nonfarm wage and salary employment estimates by major industry groups for each county in the state, covering the period 1976 to 1986.

This is the first time that historical series of comparable employment data have been published for all New Jersey counties.

With few exceptions, county data have been adjusted to previously published Current Employment Statistics (CES) Program estimates for the state as a whole and for the state's 10 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). Minor changes were made to previously published CES data for all single-county MSAs in 1976 and for the single-county MSAs of Bergen, Passaic and Hudson in 1977, 1982 and 1983. All other CES Program estimates remain unchanged.

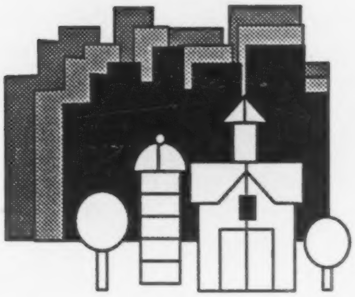
CES Program estimates are developed by the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. State level CES data are published in ***Economic Indicators,*** Statistical Section, Pages S-28 to S-30. CES data for MSAs are published in this Division's area newsletters, ***Employment and the Economy.***

County estimates for 1987 and revisions to prior-year data will be available during the spring of 1989.

Requests for these data should be directed to Waldemar Falk, Labor Market Analyst II, New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, CN 383, Trenton, N.J. 08625-0383 (609) 292-2591.

Managing New Jersey's Growth

IS IT DOABLE?



A NJSDC Conference

What: Ninth Annual NJ State Data Center Conference

When: October 6, 1988

Where: Hyatt-Regency Princeton
Route 1 & Alexander Road
West Windsor, New Jersey

Tentative Agenda

9:00 a.m.	**Registration and Continental Breakfast**
9:30 a.m.	**Welcome and Introductory Remarks**
9:45 a.m.	**The State Plan: Going from Philosophy to Implementation – Is It Doable?** *(Part I)*
Panel Chair:	**Charles P. Newcomb** Governor's Office of Policy & Planning
	John Kitchen, Vice Chairman, NJ State Planning Commission Freeholder, Somerset County
	Bill Mathesius, Member NJ State Planning Commission County Executive, Mercer County
	To Be Announced
10:45 a.m.	**Break**
11:00 a.m.	**The State Plan: Going from Philosophy to Implementation – Is It Doable?** *(Part II)*
Panel Chair:	**Charles P. Newcomb** Governor's Office of Policy & Planning
	Peter Cantu, Mayor, City of Plainsboro
	Hermia Lechner, Mayor, Clinton Township
	Terry Moore, Director, Pinelands Commission
	To Be Announced
12:30 p.m.	**Lunch**
2:00 p.m.	**Concurrent Sessions**
Session A:	**Financing the Future – Making End$ Meet**
	Henry Coleman, NJ State & Local Expenditures & Revenue Policy Commission
	Frank Harris, Former Director, NJ Taxpayers Association
	Richard Kalusny, NJ Office of Tax Analysis
	Ernest Reock, Rutgers-Bureau of Government Research
Session B:	**Coping with the Human Resource Challenge – Industry and Training Outlook**
	Shirly Goetz, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research, NJ Department of Labor
	Jan DeJong, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
	Robert Vaden, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
	Dee Rosebrook, NJ Commission on Employment & Training
3:30 p.m.	**Adjournment**

For additional Information Contact: Douglas Moore, New Jersey State Data Center, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research ***(609-984-2593).***

Registration Form

(Pre-Registration and Pre-Payment Requested by October 3, 1988)

NAME: ____________________

AGENCY: ____________________

ADDRESS: ____________________

____

PHONE NUMBER: ____________________

LUNCHEON CHOICE: ____________________

FISH ☐
OR
BEEF ☐

REGISTRATION FEE: *$45.00 (Includes continental breakfast & lunch)*

MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO: *New Jersey Department of Labor*

RETURN TO:
Douglas Moore
New Jersey State Data Center
Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
Department of Labor, CN 388
Trenton, N. J. 08625-388
(609-984-2593)

AFTERNOON SESSION CHOICE: A ☐ *or* B ☐

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> **Moving Averages.** Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.
>
> **Ratio Scales.** Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.
>
> **Inverted Scales.** For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On Page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1969-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division

25-27	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census NJ Department of Labor
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Program Analysis & Evaluation

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The **official series** is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The **unofficial series** is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1987 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1987 benchmark.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. NJDOL reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1987 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC *(Standard Industrial Classification Manual)* changes. See information on page S-29 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1987 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS -PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 30 percent of the total United States population in 1981.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 337-2404 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Beginning with February 1987 issue of the Economic Indicators, data on total electric power sales have been replaced by industrial electric power sales. Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total electricity sales by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 5 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22,23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contracts awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of New Jersey Residential Building Permits, published by the Labor Market and Demographic Research unit.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family and two-family dwelling units and unadjusted three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-1984 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the State in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles.

Because of unemployment insurance coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,816	3,837	3,903	3,882	3,897	3,956	4,037	4,024
Feb	3,834	3,840	3,907	3,880	3,931	3,963	3,991	4,015
Mar	3,839	3,831	3,841	3,889	3,975	3,964	3,985	4,027
Apr	3,841	3,824	3,864	3,897	3,961	3,966	3,969	4,024
May	3,780	3,813	3,894	3,904	4,000	3,961	3,922	4,023
Jun	3,818	3,817	3,935	3,909	3,974	3,960	3,955	4,008R
Jul	3,858	3,829	3,931	3,927	3,950	3,950	3,969	3,978P
Aug	3,819	3,837	3,926	3,902	3,985	3,944		
Sep	3,853	3,844	3,941	3,904	3,933	3,960		
Oct	3,838	3,853	3,900	3,924	3,985	3,976		
Nov	3,881	3,862	3,932	3,941	3,994	3,983		
Dec	3,884	3,854	3,920	3,939	4,005	4,008		

2. Resident Employment (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

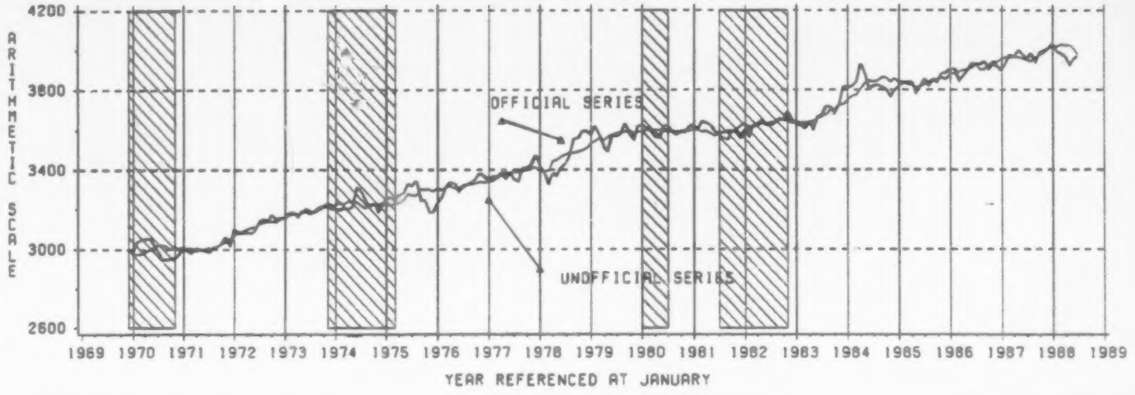
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,590	3,617	3,664	3,663	3,748	3,778	3,884	3,839
Feb	3,602	3,614	3,681	3,675	3,767	3,787	3,856	3,857
Mar	3,607	3,606	3,671	3,688	3,820	3,792	3,826	3,874
Apr	3,605	3,598	3,674	3,696	3,800	3,798	3,831	3,881
May	3,594	3,598	3,689	3,702	3,834	3,799	3,776	3,878
Jun	3,608	3,601	3,735	3,707	3,809	3,803	3,810	3,864R
Jul	3,639	3,611	3,724	3,723	3,790	3,796	3,825	3,830P
Aug	3,639	3,626	3,738	3,708	3,817	3,790		
Sep	3,654	3,630	3,758	3,719	3,762	3,809		
Oct	3,607	3,640	3,695	3,741	3,825	3,829		
Nov	3,648	3,650	3,755	3,755	3,847	3,838		
Dec	3,661	3,651	3,752	3,764	3,848	3,858		

3. Unemployment (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

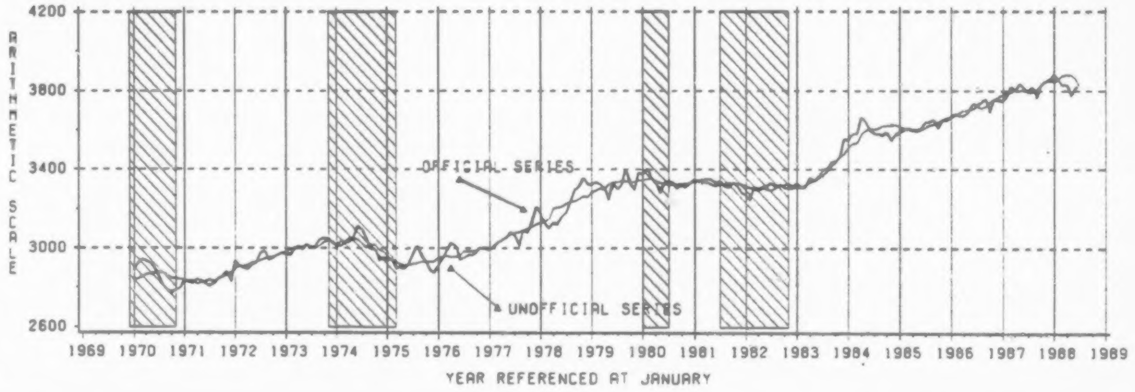
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	226	220	239	220	149	178	153	185
Feb	232	226	226	205	164	176	135	159
Mar	232	225	170	201	155	172	159	153
Apr	236	226	190	201	161	168	138	143
May	186	216	205	203	166	162	146	145
Jun	210	215	200	202	165	157	145	144R
Jul	219	218	207	204	160	154	144	148P
Aug	180	211	188	194	168	154		
Sep	199	214	183	185	171	151		
Oct	231	213	205	183	160	147		
Nov	233	213	177	187	147	145		
Dec	223	203	168	175	157	151		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

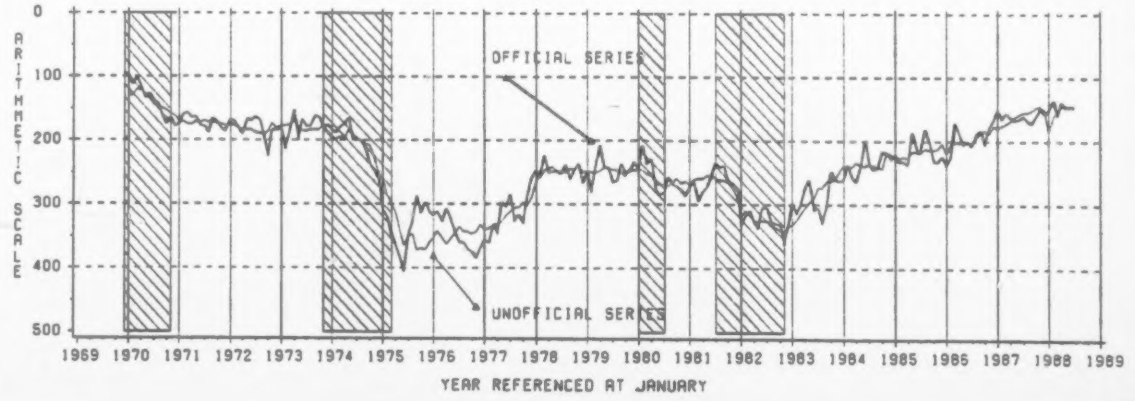


TABLE II
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	65.2	65.6	66.0	65.7	65.2	66.2	67.0	66.8
Feb	65.5	65.6	66.0	65.6	65.7	66.2	66.2	66.6
Mar	65.6	65.4	64.8	65.6	66.4	66.2	66.1	66.8
Apr	65.6	65.3	65.1	65.7	66.1	66.2	65.8	66.7
May	64.5	65.1	65.5	65.7	66.7	66.0	65.0	66.7
Jun	65.1	65.1	66.2	65.7	66.2	66.0	65.5	66.4P
Jul	65.8	65.3	66.0	65.9	65.8	65.8	65.7	65.8P
Aug	65.0	65.3	65.9	65.5	66.3	65.6		
Sep	65.5	65.4	66.1	65.5	65.4	65.9		
Oct	65.2	65.5	65.3	65.7	66.3	66.1		
Nov	65.8	65.5	65.8	66.0	66.4	66.2		
Dec	65.8	65.3	65.6	65.9	66.5	66.6		

5. Employment/Population Ratio (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

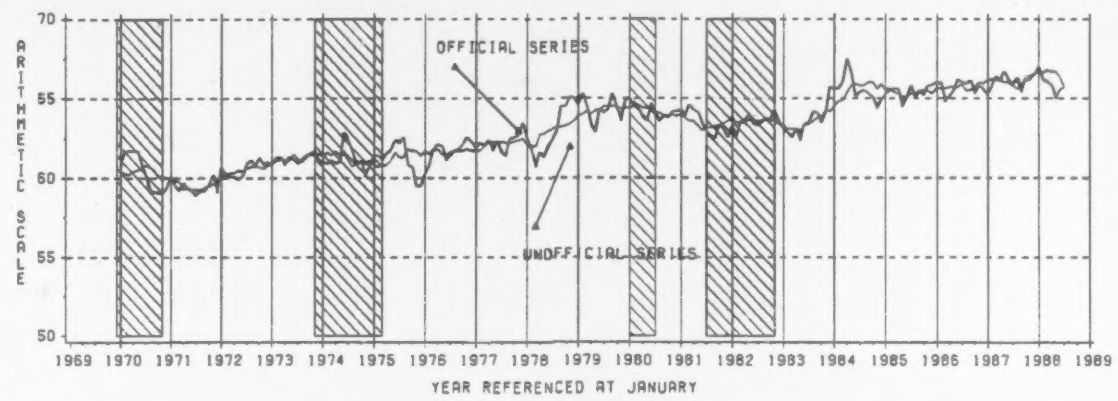
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	61.4	61.8	62.0	62.0	62.7	63.2	64.5	63.7
Feb	61.5	61.7	62.2	62.1	62.9	63.3	64.0	64.0
Mar	61.6	61.6	62.0	62.2	63.8	63.3	63.5	64.3
Apr	61.6	61.4	61.9	62.3	63.4	63.4	63.5	64.3
May	61.3	61.4	62.1	62.3	63.9	63.3	62.6	64.3
Jun	61.6	61.4	62.8	62.3	63.5	63.4	63.1	64.0
Jul	62.1	61.6	62.5	62.5	63.1	63.2	63.3	63.4P
Aug	62.0	61.8	62.7	62.2	63.5	63.1		
Sep	62.2	61.7	63.0	62.4	62.6	63.4		
Oct	61.3	61.8	61.9	62.7	63.6	63.7		
Nov	61.9	61.9	62.9	62.9	63.9	63.8		
Dec	62.0	61.9	62.8	63.0	63.9	64.1		

6. Unemployment Rate (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

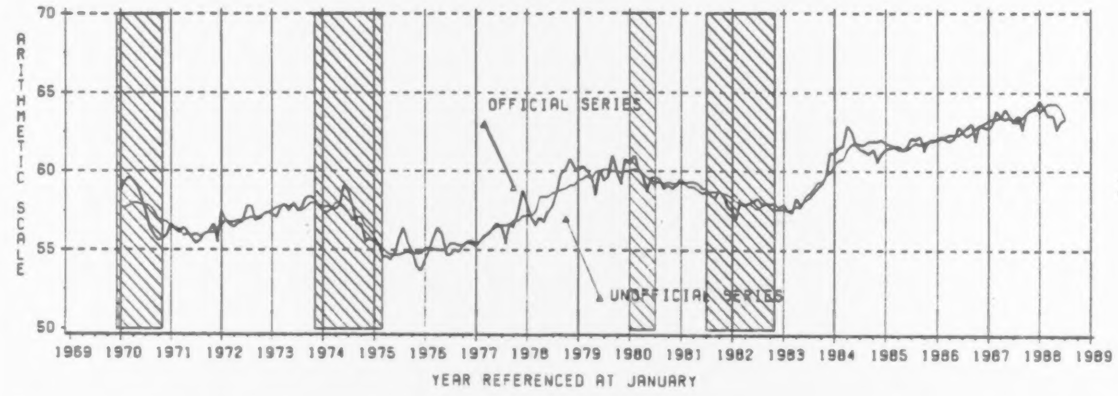
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	5.9	5.7	6.1	5.7	3.8	4.5	3.8	4.6
Feb	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.3	4.2	4.4	3.4	3.9
Mar	6.0	5.9	4.4	5.2	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.8
Apr	6.1	5.9	4.9	5.2	4.1	4.2	3.5	3.5
May	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.6
Jun	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.2	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.6
Jul	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.7
Aug	4.7	5.5	4.8	5.0	4.2	3.9		
Sep	5.2	5.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	3.8		
Oct	6.0	5.5	5.3	4.7	4.0	3.7		
Nov	6.0	5.5	4.5	4.7	3.7	3.6		
Dec	5.7	5.3	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.8		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

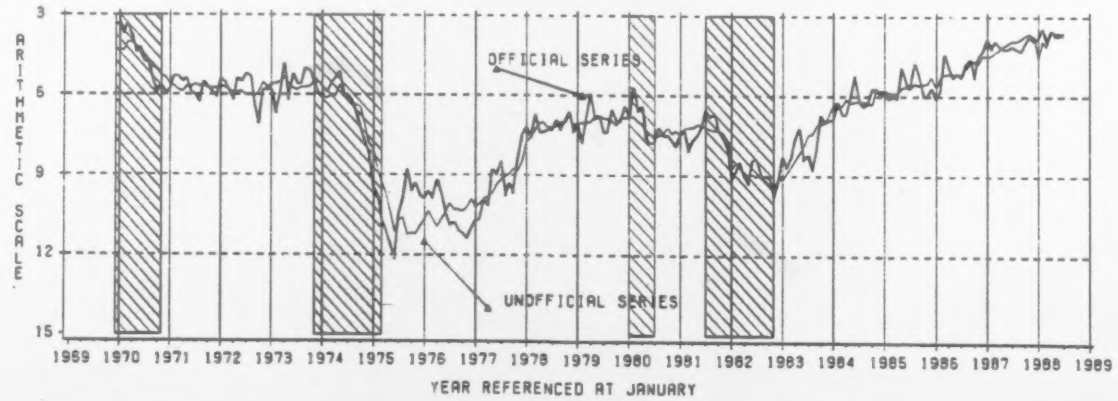


TABLE III
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3317.6	3383.4	3382.2	3451.6	3485.2	3557.3	3573.9	3648.7
Feb	3314.8	3389.5	3382.4	3461.1	3481.0	3562.9	3577.1	3662.8
Mar	3342.1	3392.9	3415.6	3468.4	3519.2	3574.6	3612.0	3669.3
Apr	3382.0	3397.4	3457.3	3473.0	3563.1	3579.1	3648.4	3664.9
May	3409.4	3401.1	3480.7	3474.1	3584.5	3578.0	3672.1	3665.2
Jun	3459.3	3405.4	3524.7	3472.2	3638.5	3585.2	3721.1R	3667.5R
Jul	3464.9	3416.2	3540.1	3490.2	3628.7	3578.2	3706.3P	3654.7P
Aug	3468.7	3423.7	3534.7	3490.0	3624.5	3580.0		
Sep	3438.2	3427.6	3512.6	3503.7	3604.4	3597.4		
Oct	3452.0	3433.6	3549.0	3528.1	3637.9	3616.5		
Nov	3460.7	3442.6	3551.8	3531.2	3649.6	3628.5		
Dec	3459.8	3446.4	3554.5	3539.3	3653.2	3638.0		

8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

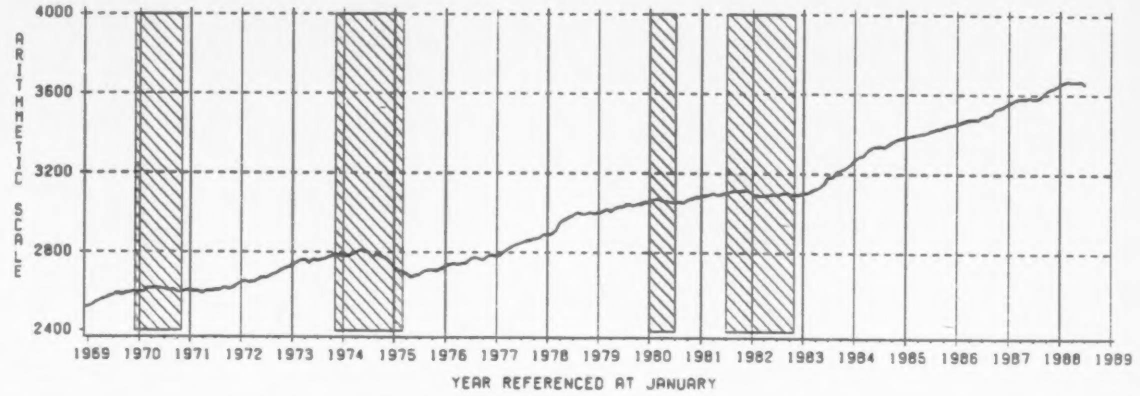
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2793.5	2857.2	2854.6	2921.4	2948.6	3018.0	3028.5	3100.5
Feb	2785.8	2862.7	2847.2	2927.5	2939.2	3022.5	3025.8	3113.2
Mar	2811.1	2866.7	2876.2	2933.8	2971.5	3031.8	3054.5	3116.8
Apr	2851.6	2870.7	2917.0	2936.6	3012.9	3033.1	3089.4	3110.0
May	2879.0	2873.5	2942.5	2938.6	3038.6	3034.8	3115.0	3110.7
Jun	2922.5	2875.0	2982.6	2936.4	3091.1	3044.1	3162.6R	3115.2R
Jul	2931.7	2881.8	3009.5	2957.8	3092.3	3039.6	3163.4P	3109.6P
Aug	2938.5	2887.3	3009.7	2958.7	3094.0	3043.0		
Sep	2916.9	2890.6	2991.1	2966.6	3079.0	3056.2		
Oct	2919.9	2900.1	3010.9	2988.8	3094.2	3071.4		
Nov	2922.5	2909.0	3007.0	2991.4	3098.7	3082.5		
Dec	2923.0	2913.3	3010.0	2998.6	3102.5	3090.9		

9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

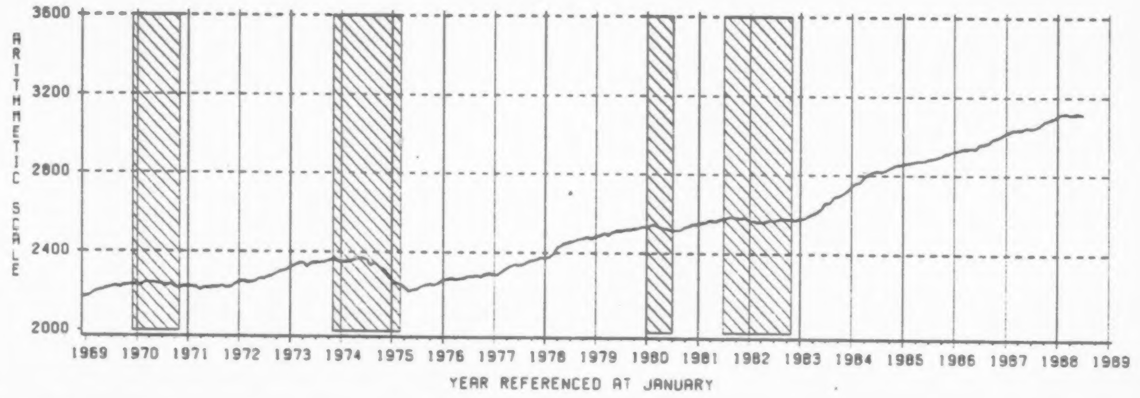
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	524.1	526.2	527.6	530.2	536.6	539.3	545.4	548.2
Feb	529.0	526.9	535.2	533.7	541.8	540.4	551.3	549.6
Mar	531.0	526.2	539.4	534.6	547.7	542.8	557.5	552.5
Apr	530.4	526.7	540.3	536.4	550.2	546.0	559.0	554.9
May	530.4	527.6	538.2	535.5	545.9	543.2	557.1	554.5
Jun	536.8	530.4	542.1	535.8	547.4	541.1	558.5	552.3
Jul	533.2	534.5	530.6	532.5	536.4	538.5	542.9P	545.1P
Aug	530.2	536.3	525.0	531.4	530.5	537.1		
Sep	521.3	536.9	521.5	537.1	525.4	541.2		
Oct	532.1	533.5	538.1	539.3	543.7	545.1		
Nov	538.2	533.6	544.8	539.8	550.9	546.0		
Dec	536.8	533.1	544.5	540.7	550.7	547.1		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

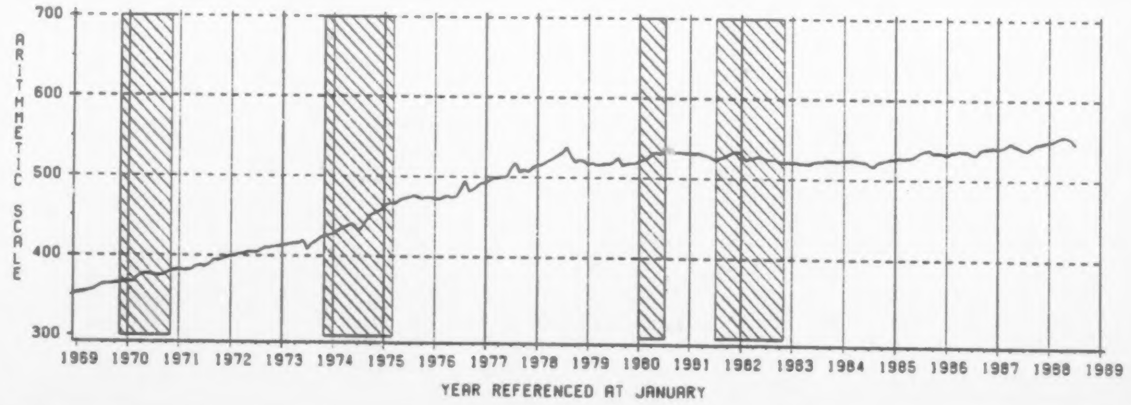


TABLE IV
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	718.9	728.5	687.6	697.4	674.5	683.9	660.0	669.0
Feb	719.1	725.3	690.4	696.8	677.0	683.1	665.5	671.3
Mar	718.8	721.4	692.8	695.6	679.8	682.5	667.3	669.7
Apr	718.1	720.4	693.1	695.5	676.0	678.1	666.4	668.3
May	716.9	716.6	691.5	691.7	677.6	677.8	669.1	669.1
Jun	721.4	715.0	695.9	689.9	683.0	677.2	673.8R	668.1R
Jul	710.3	712.0	686.9	688.5	672.4	674.0	665.9P	667.5P
Aug	714.6	710.9	688.4	685.2	674.9	672.0		
Sep	709.8	703.5	692.0	686.2	677.6	672.4		
Oct	706.8	701.7	691.5	686.2	677.6	672.9		
Nov	703.7	700.4	690.1	686.7	675.3	672.3		
Dec	695.8	697.1	685.2	686.5	671.3	672.7		

11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

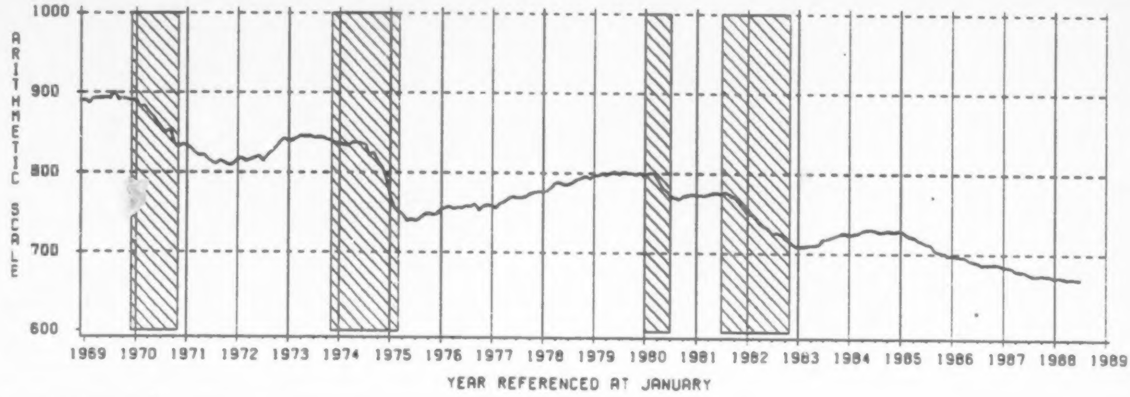
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	124.4	138.2	133.9	148.4	149.2	165.3	163.0	180.5
Feb	117.8	136.5	128.9	148.8	141.8	163.3	158.2	182.3
Mar	127.1	141.4	134.3	149.0	149.4	165.5	167.0	184.9
Apr	138.4	142.1	147.[illegible]	150.9	160.9	164.6	177.4	181.6
May	143.2	141.3	153.3	151.2	166.3	164.0	182.9	180.4
Jun	145.7	139.7	159.2	152.7	173.0	166.1	188.7	181.1
Jul	148.2	139.2	165.0	155.0	176.9	166.3	192.8P	181.2P
Aug	151.3	141.4	165.7	155.0	178.8	167.4		
Sep	149.1	141.8	163.0	155.3	177.9	169.7		
Oct	150.4	142.1	166.5	157.6	1[illegible]0.0	170.5		
Nov	149.7	143.6	164.2	157.7	[illegible]79.9	172.9		
Dec	147.0	144.8	158.9	156.5	177.5	174.8		

12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

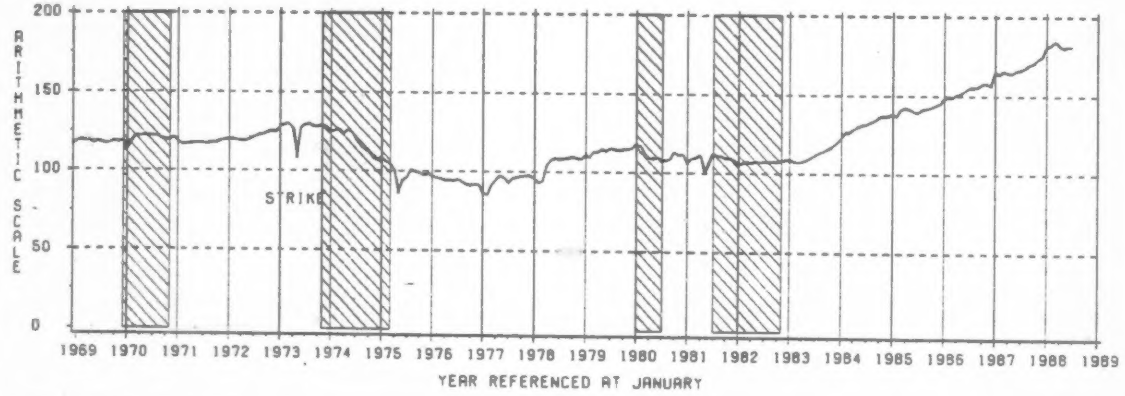
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1948.3	1988.3	2031.2	2073.4	2122.8	2166.6	2203.2	2248.5
Feb	1947.0	1998.7	2026.0	2079.7	2118.4	2173.8	2199.9	2257.1
Mar	1963.2	2001.8	2047.1	2087.0	2140.1	2181.6	2217.8	2259.6
Apr	1992.9	2006.0	2074.5	2088.1	2173.8	2188.1	2243.1	2257.6
May	2016.7	2013.4	2095.5	2093.5	2192.4	2190.8	2260.5	2258.8
Jun	2053.1	2018.1	2125.3	2091.6	2232.7	2198.5	2297.6R	2263.6R
Jul	2071.0	2028.4	2155.4	2112.1	2240.6	2197.0	2302.2P	2258.5P
Aug	2070.4	2032.9	2153.4	2116.3	2237.9	2201.2		
Sep	2055.8	2043.1	2133.9	2123.0	2221.1	2211.8		
Oct	2060.5	2054.1	2150.7	2142.8	2234.2	2225.7		
Nov	2066.9	2062.7	2150.5	2144.9	2241.1	2234.9		
Dec	2078.0	2069.2	2163.7	2153.4	2251.4	2241.1		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

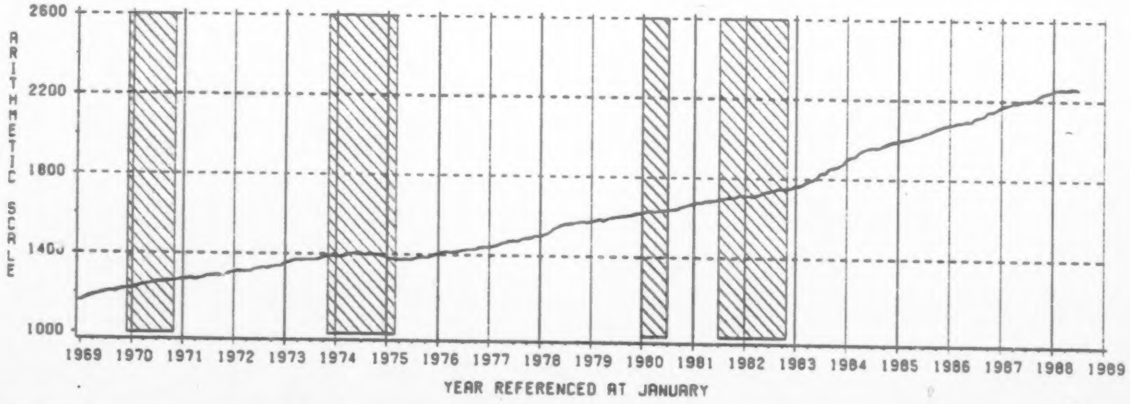


TABLE V
PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment-Production Workers (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	451.1	458.1	423.6	430.1	424.1	430.3	410.4	416.2
Feb	449.8	452.2	428.3	430.4	429.1	430.9	417.2	418.9
Mar	450.6	450.9	429.2	429.2	429.3	429.0	418.5	418.1
Apr	444.8	446.7	429.2	431.3	423.9	426.0	417.8	419.9
May	442.6	443.1	427.0	427.6	426.4	427.1	420.0	420.8
Jun	447.5	443.8	430.5	427.1	428.6	425.2	423.2R	419.8R
Jul	432.1	436.6	424.3	429.0	418.3	423.2	416.5P	421.1P
Aug	437.1	437.1	426.6	427.0	422.3	423.0		
Sep	435.5	430.5	432.7	428.0	429.1	424.6		
Oct	436.0	431.3	434.0	429.6	428.4	424.2		
Nov	433.8	430.2	435.6	432.0	425.7	422.3		
Dec	427.9	428.3	429.9	430.2	422.8	423.3		

14. Manufacturing Workweek-Production Workers (Hours)

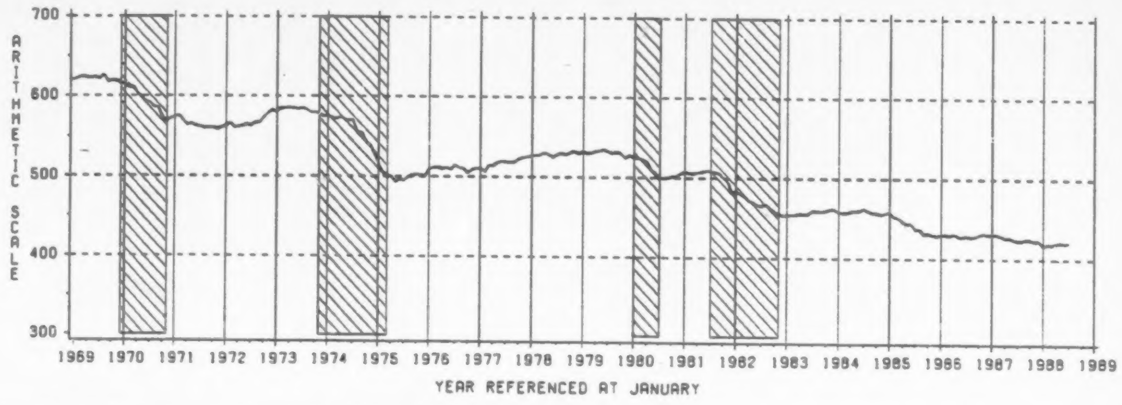
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.2
Feb	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.2
Mar	41.0	40.8	41.3	41.1	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.2
Apr	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.4
May	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.1
Jun	40.8	40.8	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.1
Jul	40.3	40.8	40.5	41.0	40.6	41.1	40.7P	41.2P
Aug	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.3	40.8	41.1		
Sep	40.7	40.7	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0		
Oct	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.4	41.3		
Nov	41.3	40.9	41.7	41.3	41.8	41.4		
Dec	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.1	41.8	41.4		

15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours-Production Workers (000)

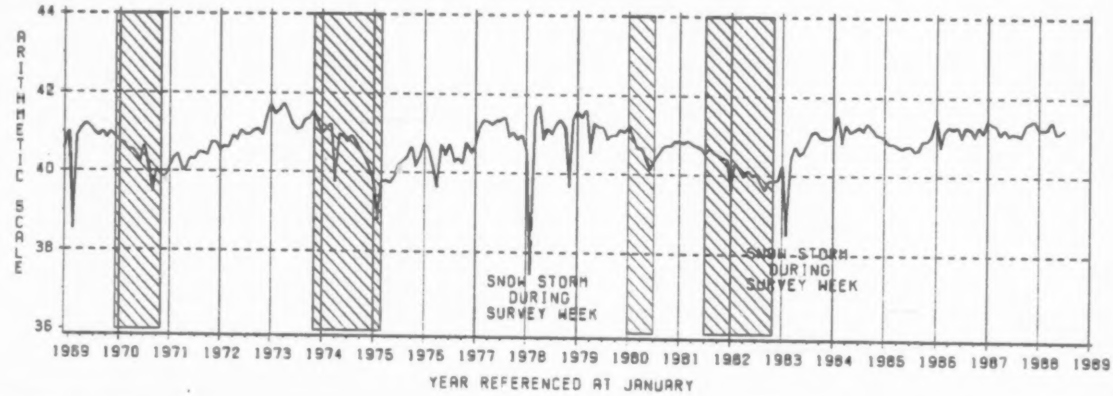
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	18,450	18,782	17,537	17,806	17,558	17,814	16,908	17,147
Feb	18,307	18,450	17,389	17,517	17,679	17,796	17,147	17,258
Mar	18,475	18,397	17,726	17,640	17,816	17,718	17,326	17,226
Apr	18,059	18,225	17,640	17,813	17,338	17,509	17,213	17,384
May	17,970	18,035	17,550	17,617	17,525	17,597	17,220	17,295
Jun	18,258	18,107	17,780	17,639	17,615	17,433	17,394R	17,254R
Jul	17,414	17,813	17,184	17,589	16,983	17,394	16,952P	17,349P
Aug	17,659	17,746	17,491	17,635	17,230	17,385		
Sep	17,725	17,521	17,827	17,634	17,593	17,409		
Oct	17,832	17,640	17,837	17,614	17,736	17,519		
Nov	17,829	17,595	18,165	17,842	17,794	17,483		
Dec	17,672	17,560	17,841	17,681	17,673	17,525		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT –PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

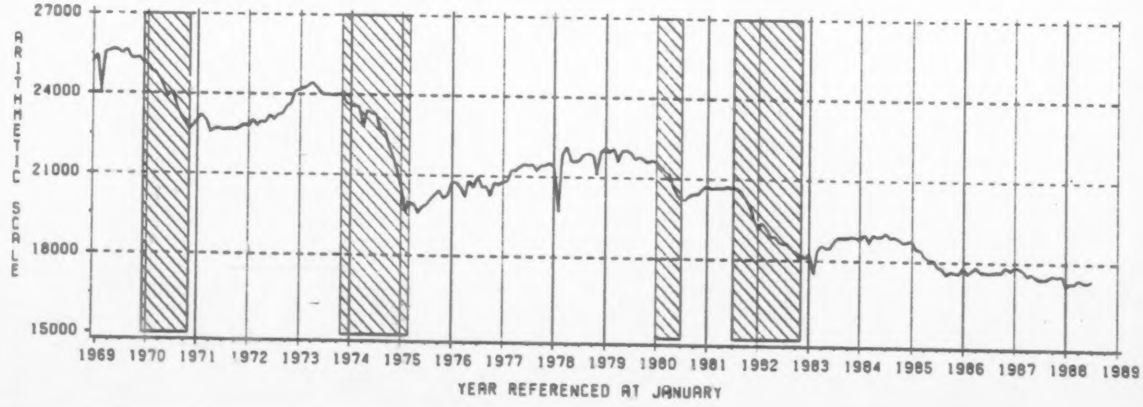


TABLE VI
EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers ($)

Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	395.50	416.90	425.18	443.72
Feb	393.57	408.44	423.12	442.65
Mar	398.11	415.07	424.96	445.46
Apr	398.29	412.64	424.54	444.96
May	398.29	413.06	426.21	443.62
Jun	401.88	419.20	426.62	445.94R
Jul	398.97	410.27	423.86	442.41P
Aug	399.15	415.33	424.32	
Sep	402.93	417.36	430.09	
Oct	407.54	415.93	435.53	
Nov	414.24	424.51	441.41	
Dec	418.97	427.04	450.60	

17. CPI For Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers (Unadj. Index 1982-84=100)

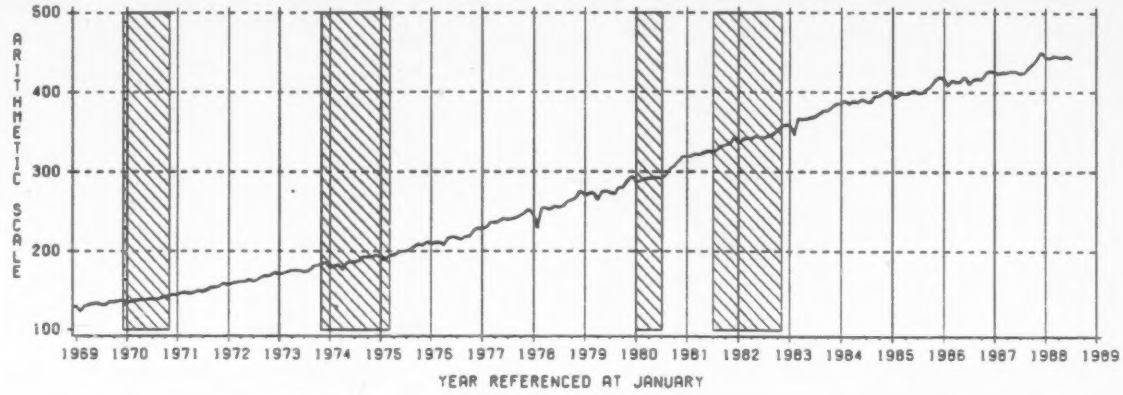
Date	1985			1986			1987			1988		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.
Jan	104.9	106.1	106.5	108.9	110.9	111.2	110.0	113.2	113.3	114.5	119.6	119.3
Feb	105.4	106.6	107.6	108.5	110.5	111.1	110.5	113.8	113.6	114.7	119.3	119.0
Mar	105.9	106.8	107.9	107.9	110.5	110.6	111.0	114.4	113.8	115.1	119.7	119.5
Apr	106.3	107.2	108.5	107.6	110.0	110.1	111.6	115.3	115.3	115.7	120.6	119.8
May	106.7	107.4	109.2	107.9	109.7	110.4	111.9	116.0	116.2	116.2	120.7	120.8
Jun	107.0	107.6	109.2	108.4	110.4	111.4	112.4	116.5	117.2	116.7	121.2	121.8
Jul	107.1	107.6	109.7	108.4	111.2	111.8	112.7	116.5	117.3	117.2	121.7	123.1
Aug	107.3	108.4	109.7	108.6	111.4	111.7	113.3	117.4	116.4			
Sep	107.6	108.6	109.9	109.1	111.5	112.5	113.8	118.5	118.5			
Oct	107.9	108.8	110.3	109.1	111.9	112.3	114.1	118.8	119.0			
Nov	108.3	109.8	110.7	109.2	111.9	112.0	114.3	119.1	118.6			
Dec	108.6	110.1	111.0	109.3	112.4	112.5	114.2	119.1	119.0			

18. Net Spendable Wkly Earnings of Mfg. Workers in 1982-84 Dollars (Unadj.)

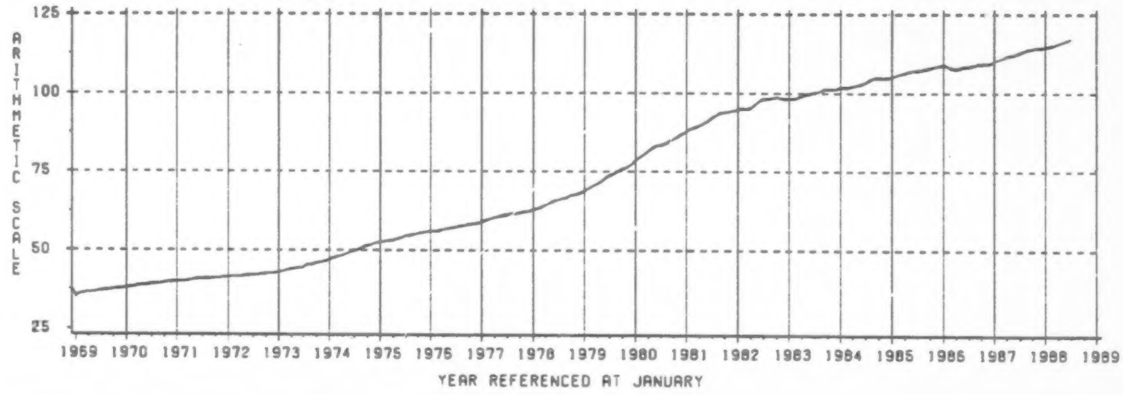
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	282.63	305.95	284.25	307.63	293.34	314.80	289.67	310.32
Feb	279.36	302.31	280.11	302.79	291.18	312.32	289.84	310.42
Mar	281.31	304.64	284.47	307.82	291.16	312.45	290.33	311.15
Apr	280.12	303.34	284.34	307.57	287.90	308.92	288.62	309.29
May	279.09	302.22	284.59	307.86	286.81	307.88	286.50	306.91
Jun	280.98	304.40	286.10	309.70	285.07	306.04	286.02R	306.59R
Jul	278.46	301.58	279.18	301.88	283.60	304.25	282.14P	302.16P
Aug	277.55	300.60	281.85	305.00	281.43	301.97		
Sep	279.29	302.60	282.01	305.23	283.05	304.13		
Oct	281.60	304.84	280.94	304.03	284.95	306.58		
Nov	283.72	307.33	286.11	309.89	288.03	310.33		
Dec	285.71	309.62	286.29	310.15	292.36	315.66		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1982-84=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1982-84 DOLLARS (UNADJ)

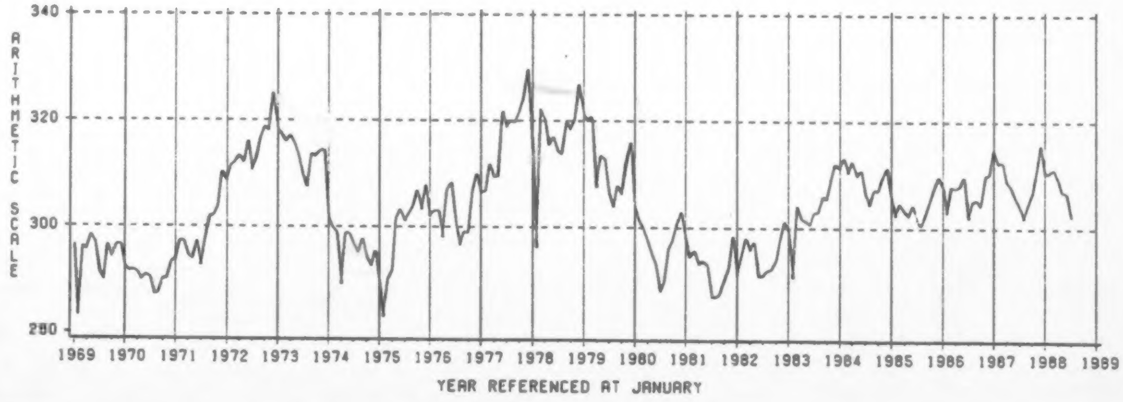


TABLE VII
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,999	2,663	2,910	2,661	2,595	2,474	2,322	2,280
Feb	2,226	2,423	2,539	2,800	2,315	2,568	3,198	3,456
Mar	2,533	2,385	2,787	2,644	3,183	2,937	3,501	3,040
Apr	2,627	2,434	3,345	2,954	3,287	2,907	2,698	2,533
May	2,527	2,351	3,009	2,915	2,873	2,866	3,131	3,020
Jun	2,348	2,540	2,580	2,770	2,737	2,816	2,717	2,726
Jul	2,478	2,398	2,975	2,854	2,586	2,565		
Aug	2,431	2,574	2,476	2,674	2,521	2,715		
Sep	2,483	2,784	2,639	2,864	2,110	2,212		
Oct	3,060	2,853	2,719	2,590	2,323	2,300		
Nov	2,318	2,737	2,175	2,594	2,440	2,691		
Dec	2,428	2,306	2,976	2,697	2,859	2,718		

20. Business Failures (Number)

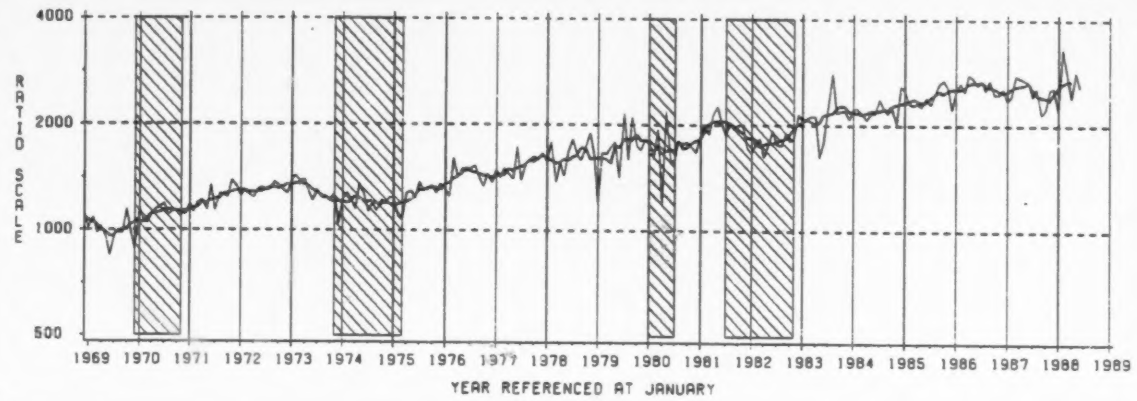
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	60	56	96	88	65	65	101	106
Feb	73	79	71	77	60	65	109	114
Mar	105	85	95	74	67	55	155	111
Apr	89	84	75	66	86	83	111	105
May	105	86	94	82	78	71		
Jun	64	69	56	64	65	77		
Jul	91	101	63	66	74	73		
Aug	82	80	46	51	51	58		
Sep	53	69	56	73	57	69		
Oct	92	87	97	85	72	65		
Nov	108	125	68	83	40	50		
Dec	68	74	95	89	63	58		

21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)

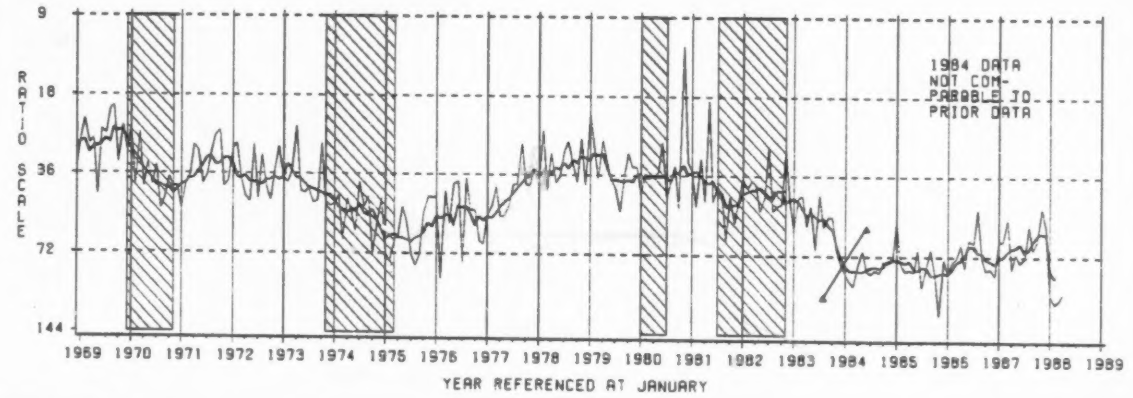
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,253	1,310	1,233	1,299	1,234	1,297	1,250	1,331
Feb	1,206	1,296	1,249	1,339	1,238	1,325	1,282	1,320
Mar	1,301	1,301	1,253	1,252	1,300	1,296	1,296	1,283
Apr	1,238	1,289	1,246	1,301	1,285	1,343	1,278	1,336
May	1,343	1,312	1,361	1,319	1,347	1,319	1,316	1,277
Jun	1,315	1,278	1,347	1,309	1,353	1,300		
Jul	1,367	1,296	1,372	1,298	1,398	1,329		
Aug	1,365	1,327	1,310	1,287	1,318	1,289		
Sep	1,354	1,304	1,388	1,320	1,313	1,257		
Oct	1,340	1,296	1,346	1,313	1,281	1,248		
Nov	1,303	1,325	1,253	1,287	1,306	1,327		
Dec	1,255	1,313	1,230	1,277	1,234	1,283		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE – INVERTED



21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

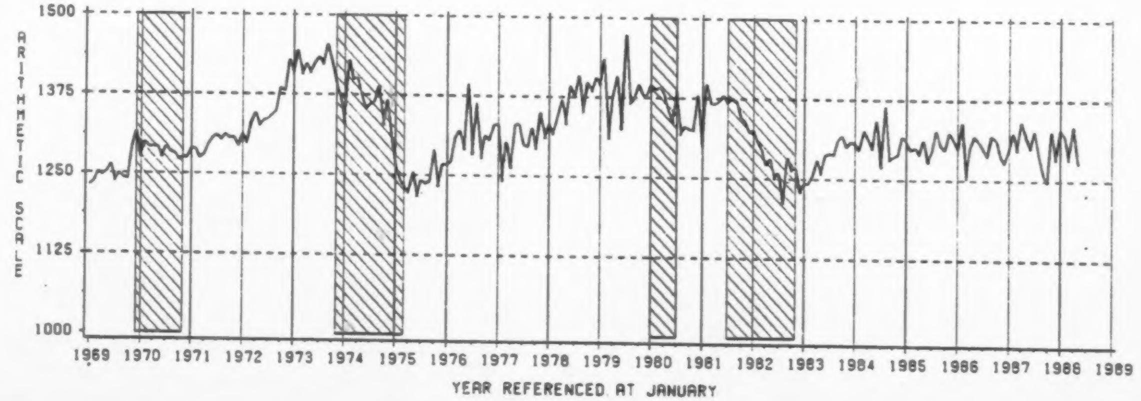


TABLE VIII
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	479.9	585.0	436.6	565.8	431.7	563.0	542.2	691.1
Feb	416.6	627.9	395.0	629.2	570.3	935.2	538.9	859.0
Mar	647.4	643.7	643.6	626.6	868.0	832.2	711.6	685.1
Apr	696.8	680.7	965.7	943.7	628.4	617.4	657.0	643.9
May	747.1	686.1	819.7	733.7	701.2	647.7	919.4	854.2
Jun	806.1	644.3	786.3	645.4	849.2	705.7	919.0	781.5
Jul	766.8	734.0	850.9	800.1	820.0R	755.3R	737.9	684.9
Aug	798.2	699.6	723.0	635.1	890.1	788.8		
Sep	652.5	637.3	959.8	965.3	749.6	760.6		
Oct	752.2	710.6	1071.8	977.3	818.2	749.9		
Nov	699.4	689.1	703.2	692.0	836.1	803.3		
Dec	590.8	670.2	547.2	615.4	594.1	665.1		

23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

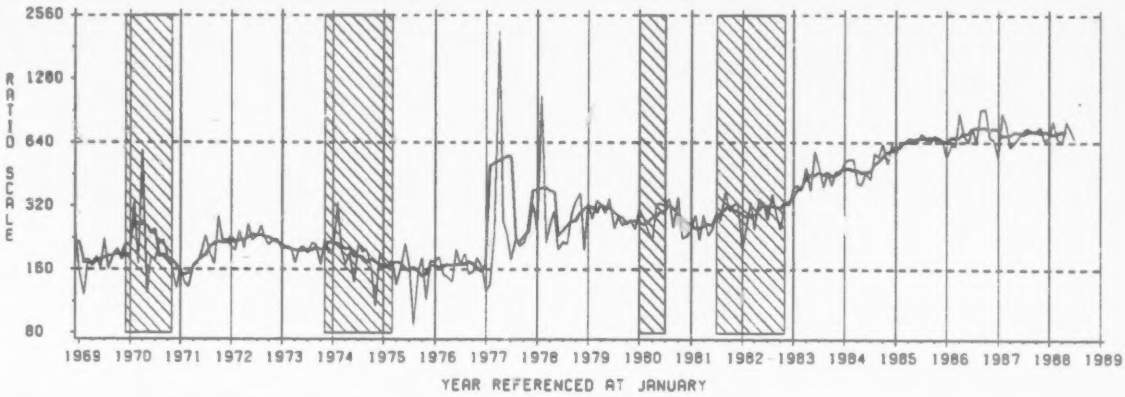
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	215.0	283.9	249.4	342.2	190.3	271.1	191.8	273.3
Feb	168.1	309.9	186.6	345.2	251.3	472.1	267.5	502.6
Mar	333.5	340.1	320.5	317.8	387.2	379.7	396.9	389.2
Apr	355.3	342.3	557.3	531.8	314.8	298.8	348.4	330.6
May	396.3	325.8	510.5	423.0	298.0	244.1	362.4	296.9
Jun	439.6	339.9	433.4	344.7	455.1	365.5	387.0	310.8
Jul	502.8	477.3	371.7	343.0	368.5R	333.6R	375.3	339.7
Aug	423.1	357.9	361.2	307.1	413.7	355.3		
Sep	339.3	320.3	352.7	340.7	325.0	322.9		
Oct	363.6	331.1	662.3	576.3	410.2	351.0		
Nov	311.9	330.4	340.2	364.5	308.5	330.9		
Dec	322.0	380.6	269.4	317.8	293.4	346.2		

24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

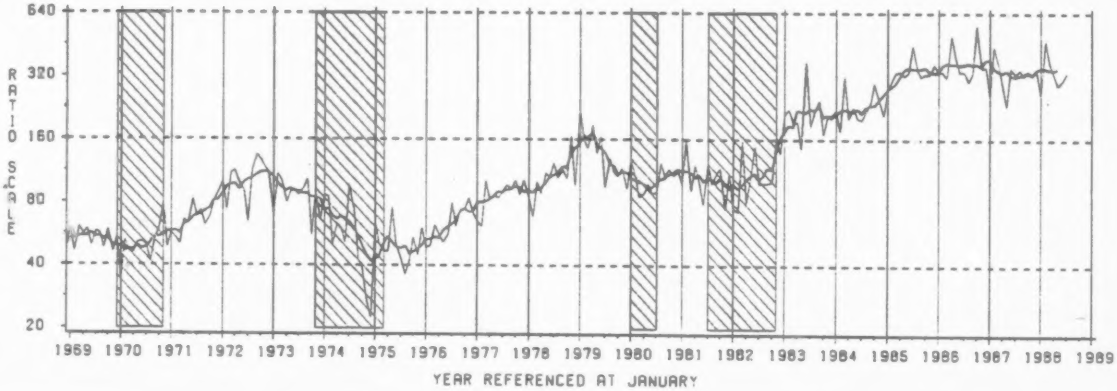
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	167.6	203.8	142.0	178.3	169.1	219.6	225.8	293.2
Feb	129.8	199.3	140.6	216.1	266.4	410.5	157.2	242.2
Mar	247.6	237.3	230.8	216.5	391.4	363.2	260.9	242.1
Apr	228.4	225.3	307.5	310.9	234.1	239.2	215.5	220.2
May	252.9	262.3	184.0	185.5	259.1	259.5	228.3	220.6
Jun	321.3	259.2	280.3	228.1	278.9	225.0	316.8	255.6
Jul	182.0	174.8	305.5	283.5	351.0R	321.2R	205.0	187.6
Aug	241.3	207.9	258.0	224.3	342.5	299.6		
Sep	178.6	182.4	451.4	468.9	299.7	312.9		
Oct	304.1	295.0	268.6	260.1	284.5	275.3		
Nov	213.9	185.0	261.1	225.7	443.9	388.6		
Dec	195.2	215.8	197.9	217.7	182.6	200.9		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

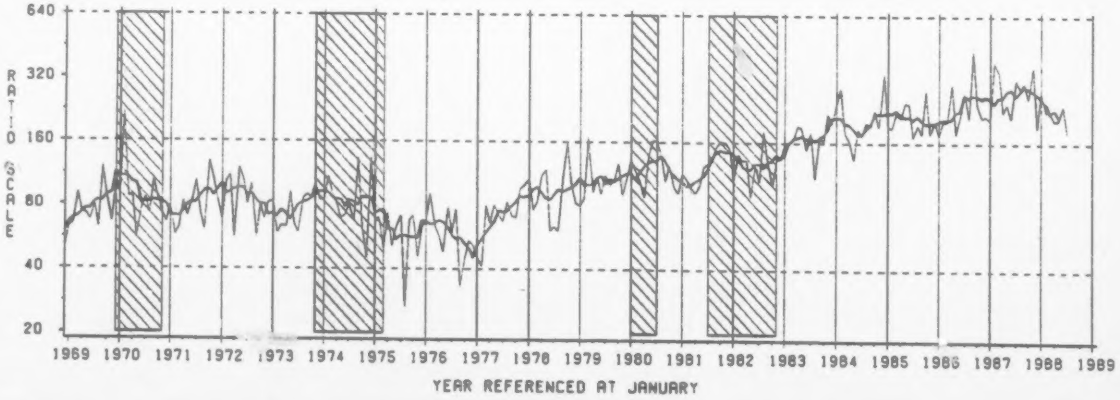


TABLE IX
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized By Building Permits (Number)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,433	3,085	2,558	3,354	2,677	3,388	1,776	2,384
Feb	1,865	2,987	1,876	2,944	2,560	3,938	1,740	2,512
Mar	2,937	3,246	3,098	3,411	3,797	4,080	3,555	3,677
Apr	3,861	3,668	4,818	4,636	3,362	3,243	2,993	2,947
May	4,263	3,846	4,531	4,129	3,423	3,231	3,323	3,081
Jun	3,260	2,999	4,474	3,982	4,553	3,943	3,186	2,811
Jul	4,138	3,847	3,998	3,709	3,410	3,201		
Aug	4,373	3,914	3,901	3,658	2,890	2,730		
Sep	3,145	3,031	4,778	4,434	3,496	3,237		
Oct	3,882	3,539	4,073	3,756	3,326	3,125		
Nov	3,375	3,408	3,285	3,490	2,805	2,899		
Dec	5,132	5,110	4,416	4,242	3,022	2,890		

26. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg. Permits (Number)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,665	2,321	2,147	2,933	1,942	2,644	1,307	1,904
Feb	1,345	2,444	1,414	2,462	1,929	3,295	1,242	1,998
Mar	1,920	2,243	2,222	2,555	2,640	2,944	2,532	2,708
Apr	2,715	2,529	3,989	3,846	2,577	2,476	2,176	2,128
May	3,007	2,569	3,066	2,657	2,628	2,433	2,138	1,900
Jun	2,283	2,056	3,482	3,014	3,057	2,473	1,998	1,653
Jul	2,682	2,372	2,858	2,569	2,603	2,379		
Aug	3,219	2,715	2,885	2,593	1,829	1,620		
Sep	2,111	1,966	2,910	2,534	2,749	2,465		
Oct	2,861	2,557	3,202	2,901	2,252	2,066		
Nov	2,679	2,710	2,443	2,667	1,883	1,973		
Dec	2,631	2,618	3,162	2,999	2,278	2,176		

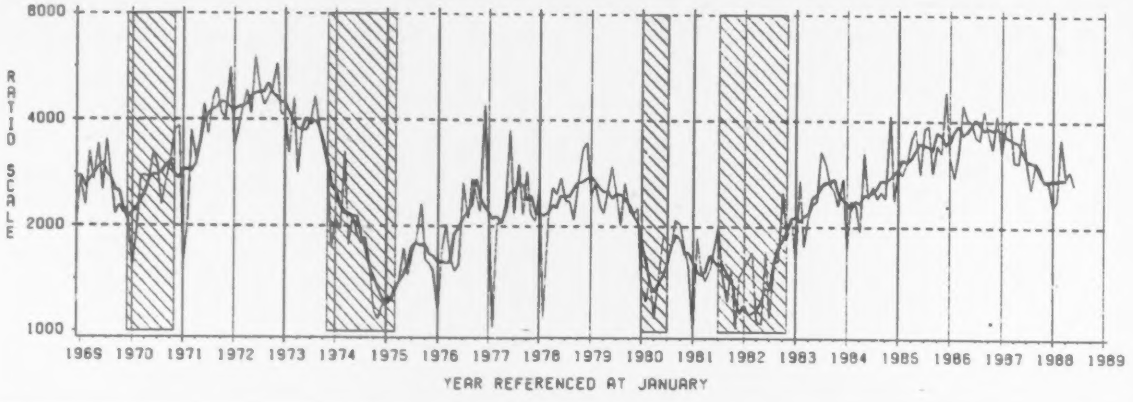
27. Private Multi-Family (5 or more) Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg Permits (Number)

*DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

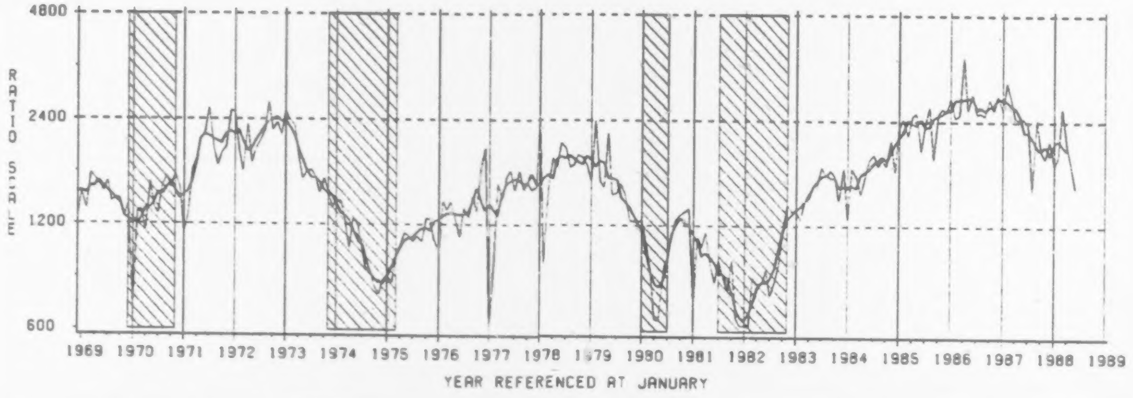
Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	519	251	537	350
Feb	371	279	483	374
Mar	739	696	994	784
Apr	637	519	606	680
May	1,024	1,201	577	980
Jun	796	764	1,274	1,016
Jul	1,298	883	652	
Aug	978	861	818	
Sep	888	1,683	444	
Oct	817	662	843	
Nov	583	580	633	
Dec	2,325	1,078	531	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

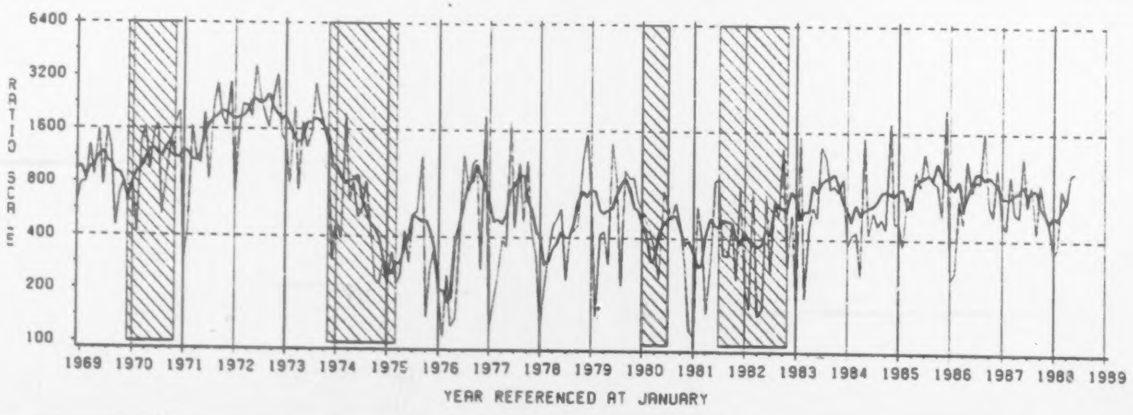


TABLE X
TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,338	3,619	3,724	4,014	3,665	3,954	4,127	4,545
Feb	3,153	3,699	3,366	3,980	3,619	4,290	4,148	4,715
Mar	3,528	3,701	3,875	4,069	4,161	4,408	4,816	5,025
Apr	3,674	3,785	3,964	4,104	4,340	4,428	4,621R	4,723R
May	3,940	3,820	4,408	4,269	4,516	4,461	4,835R	4,803R
Jun	3,868	3,858	4,213	4,169	4,639	4,552	5,010P	4,880P
Jul	3,860	3,883	4,203	4,220	4,641	4,610		
Aug	3,935	3,930	4,229	4,279	4,654	4,681		
Sep	3,803	3,944	4,262	4,358	4,552	4,667		
Oct	3,919	3,907	4,296	4,247	4,645	4,595		
Nov	4,053	3,881	4,341	4,265	4,586	4,502		
Dec	4,922	3,940	5,440	4,299	5,783	4,576		

29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84 Dollars ($000,000)

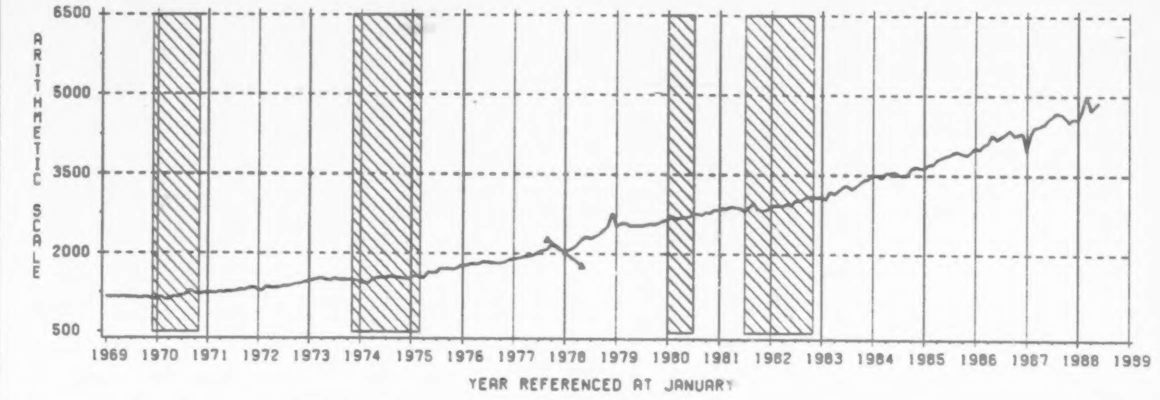
Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
Jan	3,483	3,751	3,713	4,109
Feb	3,533	3,755	4,021	4,282
Mar	3,528	3,872	4,104	4,539
Apr	3,594	3,950	4,070	4,148R
May	3,628	4,109	4,093	4,340R
Jun	3,678	4,009	4,184	4,505P
Jul	3,702	4,046	4,245	
Aug	3,736	4,099	4,271	
Sep	3,731	4,147	4,224	
Oct	3,682	4,033	4,147	
Nov	3,644	4,062	4,089	
Dec	3,689	4,083	4,145	

30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number)

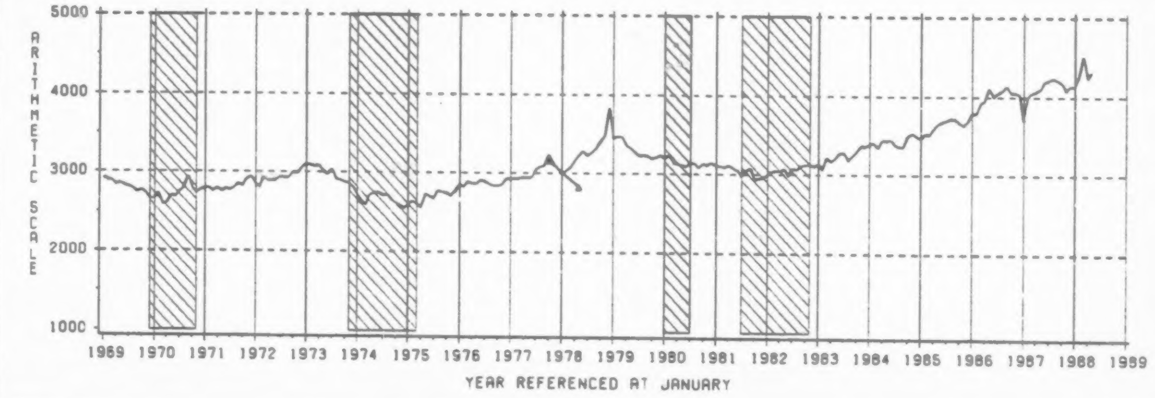
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	33,384	37,754	40,729	45,891	34,972	39,061	31,187	35,530
Feb	29,952	38,478	36,726	47,850	27,408	35,686	37,108	45,811
Mar	46,612	41,955	43,155	39,515	43,488	40,199	44,315	40,450
Apr	36,298	36,843	44,587	44,988	46,390	49,265	40,590	39,803
May	33,120	34,810	44,016	45,516	42,702	45,070	42,569	45,580
Jun	40,957	35,965	58,595	51,336	48,476	39,112	45,763	39,430
Jul	40,509	35,593	47,860	44,841	47,436	44,260		
Aug	36,705	36,210	48,055	47,682	46,447	46,293		
Sep	37,617	35,401	60,111	51,790	49,342	42,924		
Oct	45,115	43,472	50,831	47,767	41,876	38,301		
Nov	36,598	39,905	33,529	40,909	30,691	38,410		
Dec	37,747	38,639	43,278	42,013	36,569	36,667		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982–84 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

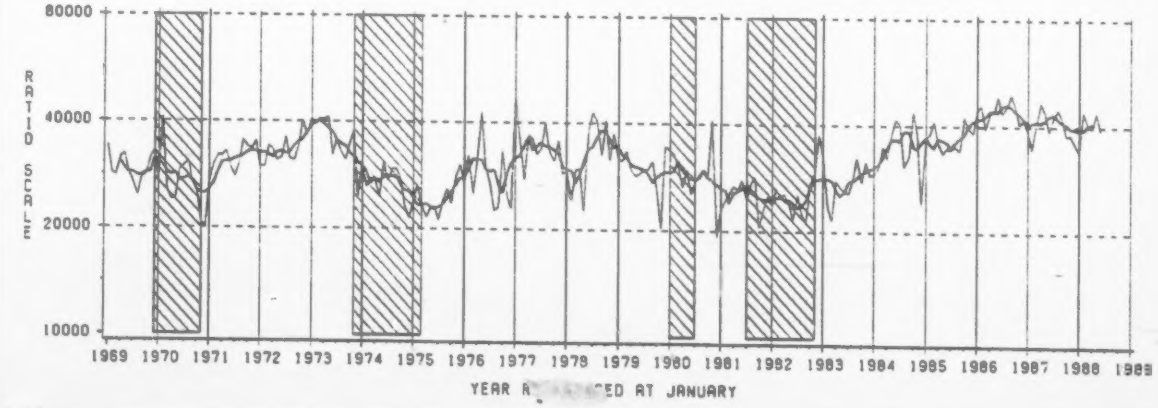


TABLE XI
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. Weeks Claimed (Wkly Avg-WA) & Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR%)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.
Jan	87.9	2.8	92.2	2.9	69.1	2.1	67.1	2.0
Feb	93.4	3.0	87.0	2.7	72.7	2.2	65.6	1.9
Mar	94.6	3.1	88.3	2.7	72.5	2.2	65.0	1.9
Apr	94.8	3.0	86.7	2.7	73.2	2.2	68.4	2.0
May	94.2	3.0	86.7	2.7	74.1	2.2	71.2	2.1
Jun	94.1	3.0	87.5	2.7	73.7	2.2	74.0	2.2
Jul	95.4	3.0	87.2	2.7	72.2	2.2	74.8	2.2
Aug	92.9	2.9	86.2	2.7	72.8	2.2		
Sep	93.8	3.0	83.7	2.6	70.9	2.1		
Oct	94.2	2.9	80.4	2.5	68.6	2.0		
Nov	92.7	2.9	77.3	2.4	67.7	2.0		
Dec	91.0	2.9	75.2	2.3	67.1	2.0		

32. Initial Claims Weekly Average (Number)

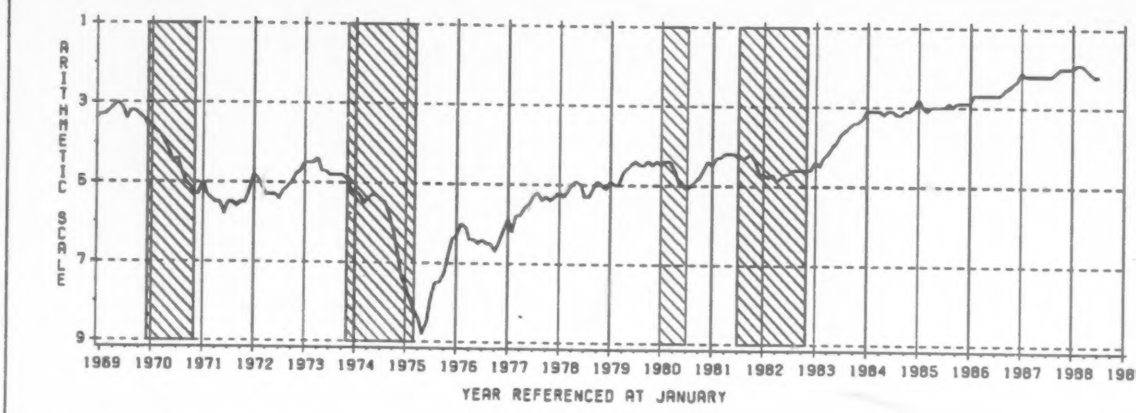
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	16,523	11,496	15,089	10,196	14,106	9,437	15,406	10,362
Feb	11,495	11,319	10,039	9,891	10,174	10,012	8,696	7,936
Mar	9,755	11,096	9,399	10,332	7,695	8,414	7,207	8,269
Apr	10,634	11,268	8,743	9,675	8,187	8,892	7,989	8,751
May	8,441	10,743	7,797	9,950	6,458	8,298	6,495	7,953
Jun	10,794	10,910	9,206	8,884	8,058	7,884	8,247	8,409
Jul	11,656	10,341	10,924	9,929	9,157	8,205	10,473	9,452
Aug	8,279	10,368	7,615	9,630	6,191	7,535		
Sep	9,247	11,572	7,213	9,149	5,808	7,787		
Oct	8,990	10,501	7,530	8,854	6,508	7,709		
Nov	9,302	10,029	7,732	8,420	7,721	8,000		
Dec	13,974	9,985	12,366	8,940	11,708	8,759		

33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

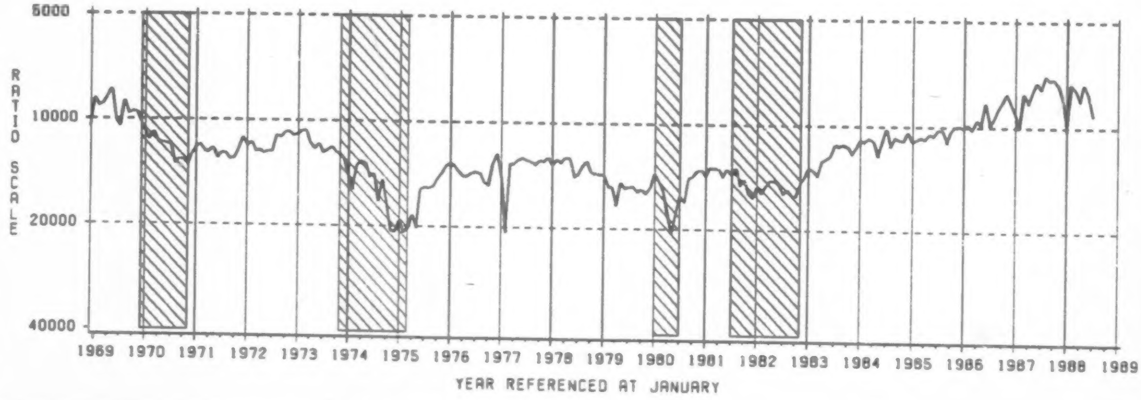
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	10,971	10,709	9,627	9,468	7,298	7,217	6,294	6,224
Feb	9,945	10,155	9,267	9,452	7,464	7,621	6,367	6,501
Mar	11,160	9,070	13,766	11,353	8,558	7,097	7,849	6,509
Apr	12,202	10,269	10,990	9,228	8,665	7,246	7,114	5,949
May	10,672	9,803	9,445	8,727	7,757	7,192	7,075	6,560
Jun	8,726	9,322	8,074	8,675	6,905	7,460	6,536	7,062
Jul	10,328	10,118	8,951	8,647	7,454	7,134	6,343	6,071
Aug	8,683	9,691	7,174	8,058	6,240	7,053		
Sep	7,783	9,002	7,284	8,364	6,324	7,246		
Oct	8,647	9,806	7,560	8,466	5,781	6,414		
Nov	7,442	8,917	6,324	7,692	5,317	6,524		
Dec	9,167	8,533	8,562	7,900	7,233	6,658		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

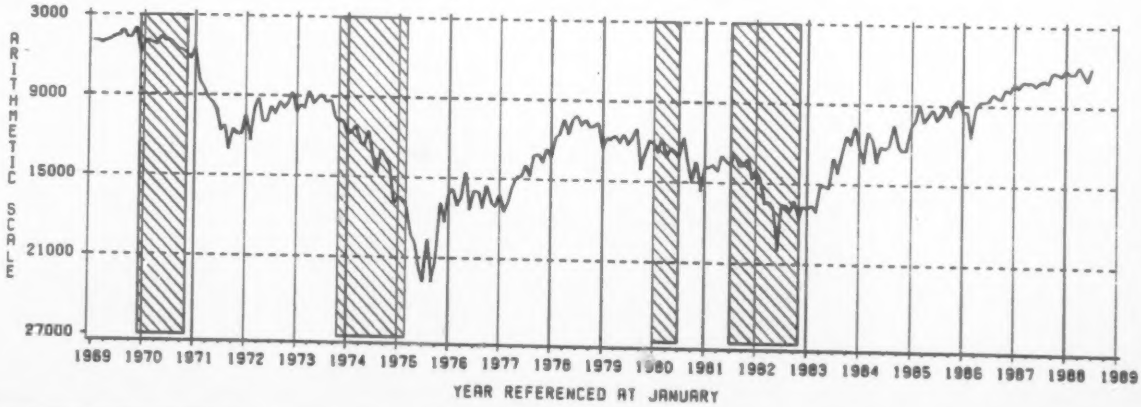


TABLE XII
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	39.3	32.5	40.6	34.5	31.6	27.0	30.4	26.1
Feb	41.9	35.1	37.0	31.1	30.6	26.0	26.4	22.3
Mar	42.1	37.2	36.3	32.5	27.6	24.6	23.5	20.7
Apr	40.8	37.4	31.7	29.3	27.9	25.7	23.4	21.4
May	36.0	36.0	29.6	29.9	23.8	24.2	20.8	21.1
Jun	33.8	36.2	28.8	31.3	21.0	22.8	18.1	19.7
Jul	36.2	37.3	32.6	32.8	23.2	23.6	21.3	21.5
Aug	30.7	34.0	28.8	31.3	20.4	22.5		
Sep	28.9	34.6	24.9	29.3	18.4	22.0		
Oct	33.3	37.3	23.4	26.9	18.4	20.2		
Nov	33.2	35.9	23.9	27.0	19.7	21.9		
Dec	37.9	36.3	25.7	25.5	21.4	21.4		

35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)

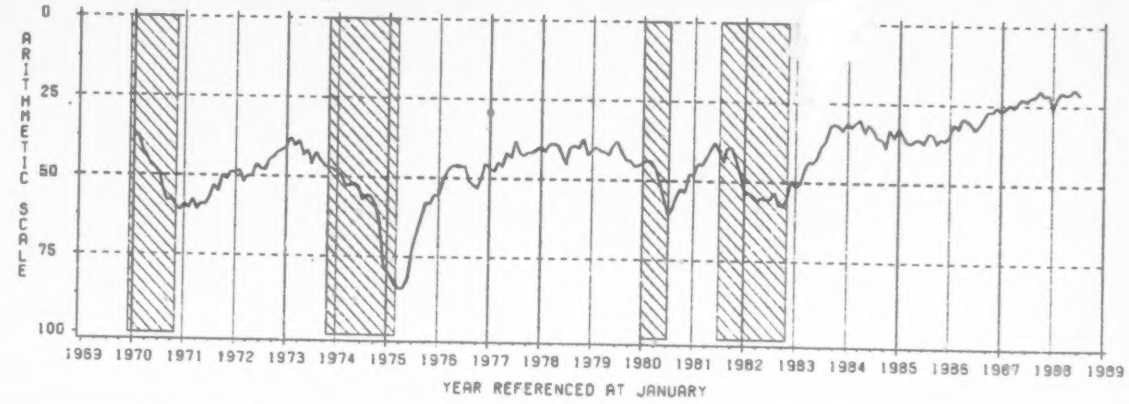
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	9.6	7.5	14.0	11.1	9.6	7.7	13.8	11.0
Feb	19.9	9.8	19.6	9.5	20.0	9.6	21.2	10.2
Mar	19.1	9.1	20.9	9.7	19.6	8.9	18.8	8.6
Apr	12.8	9.0	13.5	9.6	10.8	7.7	10.0	7.1
May	7.3	7.3	9.2	9.3	7.5	7.6	7.1	7.2
Jun	7.1	9.6	6.9	9.5	5.1	7.1	6.0	8.2
Jul	7.1	11.7	5.7	9.5	4.4	7.3	5.2	8.7
Aug	4.9	9.6	4.7	9.4	3.4	6.8		
Sep	4.8	9.7	4.8	9.9	3.0	6.3		
Oct	4.1	9.0	4.5	10.2	2.9	6.5		
Nov	5.3	10.1	4.4	8.5	3.6	7.0		
Dec	7.4	9.1	7.8	9.4	6.2	7.5		

36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)

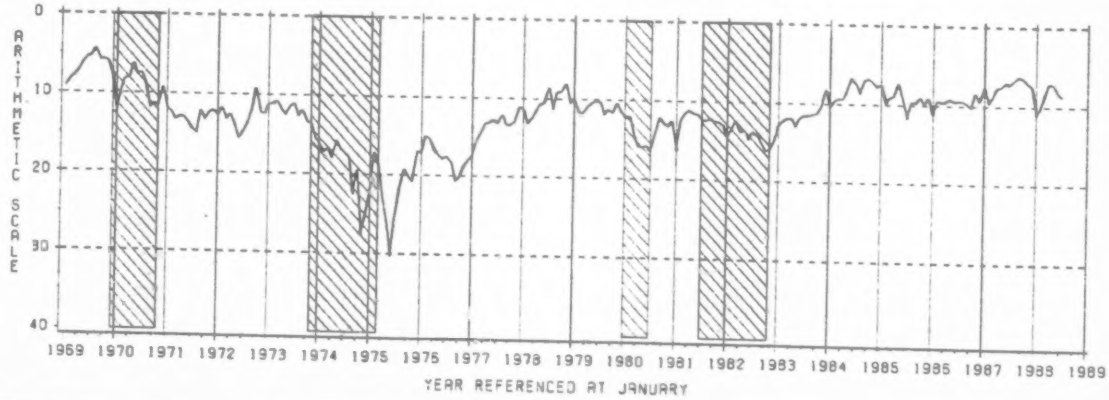
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj
Jan	44.7	41.1	48.5	45.2	38.1	35.7	43.7	40.8
Feb	45.8	41.0	47.3	42.4	41.6	37.3	39.6	35.5
Mar	45.7	42.7	44.8	42.1	37.7	35.5	35.5	33.4
Apr	41.5	42.3	42.0	42.7	36.7	37.3	36.3	36.8
May	38.1	42.3	38.3	42.4	34.9	38.6	33.8	37.3
Jun	39.1	43.3	37.8	41.8	33.5	37.0	34.8	38.3
Jul	46.0	43.2	42.9	39.9	41.1	38.0	42.2	39.0
Aug	46.1	43.0	43.3	40.2	40.9	37.8		
Sep	42.1	44.0	38.4	40.0	34.9	36.3		
Oct	33.6	37.6	34.3	38.6	30.9	34.9		
Nov	38.7	41.1	36.5	38.8	32.1	34.2		
Dec	43.0	42.4	36.6	36.0	34.9	34.7		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

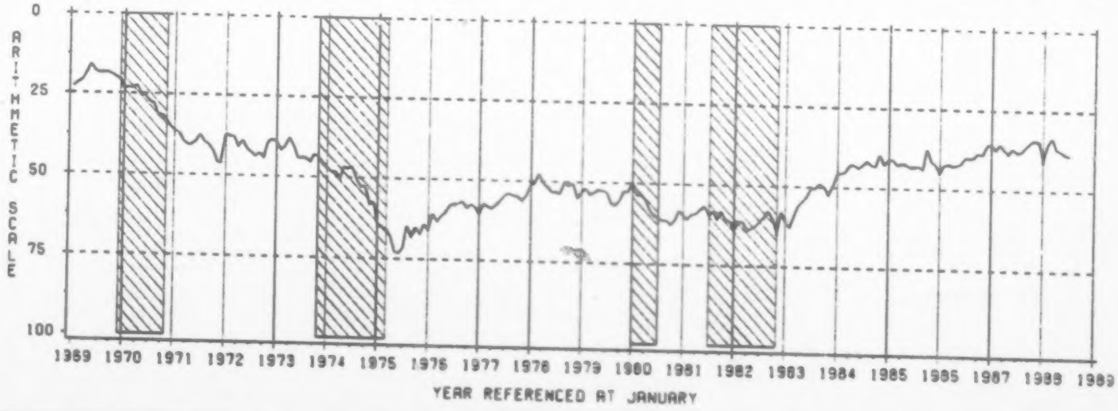
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1987 JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3578.2	3580.0	3597.4	3616.5	3628.5	3638.0	3648.7	3662.8	3669.3	3664.9	3665.2	3667.5	3654.7
PRIVATE SECTOR	3039.6	3043.0	3056.2	3071.4	3082.5	3090.9	3100.5	3113.2	3116.8	3110.0	3110.7	3115.2	3109.6
GOODS PRODUCING	842.6	841.7	844.4	845.7	847.5	849.8	852.0	856.1	857.2	852.4	851.9	851.6	851.1
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2197.0	2201.2	2211.8	2225.7	2234.9	2241.1	2248.5	2257.1	2259.6	2257.6	2258.8	2258.5	2263.6
PUBLIC SECTOR	538.5	537.1	541.2	545.1	546.0	547.1	548.2	549.6	552.5	554.9	554.5	545.1	552.3
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3628.7	3624.5	3604.4	3637.9	3649.6	3653.2	3573.9	3577.1	3612.0	3648.4	3672.1	3721.1	3706.3
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	851.7	856.1	857.9	860.0	857.6	851.1	825.3	825.9	836.7	846.3	854.5	865.0	861.2
MINING	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
CONSTRUCTION	176.9	178.8	177.9	180.0	179.9	177.5	163.0	158.2	167.0	177.4	182.9	188.7	192.8
MANUFACTURING	672.4	674.9	677.6	677.6	675.3	671.3	660.0	665.5	667.3	666.4	669.1	673.8	665.9
DURABLE GOODS	310.0	308.6	311.2	311.4	311.1	309.9	304.2	307.2	307.9	306.8	306.6	307.8	305.3
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	11.3	11.5	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.0	10.9
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	24.2	24.5	24.9	24.7	24.7	24.5	23.7	23.7	23.9	24.0	23.9	24.0	24.0
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	18.5	18.6	18.7	19.0	18.9	18.8	18.9	19.1	19.1	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.8
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.5
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	46.0	45.8	46.6	46.7	46.6	46.7	46.4	46.3	46.2	46.3	46.4	46.5	45.9
METAL CANS	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.7	12.7	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.1	12.9	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.7
METAL STAMPINGS	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	52.0	50.8	51.2	50.9	50.9	50.8	50.8	50.9	51.4	51.0	50.8	50.9	50.5
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
METALWORKING MACHINERY	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.4
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.9	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.2
REFRIGERATION MACH.	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	84.8	84.1	84.7	84.6	84.6	84.4	83.7	83.8	83.6	83.3	83.1	83.7	83.0
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.1
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	42.8	42.3	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.0	40.7	40.5	40.3	40.8	40.7
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.4
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	14.4	14.3	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.8	11.8	14.6	14.4	14.0	13.8	13.9	13.6
MOTOR VEHICLES	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	6.2	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.1
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	31.6	31.5	31.4	31.5	31.9	31.7	31.8	31.7	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.9	31.8
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	20.0	20.2	20.5	20.7	20.3	19.8	19.1	19.3	19.7	19.7	19.2	20.1	19.7
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	362.4	366.3	366.4	366.2	364.2	361.4	355.8	358.3	359.4	359.6	362.5	366.0	360.6
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	50.3	50.8	50.1	50.4	49.9	49.7	48.9	48.5	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.6	47.4
PRESERVED FRUITS & VEG.	11.6	11.9	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.2	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.9
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	14.9	15.1	14.8	15.3	15.1	15.2	14.9	14.8	14.6	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.4
BEVERAGES	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	13.0	13.6	13.5	13.3	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.5	12.4	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.1
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1987 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1987 JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	41.2	42.7	43.7	43.3	42.2	40.2	36.3	37.7	38.5	38.9	40.9	42.4	40.7
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	19.2	20.2	20.5	20.4	19.4	17.5	14.4	15.2	15.8	16.4	18.4	19.7	18.9
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	28.9	29.1	28.9	28.9	28.8	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	28.3
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.1	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	10.6
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	67.8	67.6	67.4	67.9	68.3	68.2	67.9	68.3	68.3	68.5	68.7	69.3	68.5
NEWSPAPERS	19.1	19.3	19.4	19.8	20.0	19.9	19.7	19.9	19.9	19.9	20.1	20.3	20.2
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	22.1	22.0	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	22.2	22.2	22.3	22.1	22.2	21.7
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	115.6	116.1	116.1	115.0	114.9	114.6	114.3	114.9	115.1	115.2	115.6	116.8	116.6
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6
DRUGS	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.5	43.8	44.0	44.2	44.3	44.3	44.5	44.8	45.2	45.2
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	24.5	25.1	25.3	24.7	24.2	23.7	23.5	23.9	24.1	23.6	23.9	24.2	23.8
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	20.1	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.1	20.3	20.2	20.4	20.5
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	34.4	35.2	35.6	35.8	36.2	35.9	35.9	36.4	36.8	36.4	36.4	36.1	35.2
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	28.8	29.5	29.8	29.9	30.2	30.0	29.9	30.3	30.6	30.2	30.2	30.0	29.2
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.7
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2777.0	2768.4	2746.5	2777.9	2792.0	2802.1	2748.6	2751.2	2775.3	2802.1	2817.6	2856.1	2845.1
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2240.6	2237.9	2221.1	2234.2	2241.1	2251.4	2203.2	2199.9	2217.8	2243.1	2260.5	2297.6	2302.2
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	237.0	228.1	241.4	242.9	243.9	243.0	239.3	240.8	242.0	243.4	243.8	245.3	244.3
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	137.4	138.6	142.5	144.0	143.8	144.0	140.9	141.1	142.2	144.0	144.3	145.2	143.7
COMMUNICATIONS	64.4	64.5	64.0	64.1	64.4	64.3	63.8	65.0	65.1	64.8	64.9	65.3	65.8
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	29.1	28.9	28.6	28.5	29.5	28.4	28.4	28.3	28.3	28.2	28.2	28.4	28.4
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	871.3	868.7	864.5	872.9	880.2	894.9	861.1	852.7	856.7	865.0	873.6	889.1	887.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	267.6	268.1	267.8	269.5	269.8	270.1	269.5	270.0	270.7	270.5	270.8	273.0	274.8
RETAIL TRADE	603.7	600.6	596.7	603.4	610.4	624.8	591.6	582.7	586.0	594.5	602.8	616.1	612.8
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	22.1	22.1	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.3	21.5	21.7	22.2	23.3	23.6	24.1	23.8
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	79.4	78.9	78.7	82.7	86.7	92.7	83.2	78.1	77.2	75.8	75.5	76.2	75.9
FOOD STORES	110.7	110.2	109.8	110.5	111.0	111.7	106.7	106.6	107.1	110.3	111.4	112.6	115.0
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	60.7	60.6	60.1	60.5	60.4	60.5	59.8	59.7	59.9	60.2	60.3	60.6	61.0
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	52.7	52.9	52.2	53.1	54.1	56.3	51.9	50.7	51.1	51.7	52.4	53.5	53.3
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	162.4	160.1	157.6	154.6	152.5	152.8	147.0	146.2	148.6	153.5	159.3	167.6	161.6
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	232.1	232.1	228.7	229.8	230.3	230.7	231.6	231.2	232.1	233.3	234.4	238.3	241.2
BANKING	55.9	56.0	55.4	55.3	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.5	55.6	55.6	55.7	56.9	57.4
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	85.4	85.3	84.5	85.0	85.3	85.4	86.1	85.9	85.9	86.1	86.2	86.7	87.5
SERVICES	900.2	899.0	886.5	888.6	886.7	882.8	871.2	875.2	887.0	901.4	908.7	924.9	929.1
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	73.0	72.3	68.5	66.5	65.4	63.9	63.1	63.3	64.3	65.3	67.2	71.2	73.3
CASINOS	43.4	42.6	41.1	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.9	41.0	42.3	42.9
PERSONAL SERVICES	36.7	36.5	37.1	37.3	37.7	38.0	38.4	38.5	38.8	39.7	38.2	38.1	37.9
BUSINESS SERVICES	260.7	262.3	260.5	262.8	262.3	264.2	261.9	263.6	266.1	268.2	269.4	273.7	275.6
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	222.2	222.4	222.3	223.6	223.8	224.1	224.5	224.8	226.1	227.6	228.4	230.7	230.8
HOSPITALS	114.2	114.3	114.2	114.6	114.6	114.7	114.9	115.1	116.0	116.1	116.4	117.8	118.6
LEGAL SERVICES	31.1	31.1	30.9	31.4	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.7	31.9	32.2	32.3	33.3	33.4
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	45.0	44.5	47.5	51.5	52.1	50.7	48.2	49.8	51.1	51.5	51.0	48.2	43.8
SOCIAL SERVICES	41.4	40.9	43.4	43.9	44.2	44.3	43.7	44.0	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.2	42.3
MISC. SERVICES	47.1	47.1	46.9	47.4	47.6	47.7	48.7	48.5	48.6	48.3	48.0	48.7	49.4
PUBLIC SECTOR	536.4	530.5	525.4	543.7	550.9	550.7	545.4	551.3	557.5	559.0	557.1	558.5	542.9
FEDERAL	77.4	77.0	77.1	77.2	77.5	77.7	77.8	77.9	78.4	77.8	77.7	77.8	78.2
LOCAL	344.3	339.4	335.4	350.5	355.9	355.9	354.3	355.6	358.5	359.5	359.1	362.5	346.2
LOCAL EDUCATION	168.5	162.0	176.7	194.1	198.4	197.9	196.1	196.9	198.9	199.8	199.1	199.3	170.0
STATE*	114.7	114.1	112.9	116.0	117.5	117.1	113.3	117.8	120.6	121.7	120.3	118.2	118.5
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	72.6	72.6	74.6	75.0	75.2	75.6	75.4	76.3	77.3	77.5	77.3	78.0	75.1

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1965-1987
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Prod.	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Prod.	Transp. Comm. & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1965	2,257.8	951.6	837.5	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	879.3	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	767.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	726.8	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.1	856.0	712.9	2.1	141.0	2,027.0	226.1	813.3	194.9	792.7	531.1
1986	3,490.5	845.9	690.5	2.1	153.4	2,108.9	231.2	834.9	210.8	832.1	535.6
1987	3,589.2	846.3	676.4	2.3	167.6	2,200.5	238.3	861.3	226.6	874.3	542.3

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fix.	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fab. Metals	Nonelec. Mach.	Elec. Mach.	Transp. Equip.	Instr.*	Misc. Mfg.
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.2	59.1	93.5	14.6	33.5	20.7
1986	322.6	6.9	12.6	24.4	20.0	48.6	55.5	89.4	12.3	32.8	20.1
1987	312.8	7.1	11.6	24.3	18.9	46.7	52.3	85.2	14.7	31.8	20.1

Year	Nondur. Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print. Pub.	Chem.	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.[illegible]	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.5	47.9	0.3	14.1	46.8	30.1	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	367.9	48.4	0.2	13.4	45.4	28.8	66.4	117.4	8.6	35.9	3.4
1987	363.7	49.5	0.3	13.1	42.1	28.9	67.9	115.3	8.1	35.6	3.0

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1987						1988						
	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	423.86	424.32	430.09	435.53	441.41	450.60	443.72	442.65	445.46	444.96	443.62	445.94	442.41
DURABLE GOODS	429.52	432.00	437.22	442.46	445.00	456.67	451.50	447.86	452.58	453.78	453.95	456.29	452.61
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	334.09	322.32	325.61	336.98	338.25	361.65	349.87	348.01	355.10	356.95	364.23	364.23	354.90
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	314.25	339.36	338.48	350.92	356.24	348.87	342.07	353.83	350.47	346.33	357.29	357.69	345.74
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	452.40	449.44	457.92	453.26	449.44	459.89	461.78	463.10	463.75	466.71	471.71	472.94	473.03
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	474.75	456.19	473.21	457.32	460.94	468.07	487.72	480.92	485.32	484.43	493.51	485.74	489.72
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	419.49	433.88	456.91	434.68	432.55	451.24	453.95	447.37	444.68	445.06	443.39	438.22	440.82
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	429.84	429.43	441.53	437.33	432.83	459.90	459.38	463.23	460.27	463.82	469.49	474.24	467.82
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	482.65	488.61	494.62	471.23	473.63	551.89	546.05	530.57	534.30	529.31	523.27	523.78	515.92
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	485.76	459.57	467.10	491.13	462.06	477.14	465.30	481.82	481.36	499.32	511.46	507.16	504.10
PRIMARY & NONFER. METALS*	356.93	379.76	388.55	403.35	354.18	402.98	399.77	389.26	394.88	390.57	402.15	416.46	421.78
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	394.71	401.19	416.92	415.98	418.95	445.23	426.44	428.09	427.78	421.00	432.32	445.06	435.15
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	411.41	418.97	430.26	439.98	443.59	464.46	453.68	448.38	460.28	470.88	466.55	466.99	455.39
METAL CANS	433.47	448.49	452.60	490.50	475.26	535.18	514.13	514.83	516.88	517.95	524.86	531.50	520.72
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	511.54	528.92	573.61	585.86	614.98	589.92	577.44	547.56	560.42	632.81	578.48	583.34	530.22
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	423.04	420.72	426.82	422.17	415.94	432.01	430.88	436.48	453.94	458.99	454.84	459.78	455.85
METAL STAMPINGS	434.01	437.13	438.66	442.47	461.91	462.16	469.26	464.67	470.80	487.21	484.92	487.34	473.76
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	455.10	460.90	463.98	466.47	478.84	487.38	468.72	464.54	467.19	470.38	471.74	472.58	465.86
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	411.86	438.99	447.52	468.29	471.03	450.64	450.80	436.24	449.28	433.90	428.65	432.81	436.63
METALWORKING MACHINERY	496.60	490.78	505.89	515.93	518.70	534.54	477.22	460.48	467.25	482.94	486.49	484.50	482.98
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	574.98	583.25	597.01	586.08	593.58	609.15	600.64	606.34	613.13	611.95	621.18	626.30	608.68
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	468.26	467.31	467.77	485.10	493.31	536.35	510.94	509.64	512.74	512.24	511.92	507.17	495.75
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	430.10	441.29	425.80	452.76	469.48	429.07	418.37	414.57	407.21	413.82	416.48	425.93	420.92
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	438.34	433.31	432.23	441.32	444.72	459.95	467.71	458.90	461.73	459.82	456.52	459.59	461.22
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	306.32	304.62	315.12	315.41	325.19	334.55	328.99	313.43	322.34	330.17	328.56	342.21	327.86
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING*	301.18	302.25	294.91	313.29	308.00	331.10	324.01	316.81	325.99	327.24	322.76	332.77	321.83
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.	341.65	364.42	361.90	340.23	375.58	387.73	389.38	379.50	387.84	389.16	399.36	393.12	387.62
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	576.97	561.00	565.41	581.00	583.23	605.75	620.75	609.18	610.61	605.64	602.34	601.68	609.19
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	318.00	314.41	314.42	324.41	319.20	329.64	323.83	324.23	329.51	330.12	321.79	332.09	335.51
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	559.09	581.95	589.91	589.75	597.97	575.93	557.53	532.52	538.14	536.00	548.51	554.33	565.94
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	614.04	645.11	665.72	651.57	665.12	664.46	598.22	545.14	549.02	552.38	572.32	583.86	601.06
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	450.88	453.45	458.58	459.22	455.37	454.76	457.03	461.49	467.86	463.06	454.07	451.50	447.02
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	339.73	337.95	338.35	345.32	344.66	353.42	349.48	343.96	352.72	[illegible]	345.93	356.21	351.78
NONDURABLE GOODS	418.80	417.51	424.04	429.04	436.36	445.11	438.48	438.07	439.01	437.67	435.51	436.72	434.80
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	439.72	426.59	442.37	454.48	472.50	484.61	475.08	469.42	471.66	466.62	470.67	473.06	474.89
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	426.22	415.25	447.30	469.65	514.92	456.96	479.52	439.01	451.82	437.00	444.98	445.94	429.60
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD	436.13	419.68	401.70	421.40	434.72	488.12	519.59	512.31	517.30	515.65	518.07	518.40	531.03
BEVERAGES*	489.64	442.93	475.59	487.05	484.38	519.62	505.66	497.15	510.72	525.50	523.40	519.20	537.84
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	346.06	376.71	360.82	368.94	366.80	372.38	367.11	372.32	378.38	384.96	386.73	398.26	375.31
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	259.90	259.13	253.83	266.03	267.17	261.72	258.10	262.08	267.52	261.71	264.97	268.95	259.10
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	223.69	211.58	209.90	233.63	240.54	277.98	249.67	254.20	244.01	243.41	231.60	230.92	233.63
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	176.79	245.75	238.65	246.38	238.08	263.34	269.34	270.54	270.34	266.66	266.02	265.74	265.79
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	267.79	273.34	272.19	292.80	297.91	292.55	296.74	290.50	298.94	296.00	289.45	279.30	271.60
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	453.46	456.19	457.74	463.31	460.28	471.08	463.25	468.04	464.53	472.18	461.13	471.08	465.98
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	440.26	436.90	431.39	441.27	437.68	457.54	449.63	455.01	463.15	[illegible]	459.80	469.04	454.11
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	394.91	411.40	418.47	418.13	416.21	431.66	401.14	405.90	412.88	408.41	407.37	407.37	411.77
NEWSPAPERS	452.24	446.55	477.40	448.90	436.87	440.83	421.72	407.10	410.53	414.05	402.90	402.60	407.23
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	450.82	473.54	471.39	465.20	475.09	512.21	462.98	475.10	476.81	469.94	471.62	471.18	486.80
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	521.66	512.53	532.54	531.72	544.81	549.11	545.69	542.69	541.80	541.02	537.21	534.64	530.79
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	546.11	572.90	590.93	581.58	612.45	564.20	572.46	570.67	569.35	565.82	552.11	565.97	552.59
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	606.60	631.38	649.05	591.84	604.17	574.98	607.39	601.65	610.97	592.72	589.18	579.44	584.60
DRUGS	534.49	518.34	520.40	524.59	539.30	535.88	525.97	525.97	527.36	528.36	532.85	529.32	525.88
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.*	400.14	390.10	404.48	403.12	427.76	431.55	459.45	454.94	445.21	430.54	425.95	421.94	422.25
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS*	513.42	508.93	534.66	540.91	534.25	527.08	539.75	532.99	550.82	552.54	549.12	546.91	[illegible]
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	643.69	621.60	692.63	691.75	689.30	685.33	671.98	667.39	662.86	676.44	672.52	666.39	[illegible]
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	786.79	758.63	750.77	746.48	775.71	773.10	747.57	765.72	739.59	766.48	746.27	740.99	748.61
PETROLEUM REFINING	856.34	813.17	800.50	787.10	829.19	841.12	806.98	828.08	796.63	827.15	802.62	788.14	798.20
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	339.10	349.81	353.17	361.23	365.03	373.20	368.05	369.15	370.44	376.00	370.66	381.07	369.98
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS*	313.73	315.41	318.67	321.93	334.11	392.73	386.14	380.33	386.67	383.18	375.30	384.68	337.77
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	343.20	355.28	359.94	368.50	370.60	377.54	364.56	366.46	366.96	374.74	369.82	381.07	376.48
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	290.48	313.93	310.89	321.49	296.43	249.56	249.48	250.56	247.93	253.71	252.00	242.23	243.12

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1987 JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.6	40.8	41.0	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.2	41.0	41.1	40.7
DURABLE GOODS	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.9	42.1	42.6	42.0	41.7	42.1	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.6
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	40.3	39.5	40.1	40.6	41.2	42.9	41.8	42.7	43.2	42.8	42.8	42.7	42.3
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	37.5	40.4	40.2	40.9	40.9	40.1	39.5	40.3	40.1	39.4	40.1	40.1	39.2
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	42.8	42.4	43.2	42.4	42.4	42.9	42.6	42.8	42.9	42.7	43.0	42.8	42.5
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	45.0	43.2	44.6	42.7	43.2	43.1	44.5	43.8	44.2	43.8	44.5	43.8	44.0
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	39.8	40.1	41.2	40.1	40.2	38.8	39.1	38.6	38.5	38.4	37.8	37.2	37.2
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	43.2	42.9	43.5	43.3	43.5	45.0	44.6	44.8	44.6	44.9	45.1	45.6	45.2
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	41.5	44.5	44.4	42.8	44.1	48.2	47.4	46.5	46.3	46.8	45.7	46.6	45.9
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	46.0	45.1	45.0	45.9	44.6	46.1	45.0	45.8	45.8	47.6	47.8	47.8	47.2
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	35.2	37.9	38.7	39.7	37.4	38.6	38.7	38.2	38.6	37.7	38.3	39.4	40.4
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	44.2	43.0	44.4	44.3	45.0	45.9	44.7	44.5	44.7	43.9	44.8	45.6	45.0
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	41.1	41.4	42.1	42.8	42.9	43.9	42.8	42.5	43.3	43.6	43.4	43.2	42.6
METAL CANS	41.6	43.5	42.9	46.1	44.5	46.7	45.7	45.2	45.5	45.0	45.6	46.5	46.0
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	38.9	40.1	41.9	42.3	42.5	40.6	40.1	39.0	39.3	42.3	40.2	39.9	37.9
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	43.3	42.8	43.2	42.6	42.4	44.4	43.7	44.0	44.9	45.4	44.9	44.9	45.0
METAL STAMPINGS	40.6	41.2	41.5	42.1	43.7	42.4	42.2	41.9	42.3	42.7	42.8	42.9	42.0
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	42.1	41.9	41.8	42.1	43.1	43.4	42.0	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.3
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	38.1	39.8	40.1	40.3	41.5	40.2	39.2	38.2	39.0	38.5	37.7	38.2	38.2
METALWORKING MACHINERY	43.6	42.9	43.8	44.4	44.6	45.3	42.8	41.9	42.4	42.7	42.6	42.5	41.6
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	44.4	44.9	45.4	44.4	44.9	46.5	45.4	45.9	46.1	45.6	46.6	46.6	45.8
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	42.3	41.1	40.5	42.0	42.6	44.4	43.3	43.3	43.6	43.3	43.2	43.2	42.7
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	39.1	39.9	39.1	40.9	41.4	39.4	39.1	39.0	38.2	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.3
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	40.4	39.9	39.8	40.6	40.8	41.7	41.5	40.9	41.3	40.8	40.4	40.6	40.6
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	38.1	37.7	39.0	38.7	39.9	40.7	39.4	38.6	39.6	39.4	38.7	39.7	38.8
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	37.6	38.7	38.4	40.9	40.0	41.7	40.2	39.7	40.8	40.6	39.7	39.9	39.2
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	40.1	41.6	40.8	38.1	41.5	38.2	38.4	37.5	38.4	37.6	38.4	37.8	37.2
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	42.3	40.8	40.3	41.5	41.6	42.9	43.5	42.6	42.7	42.0	41.8	41.9	42.1
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	40.0	39.4	39.6	40.5	40.1	40.2	39.3	39.3	39.7	39.3	38.4	39.3	39.8
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	42.1	43.3	43.6	43.3	43.3	42.1	41.7	39.8	40.1	40.0	40.6	40.7	41.4
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	41.8	43.5	44.5	43.7	43.5	43.6	41.2	38.8	38.8	38.9	39.8	40.1	41.0
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	42.9	42.9	43.1	43.2	43.0	42.7	42.2	42.3	43.2	42.6	42.2	42.0	41.7
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	40.3	39.9	39.9	40.2	40.5	39.8	39.4	39.4	39.9	39.5	39.0	39.8	39.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.0	40.3	40.5	40.9	41.4	41.1	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.4	40.4	40.0
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	42.2	41.7	42.7	43.7	45.0	43.0	42.8	42.1	42.0	41.7	41.8	42.2	42.1
PRESERV FRUITS/VEGS*	42.2	42.2	45.0	46.5	48.9	42.0	43.2	40.8	41.3	40.5	40.6	41.1	40.0
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	43.7	43.4	41.8	43.0	44.0	46.8	45.9	44.9	45.1	44.8	44.7	45.0	45.7
BEVERAGES*	40.6	37.6	41.5	42.5	41.4	40.5	40.1	39.3	39.9	40.8	40.2	40.0	40.9
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	42.1	44.9	42.6	43.0	42.8	43.0	42.1	42.6	42.9	43.4	43.6	44.3	42.6
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	35.7	36.6	35.7	37.0	36.8	36.4	35.6	36.0	36.2	35.9	36.1	36.1	35.3
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	38.5	35.5	33.8	37.5	38.0	41.0	40.4	41.2	40.2	40.1	40.0	40.3	39.8
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	28.7	38.7	37.0	38.8	37.2	39.6	40.2	40.5	41.4	41.6	40.8	41.2	41.4
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	34.2	36.3	36.1	36.6	37.1	37.7	36.1	35.6	36.5	37.0	36.5	35.9	35.0
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	42.3	43.2	42.7	43.3	44.3	43.1	42.5	42.9	42.5	43.2	42.5	43.1	42.4
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	41.3	42.5	41.4	42.8	42.7	43.7	42.7	43.5	43.9	44.3	43.5	44.0	42.8
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	36.6	37.4	37.7	37.4	37.7	38.2	36.6	36.9	37.5	37.4	37.0	36.7	36.7
NEWSPAPERS	33.4	33.3	35.0	33.4	33.4	33.6	31.1	30.2	30.5	30.4	29.8	29.8	30.3
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	38.4	39.2	38.2	38.1	38.5	40.3	38.2	39.2	39.9	40.2	39.9	39.2	40.0
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	41.9	41.3	42.4	42.1	43.0	43.0	42.9	42.9	43.0	42.6	42.2	41.9	41.5
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	42.4	43.6	44.7	44.6	45.0	43.4	43.9	43.2	43.1	42.8	41.7	42.3	41.3
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	45.0	46.7	47.9	43.2	44.1	42.0	45.6	45.0	45.8	44.7	44.1	43.6	43.4
DRUGS	43.0	41.5	41.4	41.8	42.7	41.8	40.9	40.9	41.2	40.8	40.8	40.1	39.9
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	39.5	38.7	39.5	39.1	40.7	41.1	42.7	43.0	42.2	41.2	40.8	40.3	40.1
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	43.0	42.2	42.4	43.1	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.2	43.1	43.1	42.8	43.2	44.1
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	42.6	42.0	45.9	45.6	46.2	46.4	45.9	45.9	46.0	46.3	46.0	45.8	44.9
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	47.8	43.4	43.7	43.4	44.2	46.1	45.5	46.1	44.5	45.3	44.5	44.8	44.8
PETROLEUM REFINING	49.3	43.3	43.2	42.5	44.2	49.8	46.7	47.4	45.6	46.6	45.5	45.4	45.9
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	39.8	41.3	41.5	42.2	42.2	42.7	41.4	41.2	42.0	42.2	41.6	42.2	41.2
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	38.4	38.7	39.1	39.5	40.4	43.3	43.0	42.4	43.3	42.2	41.7	42.6	41.7
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	40.0	41.7	42.0	42.7	42.5	43.0	41.1	40.9	41.7	42.2	41.6	42.2	41.1
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	40.4	43.3	43.0	43.8	41.0	35.6	36.0	36.0	36.3	36.4	36.0	36.1	35.7

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1987 JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	10.44	10.40	10.49	10.52	10.56	10.78	10.77	10.77	10.76	10.80	10.82	10.85	10.87
DURABLE GOODS	10.40	10.46	10.51	10.56	10.57	10.72	10.75	10.74	10.75	10.83	10.86	10.89	10.88
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	8.15	8.16	8.12	8.30	8.21	8.43	8.37	8.15	8.22	8.34	8.51	8.53	8.39
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	8.38	8.40	8.42	8.58	8.71	8.70	8.66	8.78	8.74	8.79	8.91	8.92	8.82
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	10.57	10.60	10.60	10.69	10.60	10.72	10.84	10.82	10.81	10.93	10.97	11.05	11.13
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.55	10.56	10.61	10.71	10.67	10.86	10.96	10.98	10.98	11.06	11.09	11.09	11.13
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	10.54	10.82	11.09	10.84	10.76	11.63	11.61	11.59	11.55	11.59	11.73	11.78	11.85
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.95	10.01	10.15	10.10	9.95	10.22	10.30	10.34	10.32	10.33	10.41	10.40	10.35
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	11.63	10.98	11.14	11.01	10.74	11.45	11.52	11.41	11.54	11.31	11.45	11.24	11.24
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	10.56	10.19	10.38	10.70	10.36	10.35	10.34	10.52	10.51	10.49	10.70	10.61	10.68
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	10.14	10.02	10.04	10.16	9.47	10.44	10.33	10.19	10.23	10.36	10.50	10.57	10.44
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.93	9.33	9.39	9.39	9.31	9.70	9.54	9.62	9.57	9.59	9.65	9.76	9.67
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	10.01	10.12	10.22	10.28	10.34	10.58	10.60	10.55	10.63	10.80	10.75	10.81	10.69
METAL CANS	10.42	10.31	10.55	10.64	10.68	11.46	11.25	11.39	11.36	11.51	11.51	11.43	11.32
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	13.15	13.19	13.69	13.85	14.47	14.53	14.40	14.04	14.26	14.96	14.39	14.62	13.99
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	9.77	9.83	9.88	9.91	9.81	9.73	9.86	9.92	10.11	10.11	10.13	10.24	10.13
METAL STAMPINGS	10.69	10.61	10.57	10.51	10.57	10.90	11.12	11.09	11.13	11.41	11.33	11.36	11.28
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.81	11.00	11.10	11.08	11.11	11.23	11.16	11.14	11.15	11.28	11.34	11.36	11.28
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.81	11.03	11.16	11.62	11.35	11.21	11.50	11.42	11.52	11.27	11.37	11.33	11.43
METALWORKING MACHINERY	11.39	11.44	11.55	11.62	11.63	11.80	11.15	10.99	11.02	11.31	11.42	11.40	11.61
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	12.95	12.99	13.15	13.20	13.22	13.10	13.23	13.21	13.30	13.42	13.33	13.44	13.29
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.07	11.37	11.54	11.55	11.58	12.08	11.80	11.77	11.76	11.83	11.85	11.74	11.61
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	11.00	11.06	10.89	11.07	11.34	10.89	10.70	10.63	10.66	10.89	10.96	11.15	10.99
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.85	10.86	10.86	10.87	10.90	11.03	11.27	11.22	11.18	11.27	11.30	11.32	11.36
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	8.04	8.08	8.08	8.15	8.15	8.22	8.35	8.12	8.14	8.38	8.49	8.62	8.45
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	8.01	7.81	7.68	7.66	7.70	7.94	8.06	7.98	7.99	8.06	8.13	8.34	8.21
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	8.52	8.76	8.87	8.93	9.05	10.15	10.14	10.12	10.10	10.35	10.40	10.40	10.42
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	13.64	13.75	14.03	14.00	14.02	14.12	14.27	14.30	14.30	14.42	14.41	14.36	14.47
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.95	7.98	7.94	8.01	7.96	8.20	8.24	8.25	8.30	8.40	8.38	8.45	8.43
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.28	13.44	13.53	13.62	13.81	13.68	13.37	13.38	13.42	13.40	13.51	13.62	13.67
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.69	14.83	14.96	14.91	15.29	15.24	14.52	14.05	14.15	14.20	14.38	14.56	14.66
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.51	10.57	10.64	10.63	10.59	10.65	10.83	10.91	10.83	10.87	10.76	10.75	10.72
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	8.43	8.47	8.48	8.59	8.51	8.88	8.87	8.73	8.84	8.84	8.87	8.95	9.02
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.47	10.36	10.47	10.49	10.54	10.83	10.80	10.79	10.76	10.78	10.78	10.81	10.87
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.42	10.23	10.36	10.40	10.50	11.27	11.10	11.15	11.23	11.19	11.26	11.21	11.28
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	10.10	9.84	9.94	10.10	10.53	10.88	11.10	10.76	10.94	10.79	10.96	10.85	10.74
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	9.98	9.67	9.61	9.80	9.88	10.43	11.32	11.41	11.47	11.51	11.59	11.52	11.62
BEVERAGES*	12.06	11.78	11.46	11.46	11.70	12.83	12.61	12.65	12.80	12.88	13.02	12.98	13.15
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.22	8.39	8.47	8.58	8.57	8.66	8.72	8.74	8.82	8.87	8.87	8.99	8.81
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	7.28	7.08	7.11	7.19	7.26	7.19	7.25	7.28	7.39	7.29	7.34	7.45	7.34
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.81	5.96	6.21	6.23	6.33	6.78	6.18	6.17	6.07	6.07	5.79	5.73	5.87
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	6.16	6.35	6.45	6.35	6.40	6.65	6.70	6.68	6.53	6.41	6.52	6.45	6.42
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	7.83	7.53	7.54	8.00	8.03	7.76	8.22	8.16	8.19	8.00	7.93	7.78	7.76
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.72	10.56	10.72	10.70	10.39	10.93	10.90	10.91	10.93	10.93	10.85	10.93	10.99
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.66	10.28	10.42	10.31	10.25	10.47	10.53	10.46	10.55	10.56	10.57	10.66	10.61
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	10.79	11.09	11.10	11.18	11.04	11.30	10.96	11.00	11.01	10.92	11.01	11.10	11.22
NEWSPAPERS	13.54	13.41	13.64	13.44	13.08	13.12	13.56	13.48	13.46	13.62	13.52	13.51	13.44
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	11.74	12.08	12.34	12.21	12.34	12.71	12.12	12.12	11.95	11.69	11.82	12.02	12.17
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	12.45	12.41	12.56	12.63	12.67	12.77	12.72	12.65	12.60	12.70	12.73	12.76	12.79
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	12.88	13.14	13.22	13.04	13.61	13.00	13.04	13.21	13.21	13.22	13.24	13.38	13.38
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	13.48	13.52	13.55	13.70	13.70	13.69	13.32	13.37	13.34	13.26	13.36	13.29	13.47
DRUGS	12.43	12.49	12.57	12.55	12.63	12.82	12.86	12.86	12.80	12.95	13.06	13.20	13.18
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	10.13	10.08	10.24	10.31	10.51	10.50	10.76	10.58	10.55	10.45	10.44	10.47	10.53
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	11.94	12.06	12.61	12.55	12.66	12.49	12.76	12.63	12.78	12.82	12.83	12.66	12.61
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	15.11	14.80	15.09	15.17	14.92	14.77	14.64	14.54	14.41	14.61	14.62	14.55	14.57
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	16.46	17.48	17.18	17.20	17.55	16.77	16.43	16.61	16.62	16.92	16.77	16.54	16.71
PETROLEUM REFINING	17.37	18.78	18.53	18.52	18.76	16.89	17.28	17.47	17.47	17.75	17.64	17.36	17.39
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.52	8.47	8.51	8.56	8.65	8.74	8.89	8.96	8.82	8.91	8.91	9.03	8.98
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	8.17	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.27	9.07	8.98	8.97	8.93	9.08	9.00	9.03	8.10
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	8.58	8.52	8.57	8.63	8.72	8.78	8.87	8.96	8.80	8.88	8.89	9.03	9.16
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	7.19	7.25	7.23	7.34	7.23	7.01	6.93	6.96	6.83	6.97	7.00	6.71	6.81

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(Thousands)

	Jul 1988	Jun 1988	Jul 1987	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	4,053	4,024	4,037	29.0	16.0
Total Employment	3,884	3,878	3,855	6.0	29.0
Total Unemployment	168	147	182	21.0	-14.0
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Total	144	145	160	- 1.0	-16.0
Unemployment Rate	4.2	3.6	4.5	0.6	- 0.3
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Rate	3.6	3.7	4.1	- 0.1	- 0.5

NOTE: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Method.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(Thousands)

	Jul 1988	Jun 1988	Jul 1987	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Total Insured Unemployed **	72.5	61.3	72.1	11.2	0.4
Total Insured Unemployed	72.6	69.8	72.2	2.8	0.4
Male	39.0	37.6	40.2	1.4	- 1.2
Female	33.1	32.7	31.8	0.4	1.3
White, Not Hispanic	43.0	41.9	43.9	1.1	- 0.9
Black, Not Hispanic	16.0	15.8	15.2	0.2	0.8
Hispanic	12.6	11.2	12.0	1.4	0.6
Other**	0.7	0.8	0.5	- 0.1	0.2
Manufacturing	21.5	19.7	23.6	1.8	- 2.1
Durable Goods	8.8	7.9	10.0	0.9	- 1.2
Nondurable Goods	12.7	11.8	13.5	0.9	- 0.8
Nonmanufacturing	51.6	50.2	48.5	1.4	3.1
Contract Construction	8.7	8.2	7.3	0.5	1.4
Trans. & Public Utilities	4.7	4.3	4.8	0.4	- 0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	16.4	15.8	14.7	0.6	1.7
Finance/Ins/Real Estate	3.0	3.2	2.9	- 0.2	0.1
Services	14.8	15.1	15.6	- 0.3	- 0.8
By Age Of Claimant					
Under 25	7.3	8.4	8.9	- 1.1	- 1.6
25 Through 34	24.2	23.0	24.2	1.2	0.0
35 Through 44	17.0	17.2	16.2	- 0.2	0.8
45 Through 54	12.9	11.5	10.9	1.4	2.0
55 Through 64	9.1	7.8	9.8	1.3	- 0.7
65 And Over	2.2	2.4	2.4	- 0.2	- 0.2
By Duration of Unemployment					
1 to 2 Weeks	8.3	8.1	8.1	0.2	0.2
3 to 4 Weeks	7.3	7.6	8.5	- 0.3	- 1.2
5 Through 14 Weeks	37.5	35.4	34.3	2.1	3.2
15 Weeks And Over	18.6	18.3	19.9	0.3	- 1.3

* Data are for claims filed for the week including the 12th of the month and are seasonally adjusted, except as noted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a 3% sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

** Not Seasonally Adjusted.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Jun[1]	May[2]	YEAR TO DATE[3]		
	1988	1988	1988	1987	% CHANGE
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	3,186	3,323	16,573	20,372	-18.6
Private Units	3,186	3,323	16,573	20,372	-18.6
Single Family	1,998	2,138	11,393	14,773	-22.9
Two-Family	128	166	834	918	- 9.2
Three-or-Four Family	44	39	162	210	-22.9
Five or More Family	1,016	980	4,184	4,471	- 6.4
Public Units	0	0	0	0	0.0
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$306,236	$330,896	$1,556,393	$1,718,530	- 9.4
New Buildings	$221,841	$266,150	$1,194,951	$1,399,340	-14.6
Additions and Alterations	$84,395	$64,746	$361,442	$319,190	13.2

[1] Based on reports received from 441 of 567 municipalities.
[2] Based on reports received from 445 of 567 municipalities.
[3] Does not include any late reports.
SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.
1987	Jan	3,654	±60	1.6%	175	±25	14.3%	4.6%	±.7	15.2%
	Feb	3,722	±59	1.6%	188	±26	13.8%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Mar	3,795	±59	1.6%	170	±25	14.7%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Apr	3,799	±59	1.6%	150	±23	15.3%	3.8%	±.6	15.8%
	May	3,875	±58	1.5%	168	±25	14.9%	4.2%	±.6	14.3%
	Jun	3,875	±58	1.5%	167	±25	15.0%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Jul	3,855	±59	1.5%	182	±26	14.3%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Aug	3,878	±58	1.5%	156	±24	15.4%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
	Sep	3,742	±59	1.6%	153	±24	15.7%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
	Oct	3,818	±59	1.5%	145	±23	15.9%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
	Nov	3,843	±59	1.5%	129	±22	17.1%	3.2%	±.5	15.6%
	Dec	3,813	±59	1.5%	142	±23	16.2%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
1988	Jan	3,786	±59	1.6%	178	±25	14.0%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Feb	3,810	±59	1.5%	161	±24	14.9%	4.0%	±.6	15.0%
	Mar	3,803	±59	1.6%	173	±25	14.5%	4.4%	±.6	13.6%
	Apr	3,829	±59	1.5%	125	±21	16.8%	3.2%	±.5	15.6%
	May	3,817	±59	1.5%	149	±23	15.4%	3.8%	±.6	15.8%
	Jun	3,878	±58	1.5%	147	±23	15.6%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
	Jul	3,884	±58	1.5%	168	±25	14.9%	4.2%	±.6	14.3%
	Aug									
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

DATA NOTES: Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidcence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1985 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(000)
1987 BENCHMARK

	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
DATE	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9,7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1987								
Jan	118,978	3,897.0	111,014	3,748.0	7,964	149.0	6.7	3.8
Feb	119,230	3,931.0	111,344	3,767.0	7,886	164.0	6.6	4.2
Mar	119,246	3,975.0	111,455	3,820.0	7,791	155.0	6.5	3.9
Apr	119,363	3,961.0	111,806	3,800.0	7,557	161.0	6.3	4.1
May	119,907	4,000.0	112,334	3,834.0	7,573	166.0	6.3	4.2
Jun	119,608	3,974.0	112,300	3,809.0	7,308	165.0	6.1	4.2
Jul	119,890	3,950.0	112,639	3,790.0	7,251	160.0	6.0	4.1
Aug	120,306	3,985.0	113,050	3,817.0	7,256	168.0	6.0	4.2
Sep	119,963	3,933.0	112,872	3,762.0	7,091	171.0	5.9	4.3
Oct	120,387	3,985.0	113,210	3,825.0	7,177	160.0	6.0	4.0
Nov	120,594	3,994.0	113,504	3,847.0	7,090	147.0	5.9	3.7
Dec	120,722	4,005.0	113,744	3,848.0	6,978	157.0	5.8	3.9
1988								
Jan	121,175	4,037.0	114,129	3,884.0	7,046	153.0	5.8	3.8
Feb	121,348	3,991.0	114,409	3,856.0	6,938	135.0	5.7	3.4
Mar	120,903	3,985.0	114,103	3,826.0	6,801	159.0	5.6	4.0
Apr	121,323	3,969.0	114,713	3,831.0	6,610	138.0	5.4	3.5
May	120,978	3,922.0	114,195	3,776.0	6,783	146.0	5.6	3.7
Jun	121,472	3,955.0	115,018	3,810.0	6,455	145.0	5.3	3.7
Jul	121,684	3,969.0	115,059	3,825.0	6,625	144.0	5.4	3.6
Aug								
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
1 Civilian Labor Force (Thou)	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3839.0	3908.0	3966.0
2 Resident Employment (Thou)	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3621.0	3712.0	3806.0
3 Resident Unemployment (Thou)	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	197.0	160.0
4 Labor Force Particip Rate (%)	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7	66.1
5 Employment Pop Ratio (%)	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4	63.4
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.0
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp (Thou)	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3098.9	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3414.1	3490.5	3589.2
8 Priv Sec Nonfarm Emp (Thou)	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.9	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2883.0	2954.9	3046.9
9 Pub Sector Emp (Thou)	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.6	542.3
10 Manufacturing Emp (Thou)	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.1	729.6	715.1	726.8	712.9	690.5	676.4
11 Construction Emp (Thou)	93.1	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.4	167.6
12 Service-Prod Ind (Thou)	1420.5	1468.2	1544.3	1593.9	1636.1	1687.8	1729.0	1814.7	1947.0	2027.0	2108.9	2200.5
13 Mfg. Prod Wrkrs (Thou)	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	429.2	425.5
14 Mfg. Workweek (Hours)	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.2
15 Aggreg Mfg. Manhours (Thou)	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17664	17545
16 Wkly Earn. of Prod Wrkrs ($)	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.94	429.30
17 US Consumer Price Ind (82-84=100)	57.2	60.9	65.6	73.1	82.9	91.4	96.9	99.8	103.3	106.9	108.6	112.5
18 Net Spendable Earnings ($ 3 Dep)	279.41	288.39	288.16	284.13	269.34	264.06	269.77	304.84	308.97	304.12	306.59	308.57
19 New Business Incorps (No)	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0	2650.0
20 Business Failures (No)	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	76.0	65.0
21 Elec Power Sales (Mil of KWH)	1313.0	1305.0	1366.0	1383.0	1362.0	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1303.0	1299.0	1301.0
22 Total Const Contracts ($Mil)	174.0	399.7	345.3	300.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	671.2	741.9	732.2
23 Resid Const Contracts ($Mil)	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	384.6	334.3
24 Nonres Const Contracts ($Mil)	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	252.3	292.3
25 Total Dwelling Units (No)	2267.0	2354.0	2630.0	2495.0	1627.0	1526.0	1572.0	2609.0	2660.0	3555.0	3817.0	3277.0
26 Single Family Dwell Units (No)	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	978.0	1664.0	1841.0	2427.0	2815.0	2364.0
27 Multi-Family Dwell Units (No)	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	790.0	671.0	915.0	788.0	699.0
28 Retail Sales ($Mil)	1819.0	2006.0	2312.0	2552.0	2729.0	2854.0	2985.0	3246.0	3544.0	3833.0	4193.0	4483.0
29 Retail Sales in 82-84 $ ($Mil)	2871.0	3022.0	3278.0	3307.0	3140.0	3042.0	3066.0	3431.0	3240.0	3636.0	3993.0	4109.0
30 New Passenger Car Reg (No)	29986	36077	34662	31275	30448	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956	41316
31 Wks Claimed Wkly Avg (Thou)	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9	71.2
Insured Unemp Rate (%)	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.2
32 Initial Claims Wkly Avg (No)	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	10500	8481
33 Exhaustions (No)	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	9644.0	8919.0	7083.0
34 Insured Unemp in Mfg. (Thou)	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3	23.7
35 Insured Unemp in Const. (Thou)	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7	8.0
36 Ins Unemp Priv Srv-Prod (Thou)	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9	36.4

NOTE: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks. See appropriate pages for monthly data. Please note that series 18 and 29 are undergoing revisions because of the introduction of new CPI factors with a 1982-1984 base.

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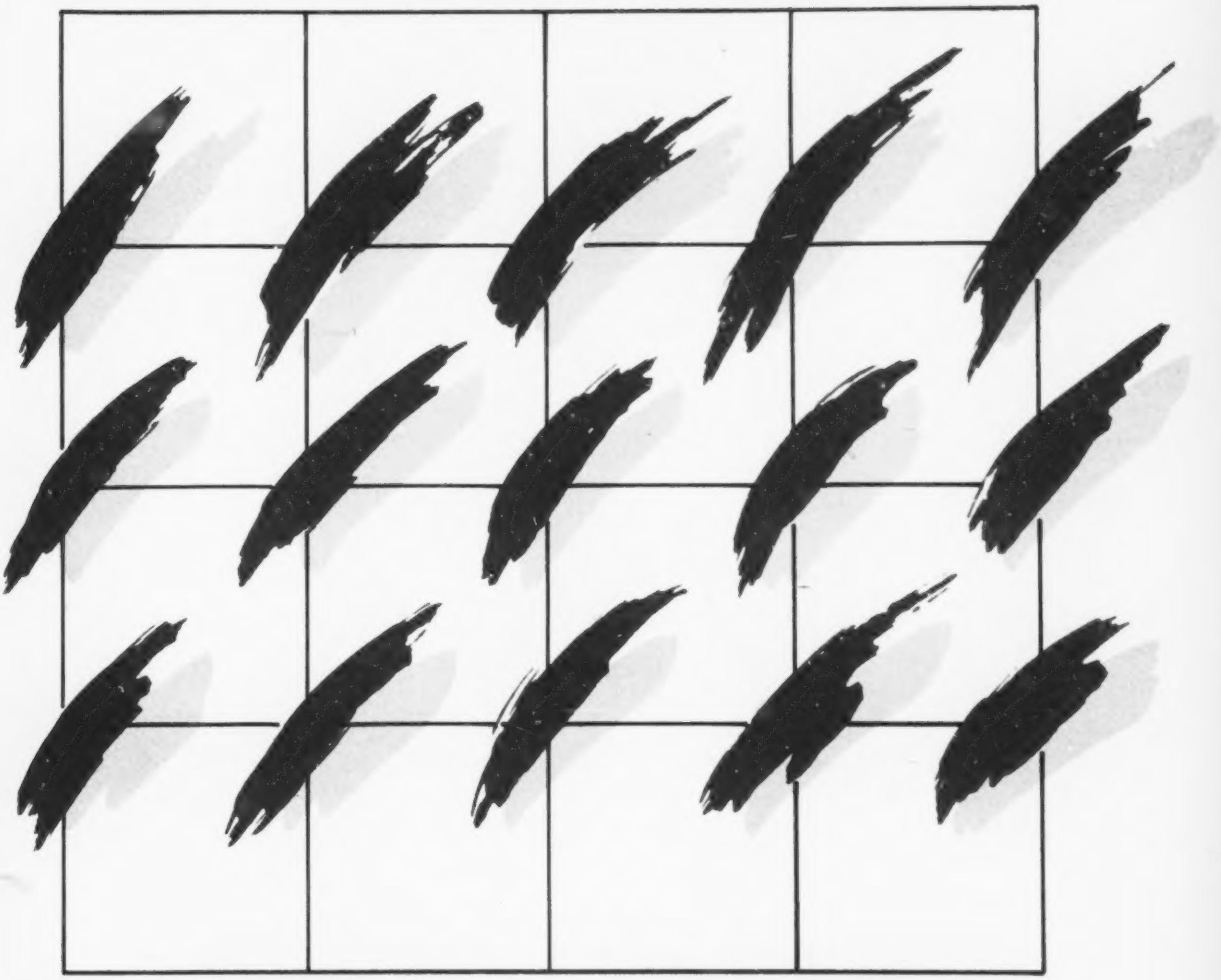
New Jersey
ECONOMIC



INDICATORS

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OCTOBER 1988

New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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October 1988

THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN

The Nation

The national economy remained on its upward path in August and early September, as further growth of demand for services, rising exports and strong capital investment more than compensated for continued weakness of homebuilding and a mid-summer easing of consumer outlays for new cars and other big-ticket durable goods. The rate of job expansion slowed, partly reflecting a modest decline of factory employment following a year and one-half of steady gains, but sufficient new job openings were created to match labor force growth and keep unemployment little changed at 5.4% as of mid-September. Aside from a dip to 5.3% in June, this was as low as joblessness had been since 1974.

Among the major developments accounting for the economy's continued vitality are the strong recovery of business investment in new machinery and equipment since early last year and the steep drop of the international exchange value of the dollar since 1985, which has made domestic manufacturers more competitive in world markets. These expansionary forces, along with continued expansion of consumer spending, have resulted in sizeable industrial production gains, particularly in capital goods and export-sensitive industries such as machinery, chemicals, instruments and metals. Over the past year alone (as of August), total manufacturing output has risen 5.7%, with a 9.7% increase for business equipment leading the way, and factory employment has climbed by more than 400,000.

Further expansion of industrial production and employment appears likely for the months ahead. Though the value of the dollar has edged up in recent months, there is a broad consensus among economists that the balance of international trade will show continued improvement. Capital spending is also expected to remain strong. A mid-summer U.S. Commerce Department survey found that business concerns anticipated an inflation-adjusted 3.2% increase in plant and equipment outlays during the third quarter and another 1.3% gain during the fourth quarter, bringing the total increase for all of 1988 to 11.6%. These factors, as well as continued moderate growth of consumer demand, should keep factory orders on the rise, though probably not at as rapid a pace as over the past two years.

Homebuilding, on the other hand, will probably remain a weak spot for the United States economy. New housing units were started at an annual rate of only about 1,436,000 in August and during the first eight months of the year were running 10% behind their already-reduced volume of a year earlier. Weakness persists in plans to build both single-family homes and apartment units, reflecting a combination of factors including the impact of unaffordably high sales prices of new homes in some regions, rising borrowing costs and the persistence of excessive apartment vacancy rates attributable to earlier overbuilding in some parts of the country.

Overall economic activity is generally expected to hold to a moderately upward course through the end of 1988 and into 1989. The current expansion will reach the six-year mark in November, however, and many economists are questioning how much longer it can continue without interruption. A recent survey of professional forecasters conducted by the National Association of Business Economists, for example, found that 47% of the respondents expected the next recession to start before the end of 1989 and another 42% expected a downturn before the end of 1990.

Though there are no clear indications that an end to the expansion is imminent, there is some apprehension about the potential for a quickened inflation rate and the possibility that this could trigger sufficient monetary tightening by the Federal Reserve to choke off business investment and big-ticket consumer spending. Uncertainty about how the next administration will deal with the federal budget deficit also clouds the outlook since neither significant budget cutbacks nor increased taxes can be implemented without impacting the pace of economic growth to at least some degree.

THE STATE

Though tight labor market conditions, particularly in suburban and resort areas, retarded seasonal hiring in New Jersey during the spring and summer months, the State's underlying economic growth rate remained extremely strong. At 3,665,700 as of mid-August, nonfarm employment was up an impressive 85,700 from the same time a year earlier, bringing the cumulative increase over the 68-month period since the end of the last recession to an estimated 573,400. This substantial employment growth, coupled with rising wages and salaries, has generated greater-than-national personal income gains and contributed to a considerably stronger pace of consumer spending than has been evident in many other parts of the country. Retail sales by Garden State outlets, for example, ran 10.4% ahead of a year earlier during the first seven months of 1988 in contrast to a 6.6% increase nationally.

As has been the case throughout the past 5 1/2 years of expansion, all of the job growth continues to be in the service sectors and in construction. During the 12-month period through August, employment in the private service sectors advanced by about 67,000 to a record 2,267,600, with gains spread over a broad range of activities including business services, health care, banking, insurance, transportation, wholesaling, retail trade, recreational services and others. The public sector contributed another 9,000 to the over-the-year increase and employment climbed by about 15,000 in construction.

Job recovery remains elusive in manufacturing, however, in marked contrast to the rebound that has been occurring elsewhere in the country over the past 1 1/2 years. New Jersey tracked fairly closely with the nation during the difficult years of the early 1980s, when import competition, weak export demand and sluggish investment in new plant and equipment at home contributed to widespread layoffs throughout the nation. Since November 1986, however, factory employment has risen by 3.7% nationally, recouping about one-third of the losses that had occurred since 1979. New Jersey, on the other hand, has experienced an additional 2.8% decline (about 19,000 jobs), over the same period, bringing the State's total manufacturing job loss since 1979 to approximately 134,000, from a pre-recession peak of 801,600 in June 1979 to 667,500 this August.

Though not yet participating in the national upturn, factory employment has stabilized in New Jersey since the beginning of this year and appears to be poised for at least some improvement before long, particularly in the machinery, electrical equipment, professional instruments, pharmaceuticals, plastics products and printing and publishing industries. Tighter labor market conditions than in the heavily industrialized Great Lakes region and much of the Sunbelt may prevent New Jersey and other northeastern seaboard states from fully matching the nation's pace of industrial recovery. This should not prevent an upturn, however. With the labor force still growing and many former or would-be factory workers biding their time in relatively low-wage service sector jobs, manufacturers seeking to expand and offering competitive wages should still be able to recruit.

New Jersey's construction boom, which has created more than 70,000 new jobs since early 1983, continues to fill much of the void caused by the State's laggard performance in manufacturing over the past several years. Building activity appears to be plateauing, however, and the industry does not appear likely to expand its payrolls very much further during the period immediately ahead. Homebuilding indicators have been pointing downwards for two years, vacancy rates have been rising for office space in some parts of the state and nonresidential building contracts during the first eight months of 1988 totaled 13.6% less than a year earlier. Though none of this has as yet caused a discernible downturn of aggregate current building activity (as measured by the level of employment), these indicators do suggest the possibility that at least a temporary pause from the frenetic building pace of the past five years may lie ahead.

Unemployment in New Jersey has shown little change thus far in 1988, fluctuating between 3 1/2% and 4% on a statewide basis and (as of August) varying geographically from 3% or lower in such suburban counties as Hunterdon, Somerset, Morris and Bergen to highs of 7.3% in Cumberland and 7.2% in Hudson. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the State's jobless rate was 3.8% as of mid-September, well below the national average of 5.4%. Barring a cyclical downturn nationally, the continued strong demand for labor in the service sectors and the possibility of at least some modest upturn of factory hiring should be more than sufficient to absorb new entrants to the labor market and keep joblessness at about the same level into the foreseeable future.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

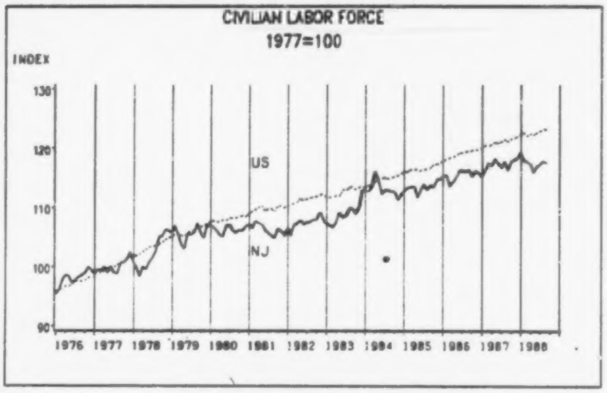
New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)			Data For	Series	Page No.	Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago				N.J.	U.S.
$160,989	$159,391	$150,230	1st Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**	S-22	+ 7.2	+ 6.3
$5,029	$4,962	$4,610	Jul	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+10.4	+ 6.6
2,726	3,020	2,816	Jun	New Business Incorp. (number)	S-16	+ 3.4	+ 0.1
105	111	83	Apr	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+71.2	-11.4
2,823	2,811	3,201	Jul	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	-18.4	- 9.3
$770.7	$684.9	$729.1	Aug	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	+ 3.4	- 2.5
$404.3	$339.7	$364.5	Aug	Residential	S-18	+ 2.4	- 3.2
$275.9	$187.6	$267.2	Aug	Nonresidential	S-18	-13.6	- 2.8
$90.4	$157.6	$97.4	Aug	Nonbuilding*		+56.9	- 0.3
3,665.7	3,654.6	3,580.0	Aug	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.4	+ 3.7
667.5	667.4	672.0	Aug	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 1.4	+ 2.7
2,998.2	2,987.2	2,908.0	Aug	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.4	+ 3.9
155	144	168	Aug	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	- 8.3	-10.8
3.9	3.6	4.2	Aug	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	- -	- -
74.4	74.8	72.8	Aug	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 3.2	NA
2.2	2.2	2.2	Aug	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	- -	- -
41.1	41.2	41.1	Aug	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	0.0	+ 0.2
$10.81	$10.87	$10.40	Aug	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 4.5	+ 2.5
$441.05	$442.41	$424.32	Aug	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 4.4	+ 2.8

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

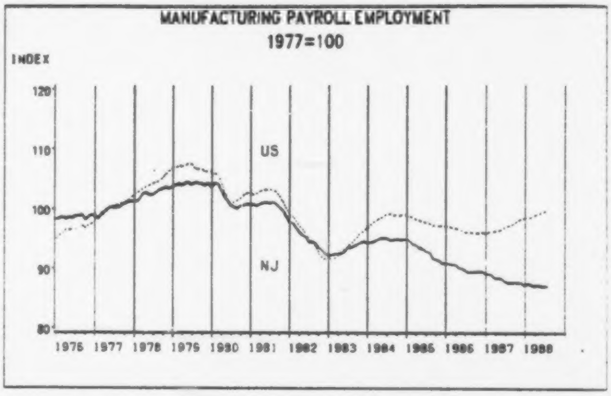
* Not seasonally adjusted

** (Latest Month-1st Qtr. '88) (Month Ago-4th Qtr. '87) (Year Ago-1st Qtr. '87)

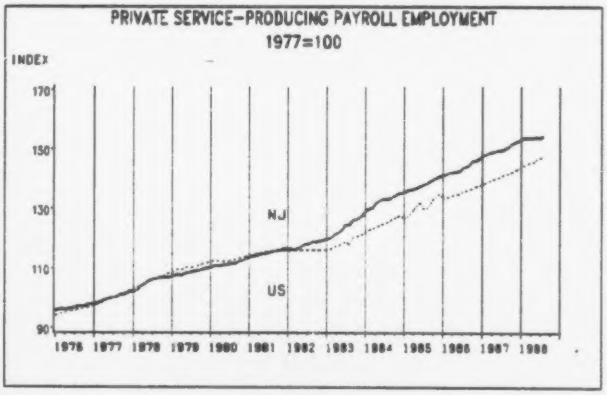
Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States



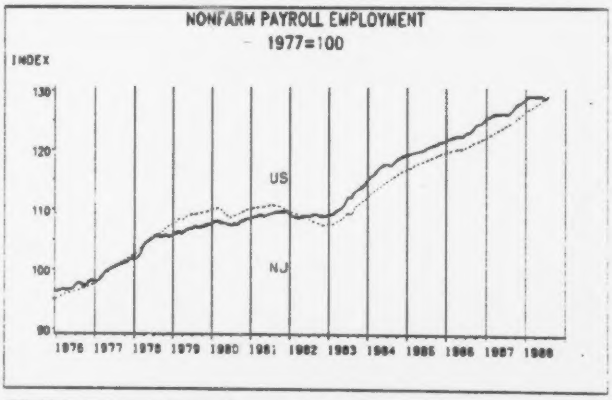
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1977=100



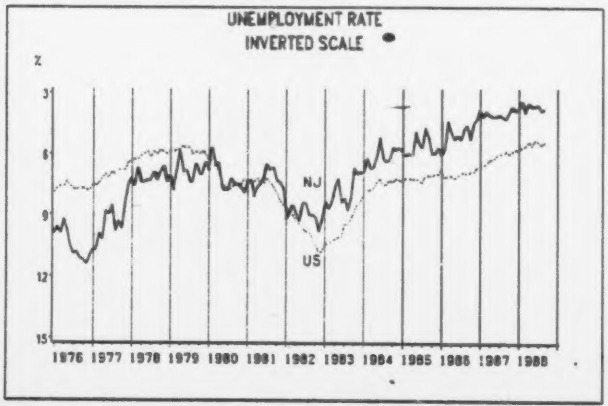
MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100



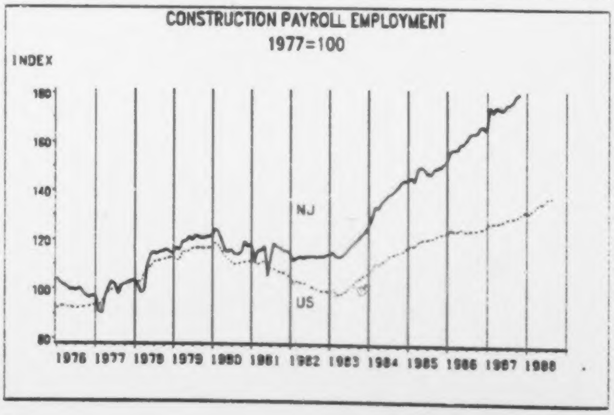
PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

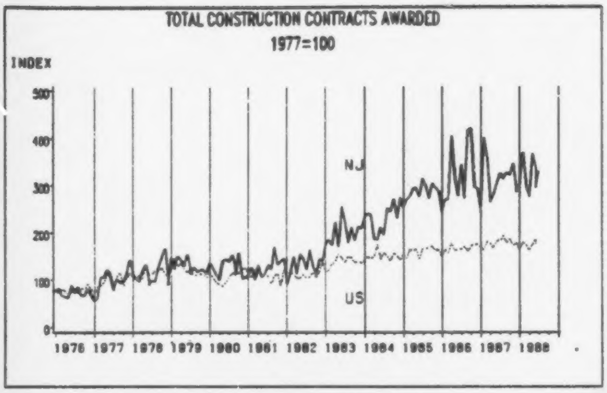


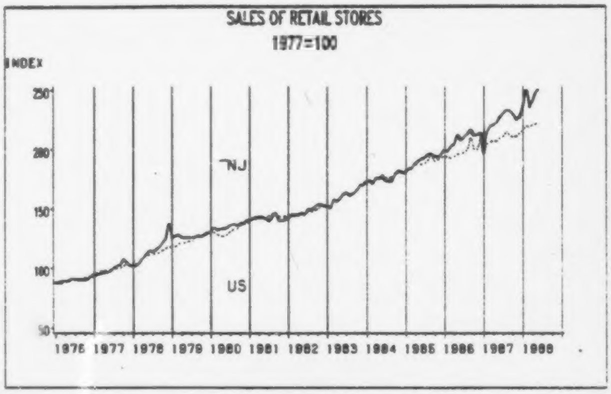
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
INVERTED SCALE

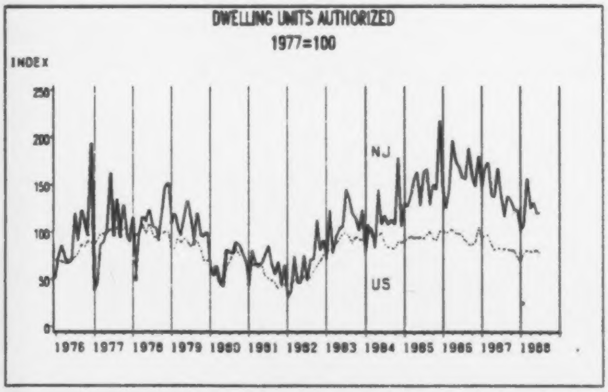


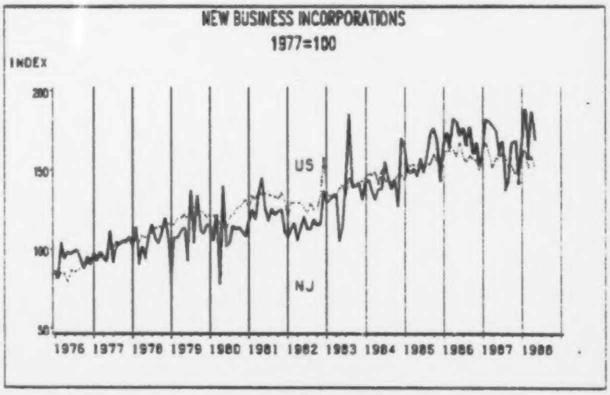
CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

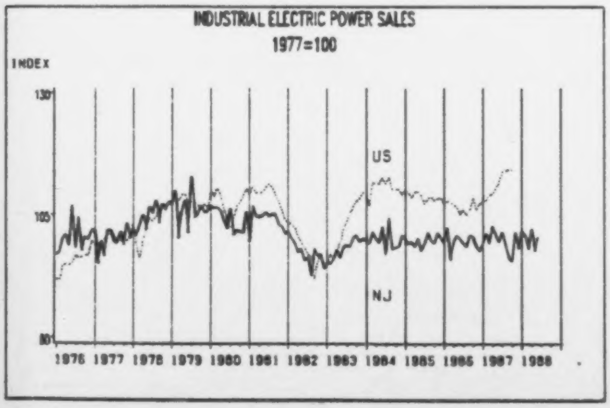
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.

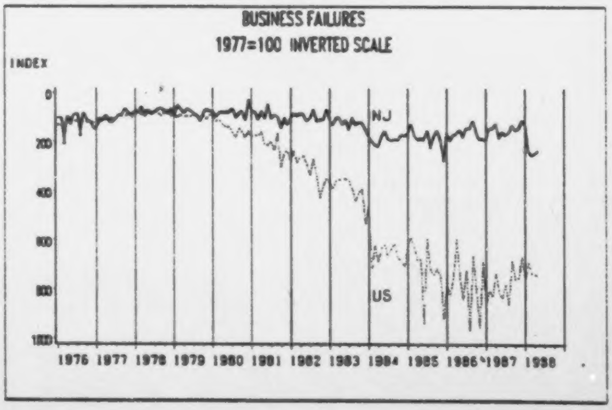

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
1977=100


SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1977=100


DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1977=100


NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1977=100


INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1977=100


BUSINESS FAILURES
1977=100 INVERTED SCALE

Economic Briefs

GROSS STATE PRODUCT DATA AVAILABLE

The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) has announced the availability of gross state product (GSP) estimates for the nation, all 50 states, and the District of Columbia by industry and component for each year from 1963 to 1986. While personal income data by individual state and county have been available for some time from BEA, this is the first time GSP has been available.

Gross state product is a measure of the production of goods and services by state and by industry. Gross state product is "the gross market value of the goods and services attributable to labor and property located in the state. It is the state counterpart of the nation's gross domestic product (GDP)."[1] The GSP estimates are available in both current dollars and in 1982 dollars. Summary data for New Jersey and the nation are shown on the following tables.

In 1986, New Jersey was ranked the 8th highest state in total dollars of gross state product, of the 50 states. Historically, New Jersey ranked 8th highest in the nation from 1963 to 1977. From 1982 through 1985, New Jersey dropped to 9th in the nation but rebounded to 8th in 1986.

GSP estimates are prepared for 61 industries. Each industry is broken down into components. The four components are: 1) compensation of employees, 2) proprietors' income, 3) indirect business taxes, 4) capital charges.[2]

GSP data for both New Jersey and the nation are available from the New Jersey State Data Center, New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, CN 388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388. Paper copies are $1.00 and the data on 5 1/4" diskette is $5.00, prepaid to New Jersey Department of Labor.

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[1] ***"Gross State Product by Industry, 1963-86"*** by Vernon Renstraw, Edward A. Trott, Jr., and Howard Friedenberg, in ***Survey of Current Business***, vol. 68 no. 5 May 1988, pg. 30.

[2] ibid.

Table 1
Total Gross State Product By Industry Division*
For New Jersey and Nation, 1986
(Millions of Dollars)

Industries	United States	Percent of Total	New Jersey	Percent of Total
Total GSP	4,191,705	100	154,765	100
Farms	76,388	1.8	495	0.3
Agricultural Services	16,605	0.4	457	0.3
Mining	95,281	2.3	98	0.1
Construction	197,876	4.7	7,591	4.9
Manufacturing	824,302	19.7	30,529	19.7
Durable Goods	478,500	11.4	13,329	8.6
Nondurable Goods	345,802	8.2	17,200	11.1
Transportation & Public Util.	391,444	9.3	16,242	10.5
Wholesale Trade	294,586	7.0	13,478	8.7
Retail Trade	407,927	9.7	13,862	9.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	694,965	16.6	28,706	18.7
Services	700,180	16.7	27,870	18.0
Federal Civilian Government	101,962	2.4	2,793	1.8
Federal Military	57,856	1.4	809	0.5
State & Local Government	332,333	7.9	11,836	7.6

Table 2
Total Gross State Product* By Component
For New Jersey and Nation, 1986
(Millions of Dollars)

Components	United States	Percent of Total	New Jersey	Percent of Total
Total GSP	4,191,705	100	154,765	100
Compensation	2,490,302	59.4	93,994	60.7
Proprietors' Income	418,163	10.0	13,546	8.8
Capital Charges	935,520	22.3	34,049	22.0
Indirect Business Taxes	347,720	8.3	13,258	8.6

* Data for United States are Gross Domestic Product (GDP) data.
Gross State Product (GSP) is the state counterpart of the nation's GDP.

WAGES IN COVERED EMPLOYMENT DURING 1987

by
William Saley
Labor Market and Demographic Research

Annual wages in employment covered by unemployment insurance in New Jersey averaged $23,841 in 1987. Of its neighbors, only New York had a higher wage than New Jersey. Covered wages for New York, Delaware and Pennsylvania were $24,634, $20,764 and $20,408, respectively. New Jersey compared favorably with the 1987 national average of $20,855 and ranked fourth among all states.

These figures are based on reports submitted by employers covered by state and federal unemployment insurance programs. Although the type of employers covered may vary from state to state, the statistics are generally comparable. In 1987, approximately 102 million workers were covered in the nation, while in New Jersey approximately 3.5 million workers were covered by the state and federal unemployment insurance programs.

Major exclusions from unemployment insurance coverage include most agricultural workers, elected officials in most states, most self-employed workers, most student workers and employees of small non-profit organizations. A more detailed description of exclusions may be found in the appendix of the New Jersey Department of Labor's ***New Jersey Covered Employment Trends, 1986.***

Average wages were calculated by dividing total annual payrolls of covered employers by the average number of those workers earnings wages during the 12th day of each month of the year. Payroll data included overtime compensation and bonuses for both full- and part-time workers. In addition, since workers are reported by individual employers at the job site this total does not match the number of persons holding jobs. Since workers may be employed by more than one covered employer, covered employment exceeds the number of individual workers involved. Finally, since turnover enables more than one worker to hold the same job over the course of the year, average wages are on a filled-covered job basis and not on a per person basis.

PRIVATE-SECTOR WAGES: NJ vs US

The annual average private-sector wage in New Jersey went from $22,188 in 1986 to $23,675 in 1987, an increase of 6.7%. This gain was somewhat above the 5.9% statewide increase which occurred from 1985 to 1986. National private-sector wages rose by 4.4% in 1987, compared with 4.0% a year earlier.

On average in 1987, New Jersey workers in the private sector earned 14.8% more than their national counterparts (See Table 1). Furthermore, in all major industry divisions average wages in New Jersey were higher than in the nation. Wage differences between New Jersey and the nation were most pronounced in construction, where local average wages were almost 25% higher. Earnings in the trade and service categories were also substantially above the national average.

The smallest difference between state and national pay levels occurred in finance/insurance/real estate (FIRE). New Jersey wages in that division exceeded the national average by only 5%. As recently as 1984, wages in FIRE had trailed the US average, but since 1985 New Jersey has surpassed the national figures by increasing margins.

It should be noted that differences in pay levels between areas of the country are not exclusively a function of higher or lower wage rates for similar jobs. Averages are significantly affected by the mix of specific industries and occupations which exist in the areas being compared.

INDUSTRY WAGES IN NJ

Data for New Jersey's major business sectors show that the highest wages in 1987 were paid in wholesale trade. That division's annual average pay ($30,004) was followed closely by pay levels in transportation/communications/public utilities ($29,848), construction ($28,851) and manufacturing ($28,479). (See Table 2).

At the low end of the scale was retail trade, where 1987 wages averaged $13,450. The relatively high proportion of part-time employees accounted in part for the lower average pay in that division.

Heading the list of specific industries that paid high wages in 1987 were security and commodity brokers ($53,714) and petroleum refining ($47,044). At the low end of the wage scale for specific industries were private households with domestic help and eating and drinking establishments, that paid $10,774 and $8,943, respectively in 1987.

The sector showing the largest over the year gain in average pay was FIRE, which rose by 9.5% to a 1987 level of $27,283. As previously mentioned, wages for that division have risen much faster here than in the nation as a whole. When compared with other employment sectors in New Jersey the FIRE division's performance has also been remarkable. While pay for all covered employees in the state has risen about 6% annually over the last few years, FIRE division gains have averaged around 10%.

The recent acceleration in FIRE wage levels has emanated in part from large pay increases in component groups such as insurance and real estate offices. A significant part was also due to extremely rapid employment growth in the high-pay security and commodity industry. The October stock market crash occurred late enough in the year to have no discernible impact on the 1987 statistics for either the securities group or for FIRE as a whole. Any retrenchment precipitated by the crash should be clearly evidenced, however, when wage data for 1988 become available.

Other industry divisions showing sharp increases in pay during 1987 were services and retail trade, which rose by 8.5% and 7.1%, respectively. Segments of these divisions have large proportions of jobs which traditionally pay at or near the bottom of the wage scale. During 1987, some New Jersey employers were experiencing difficulty in filling job openings of this type, and pay levels were elevated as an aid in recruitment.

PRIVATE SECTOR WAGES: COUNTY COMPARISONS

Morris County claimed the top spot in wage rankings for 1987, with reported average pay of $27,246 per covered job. It was closely followed by Somerset County, where annual wages averaged $26,854. Each of these counties moved up one notch from its place in the 1986 rankings.

In third place was Salem County, with an average wage of $25,874. Salem had held the number one ranking from the early 1980s through 1986, partly on the strength of high paying jobs associated with nuclear power plant construction. As that work neared completion and those construction jobs were removed from the county statistics, average pay in Salem showed a decline. Salem County continued to rank among New Jersey's highest paying areas, however, because an unusually large proportion of its work force was employed in the high-paying manufacturing and communications/utilities industries.

Employers in Cape May, Sussex and Ocean County paid the lowest annual wages in the state in 1987. These counties have heavy concentrations in the retail trade and service sectors which tend to pay less than the all-industry average.

Interestingly, the same counties showing the lowest average wages in 1987 also experienced the sharpest over-the-year gains in pay levels. Cape May wages averaged 10.8% more than in 1986, while Ocean and Sussex counties had reported increases of 10.0% and 9.0%, respectively. Employers in Cape May and Ocean counties dominant retail trade and service sectors raised wages by an average of over 10%, while in Sussex, wages jumped sharply in service and construction.

Table 1
Average Covered Wages in Private Sector
Major Industry Comparison
New Jersey and United States
1987

INDUSTRY	U.S.	N.J.	% CHANGE
Construction	$23,129	$28,851	24.7
Manufacturing	25,668	28,479	11.0
Trans./Comm./Public Util.	27,400	29,848	8.9
Wholesale Trade	26,033	30,004	15.3
Retail Trade	11,513	13,450	16.8
Fin./Ins./Real Estate	25,991	27,283	5.0
Services	18,912	21,641	14.4
Total Private Sector*	$20,620	$23,675	14.8

* Total includes data for agriculture, mining, fisheries and unclassified establishments not shown separately.

Table 2
Average Wages in Covered Employment
By Major Industry Division in New Jersey
1986 and 1987

MAJOR INDUSTRY	1986	1987	% CHANGE
Construction	$26,983	$28,851	6.9
Manufacturing	26,844	28,479	6.1
Trans./Comm./Public Util.	29,047	29,848	2.8
Wholesale Trade	28,197	30,004	6.4
Retail Trade	12,555	13,450	7.1
Fin./Ins./Real Estate	24,910	27,283	9.5
Services	19,937	21,641	8.5
Other[1]	17,701	19,413	9.7
Private Sector	22,188	23,675	6.7
Government	23,131	24,829	7.3
Total	$22,327	$23,841	6.8

[1] Includes agriculture, mining, forestry, fishing and those firms which have failed to provide sufficient information for industrial classification.

Table 3
Average Covered Wages
By County
Private Sector 1986-1987

			%	Rank	
County	1986	1987	Change	1986	1987
Atlantic	$19,334	$20,310	5.0	16	16
Bergen	23,346	25,099	7.5	6	6
Burlington	19,356	20,723	7.1	15	15
Camden	20,262	21,463	5.9	13	13
Cape May	14,049	15,567	10.8	21	21
Cumberland	17,882	18,542	3.7	18	18
Essex	22,968	24,714	7.6	7	7
Gloucester	18,583	19,702	6.0	17	17
Hudson	20,973	22,228	6.0	11	12
Hunterdon	21,139	22,580	6.8	10	11
Mercer	22,281	23,702	6.4	8	8
Middlesex	23,442	25,103	7.1	5	5
Monmouth	19,759	21,357	8.1	14	14
Morris	25,517	27,246	6.8	2	1
Ocean	16,247	17,877	10.0	19	19
Passaic	21,361	23,029	7.8	9	9
Salem	27,542	25,874	-6.1	1	3
Somerset	24,949	26,854	7.6	3	2
Sussex	16,067	17,510	9.0	20	20
Union	24,546	25,815	5.2	4	4
Warren	20,845	22,719	9.0	12	10
Total Private Sector	**$22,188**	**$23,675**	6.7		

NEW JERSEY 2000: STATEWIDE INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS

by
Jan DeJong & Robert Vaden Bureau of Occupational Research
Labor Market and Demographic Research

In late July, the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research released year 2000 industry and occupational employment projections for the state and its 10 labor areas.[1] These labor areas are the 10 labor areas designated by the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA). In most cases, the JTPA labor areas differ from those defined by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

This article discusses industry employment projections for the state. An article summarizing the statewide occupational employment projections will be in the November *New Jersey Economic Indicators*. A more detailed publication on the statewide projections and reports for subareas will be released in the coming months.

HIGHLIGHTS

Nonfarm salary and wage employment is projected to increase from 3.5 million in 1986 to 4.2 million in the year 2000 or by 21% (1.4% per year) in New Jersey. As shown in Table 1, this represents a slowdown in employment growth in the state for the rest of this century. New Jersey is not unique; rather its projected employment growth of 1.4% tends to match the national growth of 1.3%.[2]

Over the previous 13-year period (1973-1986), national employment grew at a yearly rate of 2.1%, while New Jersey employment growth averaged 1.8%. However, within the 1973-1986 period, two distinct growth patterns are evident. From 1973 to 1979, New Jersey's employment grew at an annual rate of 1.6% compared with a national rate of 2.6%. From 1979 to 1986, however, New Jersey's employment grew at an annual rate of 2.0% compared with the nation's 1.6%.

The 1970s were marked by economic turbulence. Oil embargoes in 1973 and 1979 contributed to high energy costs which contributed to high inflation. High inflation, in turn, led to high interest rates.

New Jersey's economy, based heavily on manufacturing, fared much worse than the national economy in the recession of the mid 1970s. New

Table 1
Nonfarm Wage & Salary Employment*
United States and New Jersey: 1973-2000

	United States	New Jersey
Total Employment		
1973	76,581,000	2,767,800
1979	89,109,000	3,018,300
1986	99,580,000	3,486,800
2000	119,436,000	4,211,300
Annual Average Percent Change		
1973-1986	2.1	1.8
1973-1979	2.6	1.6
1979-1986	1.6	2.0
1986-2000	1.3	1.4

NOTE: *Total employment is nonfarm wage and salary establishment employment.

Jersey's unemployment rate peaked at an average rate of 10.4% for 1976 and averaged 8.0% for the 1973-1979 period. The national unemployment rate, meanwhile, peaked at an average rate of 8.5% in 1975 and averaged 6.5% for the 1973-1979 period. The relatively poor performance of New Jersey during this period was reflected in the state's relatively slow employment growth.

As New Jersey's economy blossomed in the 1980s, state employment growth has exceeded national growth. Over the 1979-1986 period, state employment growth averaged 2.0% a year, compared with a national average of 1.6%. As evidence of the strength of New Jersey's economy in this decade, the state unemployment rate dipped beneath the national rate in 1981 and has since remained there. Today, New Jersey's unemployment rate is close to a "full employment" unemployment rate.

Slower labor force growth is responsible for the projected slowdown in employment growth from 1986 to 2000 in the nation and state.

The baby boom generation, those born roughly between 1946 and 1965, have largely been absorbed into the labor force. Low birth rates following the baby boom mean that for the remainder of the century there will be a smaller number of new entrants into the labor force.

In addition, labor force growth in recent years had been fueled by sharply rising female labor force participation rates. Increases in female labor force participation rates are projected to slow as the female labor force participation rate approaches the male labor force participation rate.

Still, despite slower labor force growth, New Jersey's economy is projected to create almost 725,000 new jobs by the turn of the century. A marginal decline of 1.2% or 10,000 jobs in the goods-producing industries of mining, construction and manufacturing will be more than offset by a projected increase of almost 735,000 jobs in the nongoods-producing industries.

Employment growth is projected to be particularly strong in the service sector where projected employment growth of 47% translates into 371,000 new service jobs by the year 2000. Within the service sector, two industries -- business services and health services -- will stand out. Business services, the largest industry in the state, is projected to increase by 65% and, because of its large size, will create over 154,000 new jobs. Health services, the second largest industry in the state, is projected to grow by 46% and create over 98,000 new jobs. These two industries, combined, are projected to account for over one-third of all new jobs created in New Jersey from 1986 to the turn of the century.

Government and education, although growing, will have a smaller share of total employment in the year 2000 since growth in these industries is projected to be less than the state's overall growth rate. Still, almost 62,000 new jobs will be created in government and education. In part, education employment will rise as baby boomers send their children to elementary school and to secondary school and college in the 1990s.

Of course, since 1986 was the base year for the projections, some of these anticipated changes have already occurred. For example, from 1986 to August 1988, nonfarm payroll employment in New Jersey rose by a robust 178,900 or about 25% of the growth expected by the turn of the century. Virtually all of these new jobs were created in nongoods-producing industries, 175,700 new jobs or about 24% of the 1986 to 2000 expected growth. In the goods-producing sector, construction employment is currently at boom levels, somewhat higher than the year 2000 projection, while manufacturing industries have already experienced most of the anticipated decline in employment from 1986 to the year 2000.

STATEWIDE INDUSTRY PROJECTIONS

The New Jersey industry employment projections, just like the national industry employment projections, show projected slow growth or declines in the goods-producing industries of mining, construction and manufacturing. Faster growth is projected for the nongoods-producing industries, especially those in the service sector.

The year 2000 projections by industry sector are shown in Table 2. The different growth rates among the industry sectors indicate how the state's industrial composition will change over the projection period. Industry sectors which are projected to grow faster than the state's overall projected growth rate will increase their share of total employment and increase in relative significance. Similarly, industries which are projected

Table 2
Nonfarm Wage & Salary Industrial Employment* Projections
New Jersey: 1986-2000

	Base Year		Projected		Change: 1986-2000	
	1986	Percent	2000	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	3,486,800	100.0	4,211,300	100.0	724,500	20.7
Mining	2,200	0.1	2,300	0.1	100	4.5
Construction	153,500	4.4	171,000	4.1	17,500	11.4
Manufacturing	692,700	19.9	664,800	15.8	(27,900)	(4.0)
Total Goods Producing Industries	848,400	24.4	838,100	20.0	(10,300)	(1.12)
Trans/Comm/Public Utilities	229,800	6.6	260,800	6.2	31,000	13.5
Wholesale Trade	254,500	7.3	333,900	7.9	79,400	31.2
Retail Trade	578,300	16.6	714,600	17.0	136,300	23.6
Fin/Ins/Real Estate	208,900	6.0	264,300	6.3	55,400	26.5
Services	783,100	22.4	1,154,200	27.3	371,100	47.4
Business Services	237,000	6.8	391,050	9.3	154,100	65.0
Health Services	213,800	6.2	312,000	7.4	98,200	45.9
Government & Education	583,700	16.7	645,400	15.3	61,700	10.5
Total Non-Goods Producing Industries	2,638,400	75.6	3,373,200	80.0	734,900	27.5

NOTE: *Total employment is nonfarm wage and salary establishment employment.

to grow at a slower rate will have a decreased share of total employment and decrease in relative significance.

Goods-Producing Industries

Employment in the goods-producing industries of mining (a small industry in New Jersey with approximately 2,200 workers), construction and manufacturing is projected to decline from 24% of 1986 employment to just over 20% of employment in the year 2000. Viewed another way, goods-producing industries provided one job in every four in 1986. By the turn of the century, these industries are projected to provide only one job in every five.

Construction

Despite the projected decline, there are positive developments for the goods-producing industries. Construction employment is projected to increase by 11% by the year 2000. This increase does not reflect the magnitude of the industry's turnaround in the state from the declines of the 1970s to the strength the industry is showing today. From 1983 to 1986, construction employment increased by a staggering 37% compared with 26% nationally. As a result, construction employment in New Jersey in 1986 was at a very high level, and as noted earlier, has continued to set new records through August 1988.

The state's booming residential construction industry so far during the 1980s, limited space for new development, the maturation of the casino industry and the absorption of the baby boom generation into the housing market are all factors which suggest a slowdown in construction employment in the longer run. The first three factors, combined with rising housing prices, are also reasons for projecting somewhat slower growth in the state than in the nation (11% versus 17%).

Manufacturing

Employment in the state's manufacturing industries is projected to continue to decline at a rate of 4%, similar to the projected 5% decline nationally. The 4% projected decline in manufacturing means the loss of 28,000 manufacturing jobs but represents a marked improvement over the 18% decline from 1973 to 1986. During this period, almost 150,000 manufacturing jobs were lost. The decline is concentrated in five manufacturing industries that are projected to decline by 3,500 jobs or more over the 14-year projection span. The five industries are apparel, fabricated metals, chemicals, textile products and primary metals.

As noted earlier, employment estimates as of August 1988 indicate that the projected employment decline in manufacturing had largely already taken place. Manufacturing jobs are projected to stablize in the 1990s due to stronger exports and higher investment spending by businesses.

Employment declines in manufacturing do not fully reflect manufacturing's role in today's economy. Increased productivity in manufacturing, necessary for the state and nation to compete sucessfully in the world economy, means that output levels can be sustained with lower employment levels. Productivity increases in manufacturing have outpaced and are projected to continue to outpace overall productivity growth. Nationally, manufacturing output as a share of real gross national product (GNP) has been relatively constant.

Despite employment declines, manufacturing, with projected employment of 665,000 in the year 2000, will be the state's third largest industry sector, ranking behind services and retail trade. In 1986, manufacturing employment ranked second behind services

Nongoods-Producing Industries

As stated previously, employment growth through year 2000 will be concentrated in the nongoods-producing industries. Within these industries, most new jobs will be in either trade or services. In fact, four out of every five new jobs in the projection period will be in trade or services.

A large 1986 employment base, together with projected high growth rates, explains the expected dominance of these industry sectors in the year 2000. Wholesale and retail trade, combined, had almost 832,000 employees in 1986, while the service industries had approximately 783,000 employees. These large employment bases, combined with high projected growth rates, especially for the service industries, result in large employment increases for these industry sectors.

Wholesale Trade

Employment in wholesale trade in New Jersey is projected to continue to grow. Long one of New Jersey's strongest industry sectors, wholesale trade is projected to show a 31% gain in employment from 1986 to 2000. This 31% increase translates into 79,400 new jobs and increases the industry's employment share from 7.3% in 1986 to a projected 7.9% in 2000.

Services

Growth in service industry employment is projected to be especially strong. Service industries are projected to grow by 47% and create over 371,000 new jobs, over half of the 1986-2000 projected net increase for the state. Within the service industries, extremely fast growth is projected for business services, auto repair services, health services, legal services and social services. Fast growth is also projected for the hotel industry, which includes the casinos. Despite a slowdown in future growth as compared with the past due to the maturing of the industry, casinos are expected to expand sufficiently to make the entire hotel industry a leader in job generation during the projection period. Of course, some of these jobs have already been added. From 1986 to August of this year, during which time the Showboat Casino opened, approximately 7,000 casino jobs have been created.

Two industries in the service sector, because of their projected impact, require special mention. Business services and health services, the state's two largest industries in 1986, are projected to increase by 65% and 46% respectively and create over 252,000 new jobs.

Business services has long been a growth leader. From 1979 to 1986, employment in business services increased by almost 75%. The continued strong demand for temporary help, the continued development of new computer and data processing applications and the continued trend toward out-contracting suggest strong growth through the end of the century. By itself, this one industry is projected to account for one in every five new jobs created in the projection period and to provide more new jobs than all of construction, wholesale or retail trade or any other major industry division.

Employment in health services is projected to continue its robust growth. This industry grew by 36% in the state compared with 31% nationally over the 1979-to-1986 period. Increased health awareness combined with an aging population and New Jersey's relatively high income suggests continued fast growth.

Finance/Insurance/Real Estate

Finance/insurance/real estate (FIRE) is projected to increase by 26.5% and create 55,400 new jobs. The state's projected increase of 26% is similar to the projected national increase. At present, several factors are influencing employment levels in this industry sector. Deregulation in the financial services industry has blurred the distinction between banking and non-banking financial institutions and significantly influenced the distribution of employment.

Fast growth is projected for non-bank depository institutions, such as credit unions and savings and loans, while slower employment growth is projected for banks. Of course, the impact of interstate banking on New Jersey and the nation is unknown at this point. A repeat of the stock market collapse of October 1987 could have long run implications for this industry which have not been factored into the projections.

PROJECTED PERFORMANCE OF LARGE TWO-DIGIT STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION INDUSTRIES

Table 3 shows the industry employment projections for the six two-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) industries in the state which had base year 1986 employment of 100,000 or more.[3] These are business services, health services, eating and drinking places, chemicals, wholesale trade-durable goods, and grocery stores.

The employment impact of these industries is quite significant. These six industries will account for over half of all new jobs between 1986 and the turn of the century. Even with the projected decline in chemicals, these six industries will employ almost one out of every three workers in the year 2000.

The list of industries is, of course, headed by the two giants from the service sector, business and health services. As previously discussed, business services is the largest two-digit SIC industry in the state and is projected to further increase in importance. Health services is also expected to become even more significant with the aging of the population.

Eating and drinking places and grocery stores are the two large representatives from retail trade. While eating and drinking places are ex-

Table 3
Projected Performance of New Jersey's Six Largest Industries: 1986-2000

	Employment		Change: 1986-2000	
Industry	1986	2000	Number	Percent
Business Services (Services)	237,000	391,100	154,100	65.0
Health Services (Services)	213,800	312,000	98,200	45.9
Eating & Drinking Places (Retail Trade)	154,250	211,400	57,150	37.1
Chemicals (Manufacturing)	117,500	108,700	(8,800)	(7.5)
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	156,900	213,700	56,800	36.2
Grocery Stores (Retail Trade)	103,400	121,700	18,300	17.7
Total	982,850	1,358,600	375,750	38.2
Percent of Total New Jersey Employment	28.2	32.3	51.2	

pected to have above average employment growth, grocery stores are projected to have lower than average growth. Eating and drinking places are expected to benefit from high levels of income and the growing number of two-income families who eat out more often than one-income families. On the other hand, this tendency for two-income families to eat out more frequently is a cause of the expected slower employment growth for grocery stores.

Wholesale trade of durable goods is projected to grow by a healthy 36%. New Jersey has several comparative advantages in wholesale trade. Close proximity to the major east coast markets, easy access to the seaports and airports and a good transportation system are the major advantages. New Jersey is projected to remain a leader in this industry.

The chemical industry is the only industry within this group for which a decline is projected. Chemicals have long been one of New Jersey's largest manufacturing industries. The New Jersey chemical industry has a major advantage over the national chemical industry in that this state is the nation's leading producer of pharmaceutical products. A strong demand for pharmaceutical products is expected for the rest of the century, and pharmaceutical employment in the state is expected to rise during the projection period.

Still, because of expected declines in the demand for other chemical products, such as agricultural and industrial chemicals, an overall decline in employment is projected. Productivity increases and stiff foreign competition are also expected to limit employment increases.

DATA AVAILABILITY

Detailed industry and occupational employment projections are presently available for the state and the 10 JTPA labor areas. Detailed industry projections are available by industry division and by two-digit SIC industry. Projections by major occupational group and by individual occupation are also available for the state and the 10 labor areas.

Present plans call for the release of county industry and occupational employment projections in the first quarter of 1989.

Any questions about data availability or the planned publication or release of data should be directed as follows:

Industry projections:
Mr. Jan J. DeJong
N.J. Deparment of Labor
Room 202, CN 383
Trenton, N.J. 08625-0383
Tel. (609) 984-0657

Occupational Projections:
Mr. James Dougherty
N.J. Department of Labor
Room 202, CN 383
Trenton, N.J. 08625-0383
Tel. (609) 292-2661

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[1] See *New Jersey Economic Indicators*, **"New Jersey: Year 2000 Employment Projections,"** August 1988 for a summary of the statewide projections.

[2] National employment projections were prepared by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and were published in **Monthly Labor Review**, September 1987, page 30-45. BLS makes national industry employment projections under a low-growth, a moderate-growth and a high-growth scenario. The moderate-growth scenario was adopted for use in New Jersey.

[3] The two-digit classification represents a finer breakdown of industry employment than the industry division data shown in Table 2. Business services and health services are examples of two-digit industries.

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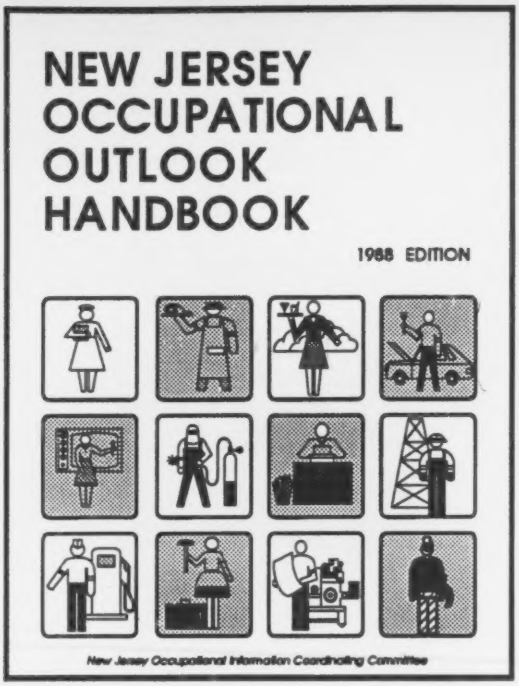
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1988 EDITION

New Jersey Occupational Information Coordinating Committee

A product of the New Jersey Occupational Information Coordinating Committee designed to meet individual career decision making needs and to assist New Jersey's job training and educational specialists in program planning and selection.

People involved in preparing themselves or others for jobs and careers are usually hampered by the lack of up-to-date, accurate and locally relevant information describing the world of work. For the young career decision maker or the experienced worker about to make a career change, questions concerning the skills required in each field and how those skills can be attained or refined must be answered.

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STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> **Moving Averages.** Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.
>
> **Ratio Scales.** Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.
>
> **Inverted Scales.** For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On Page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1969-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division

25-27 NJ Department of Labor
Labor Market and Demographic Research

28-29 US Bureau of the Census
NJ Department of Labor

30 R.L. Polk and Company

31-36 NJ Department of Labor
Program Analysis & Evaluation

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The **official series** is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The **unofficial series** is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1987 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1987 benchmark.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. NJDOL reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1987 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC *(Standard Industrial Classification Manual)* changes. See information on page S-29 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1987 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS -PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 30 percent of the total United States population in 1981.

The U.S. CPI is the U.S. City Average.

The N.Y. CPI is for the New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 337-2404 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Beginning with February 1987 issue of the Economic Indicators, data on total electric power sales have been replaced by industrial electric power sales. Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total electricity sales by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 5 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22,23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contracts awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of New Jersey Residential Building Permits, published by the Labor Market and Demographic Research unit.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family and two-family dwelling units and unadjusted three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multi-family structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-1984 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the State in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles.

Because of unemployment insurance coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,816	3,837	3,903	3,882	3,897	3,956	4,037	4,024
Feb	3,834	3,840	3,907	3,880	3,931	3,963	3,991	4,015
Mar	3,839	3,831	3,841	3,889	3,975	3,964	3,985	4,027
Apr	3,841	3,824	3,864	3,897	3,961	3,966	3,969	4,024
May	3,780	3,813	3,894	3,904	4,000	3,961	3,922	4,023
Jun	3,818	3,817	3,935	3,909	3,974	3,960	3,955	4,008
Jul	3,858	3,829	3,931	3,927	3,950	3,950	3,969	3,979R
Aug	3,819	3,837	3,926	3,902	3,985	3,944	3,983	3,966P
Sep	3,853	3,844	3,941	3,904	3,933	3,960		
Oct	3,838	3,853	3,900	3,924	3,985	3,976		
Nov	3,881	3,862	3,932	3,941	3,994	3,983		
Dec	3,884	3,854	3,920	3,939	4,005	4,008		

2. Resident Employment (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

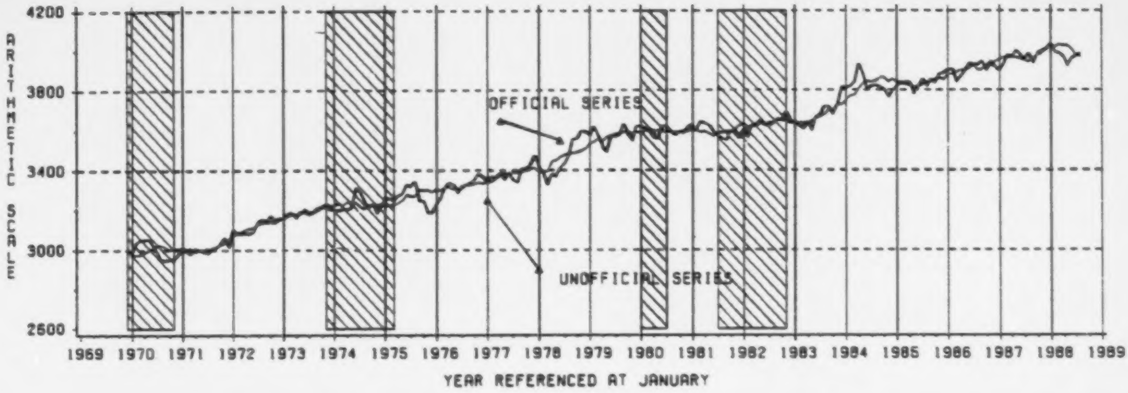
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,590	3,617	3,664	3,663	3,748	3,778	3,884	3,839
Feb	3,602	3,614	3,681	3,675	3,767	3,787	3,856	3,857
Mar	3,607	3,606	3,671	3,688	3,820	3,792	3,826	3,874
Apr	3,605	3,598	3,674	3,696	3,800	3,798	3,831	3,881
May	3,594	3,598	3,689	3,702	3,834	3,799	3,776	3,878
Jun	3,608	3,601	3,735	3,707	3,809	3,803	3,810	3,864
Jul	3,639	3,611	3,724	3,723	3,790	3,796	3,825	3,830
Aug	3,639	3,626	3,738	3,708	3,817	3,790	3,828	3,816P
Sep	3,654	3,630	3,758	3,719	3,762	3,809		
Oct	3,607	3,640	3,695	3,741	3,825	3,829		
Nov	3,648	3,650	3,755	3,755	3,847	3,838		
Dec	3,661	3,651	3,752	3,764	3,848	3,858		

3. Unemployment (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

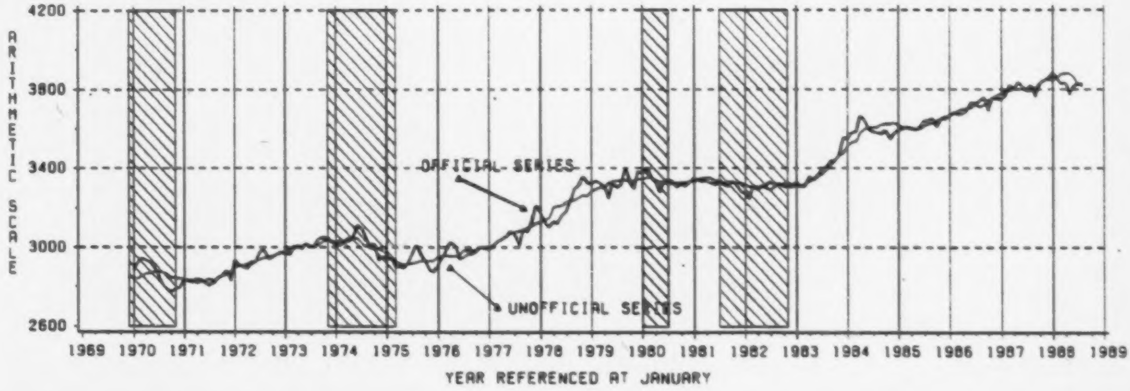
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	226	220	239	220	149	178	153	185
Feb	232	226	226	205	164	176	135	159
Mar	232	225	170	201	155	172	159	153
Apr	236	226	190	201	161	168	138	143
May	186	216	205	203	166	162	146	145
Jun	210	215	200	202	165	157	145	144
Jul	219	218	207	204	160	154	144	149R
Aug	180	211	188	194	168	154	155	150P
Sep	199	214	183	185	171	151		
Oct	231	213	205	183	160	147		
Nov	233	213	177	187	147	145		
Dec	223	203	168	175	157	151		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS-I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) -INVERTED

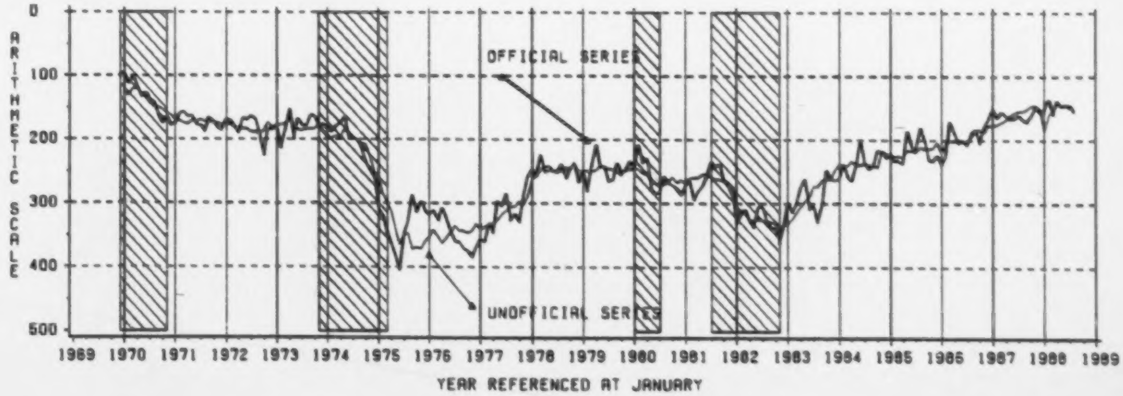


TABLE II
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	65.2	65.6	66.0	65.7	65.2	66.2	67.0	66.8
Feb	65.5	65.6	66.0	65.6	65.7	66.2	66.2	66.6
Mar	65.6	65.4	64.8	65.6	66.4	66.2	66.1	66.8
Apr	65.6	65.3	65.1	65.7	66.1	66.2	65.8	66.7
May	64.5	65.1	65.5	65.7	66.7	66.0	65.0	66.7
Jun	65.1	65.1	66.2	65.7	66.2	66.0	65.5	66.4
Jul	65.8	65.3	66.0	65.9	65.8	65.8	65.7	65.9R
Aug	65.0	65.3	65.9	65.5	66.3	65.6	65.9	65.6P
Sep	65.5	65.4	66.1	65.5	65.4	65.9		
Oct	65.2	65.5	65.3	65.7	66.3	66.1		
Nov	65.8	65.5	65.8	66.0	66.4	66.2		
Dec	65.8	65.3	65.6	65.9	66.5	66.6		

5. Employment/Population Ratio (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

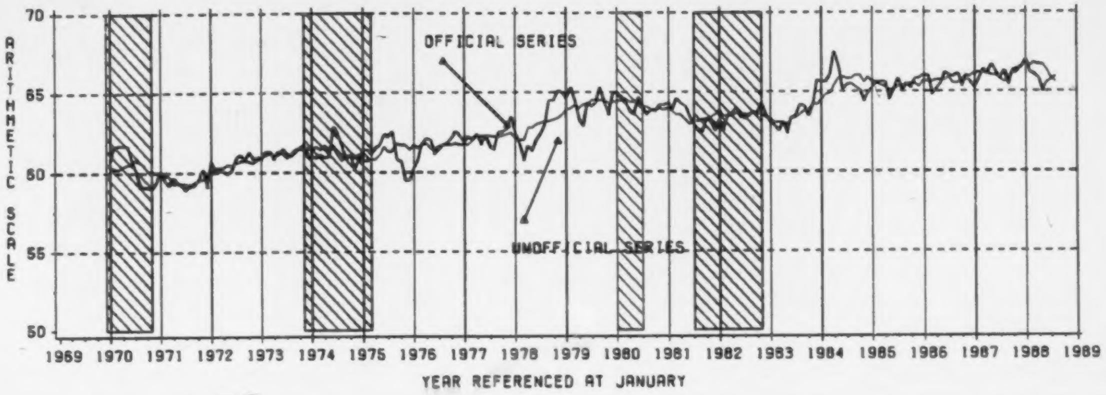
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	61.4	61.8	62.0	62.0	62.7	63.2	64.5	63.7
Feb	61.5	61.7	62.2	62.1	62.9	63.3	64.0	64.0
Mar	61.6	61.6	62.0	62.2	63.8	63.3	63.5	64.3
Apr	61.6	61.4	61.9	62.3	63.4	63.4	63.5	64.3
May	61.3	61.4	62.1	62.3	63.9	63.3	62.6	64.3
Jun	61.6	61.4	62.8	62.3	63.5	63.4	63.1	64.0
Jul	62.1	61.6	62.5	62.5	63.1	63.2	63.3	63.4
Aug	62.0	61.8	62.7	62.2	63.5	63.1	63.3	63.1P
Sep	62.2	61.7	63.0	62.4	62.6	63.4		
Oct	61.3	61.8	61.9	62.7	63.6	63.7		
Nov	61.9	61.9	62.9	62.9	63.9	63.8		
Dec	62.0	61.9	62.8	63.0	63.9	64.1		

6. Unemployment Rate (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

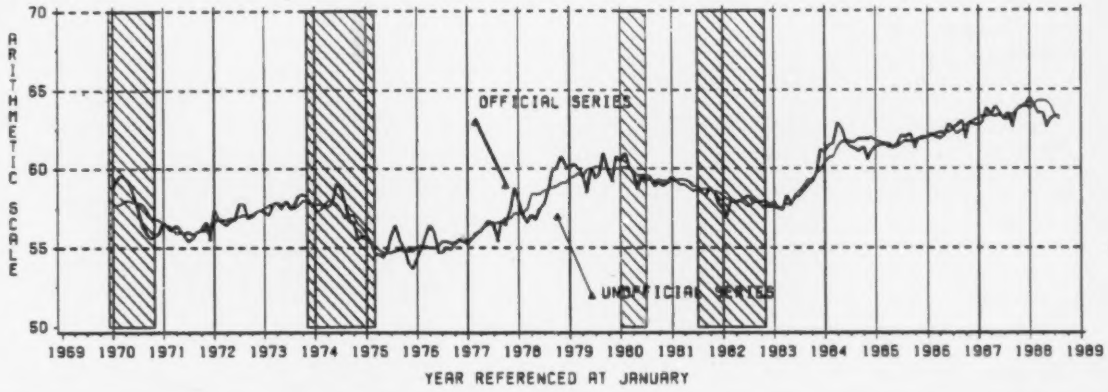
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	5.9	5.7	6.1	5.7	3.8	4.5	3.8	4.6
Feb	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.3	4.2	4.4	3.4	3.9
Mar	6.0	5.9	4.4	5.2	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.8
Apr	6.1	5.9	4.9	5.2	4.1	4.2	3.5	3.5
May	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.6
Jun	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.2	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.6
Jul	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.7
Aug	4.7	5.5	4.8	5.0	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.8P
Sep	5.2	5.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	3.8		
Oct	6.0	5.5	5.3	4.7	4.0	3.7		
Nov	6.0	5.5	4.5	4.7	3.7	3.6		
Dec	5.7	5.3	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.8		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

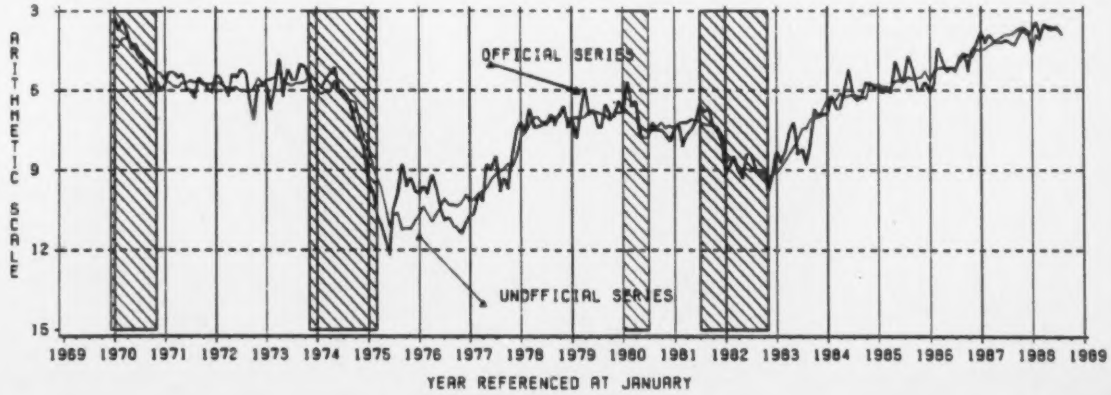


TABLE III
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3317.6	3383.4	3382.2	3451.6	3485.2	3557.3	3573.9	3648.7
Feb	3314.8	3389.5	3382.4	3461.1	3481.0	3562.9	3577.1	3662.8
Mar	3342.1	3392.9	3415.6	3468.4	3519.2	3574.6	3612.0	3669.3
Apr	3382.0	3397.4	3457.3	3473.0	3563.1	3579.1	3648.4	3664.9
May	3409.4	3401.1	3480.7	3474.1	3584.5	3578.0	3672.1	3665.2
Jun	3459.3	3405.4	3524.7	3472.2	3638.5	3585.2	3721.1	3667.5
Jul	3464.9	3416.2	3540.1	3490.2	3628.7	3578.2	3706.2R	3654.6R
Aug	3468.7	3423.7	3534.7	3490.0	3624.5	3580.0	3711.3P	3665.7P
Sep	3438.2	3427.6	3512.6	3503.7	3604.4	3597.4		
Oct	3452.0	3433.6	3549.0	3528.1	3637.9	3616.5		
Nov	3460.7	3442.6	3551.8	3531.2	3649.6	3628.5		
Dec	3459.8	3446.4	3554.5	3539.3	3653.2	3638.0		

8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

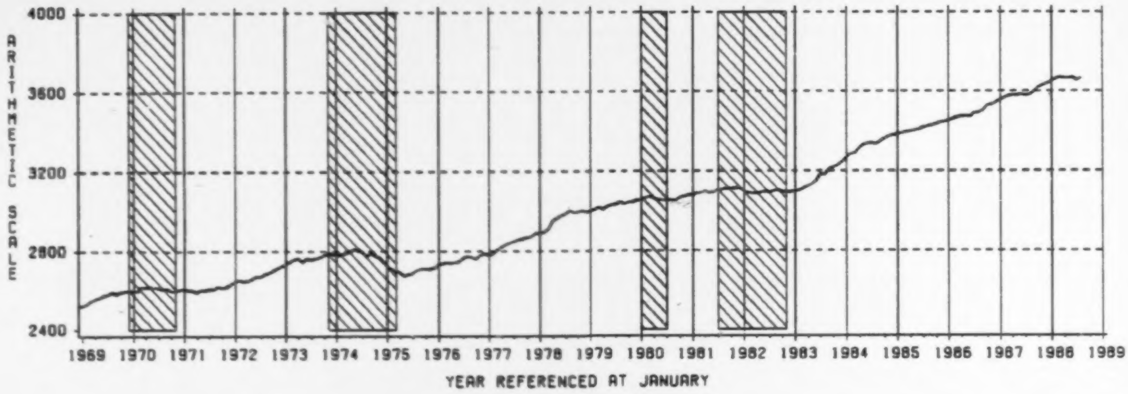
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2793.5	2857.2	2854.6	2921.4	2948.6	3018.0	3028.5	3100.5
Feb	2785.8	2862.7	2847.2	2927.5	2939.2	3022.5	3025.8	3113.2
Mar	2811.1	2866.7	2876.2	2933.8	2971.5	3031.8	3054.5	3116.8
Apr	2851.6	2870.7	2917.0	2936.6	3012.9	3033.1	3089.4	3110.0
May	2879.0	2873.5	2942.5	2938.6	3038.6	3034.8	3115.0	3110.7
Jun	2922.5	2875.0	2982.6	2936.4	3091.1	3044.1	3162.6	3115.2
Jul	2931.7	2881.8	3009.5	2957.8	3092.3	3039.6	3163.3R	3109.5R
Aug	2938.5	2887.3	3009.7	2958.7	3094.0	3043.0	3171.7P	3119.2P
Sep	2916.9	2890.6	2991.1	2966.6	3079.0	3056.2		
Oct	2919.9	2900.1	3010.9	2988.8	3094.2	3071.4		
Nov	2922.5	2909.0	3007.0	2991.4	3098.7	3082.5		
Dec	2923.0	2913.3	3010.0	2998.6	3102.5	3090.9		

9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

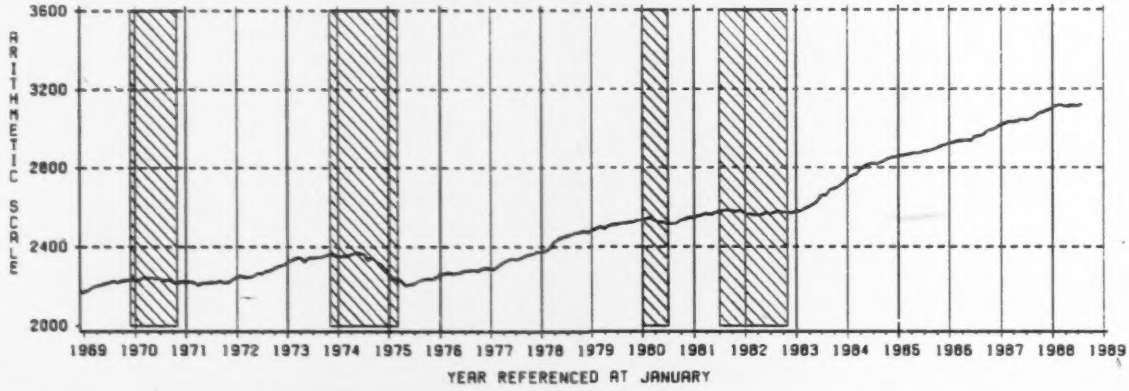
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	524.1	526.2	527.6	530.2	536.6	539.3	545.4	548.2
Feb	529.0	526.9	535.2	533.7	541.8	540.4	551.3	549.6
Mar	531.0	526.2	539.4	534.6	547.7	542.8	557.5	552.5
Apr	530.4	526.7	540.3	536.4	550.2	546.0	559.0	554.9
May	530.4	527.6	538.2	535.5	545.9	543.2	557.1	554.5
Jun	536.8	530.4	542.1	535.8	547.4	541.1	558.5	552.3
Jul	533.2	534.5	530.6	532.5	536.4	538.5	542.9	545.1
Aug	530.2	536.3	525.0	531.4	530.5	537.1	539.6P	546.5P
Sep	521.3	536.9	521.5	537.1	525.4	541.2		
Oct	532.1	533.5	538.1	539.3	543.7	545.1		
Nov	538.2	533.6	544.8	539.8	550.9	546.0		
Dec	536.8	533.1	544.5	540.7	550.7	547.1		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

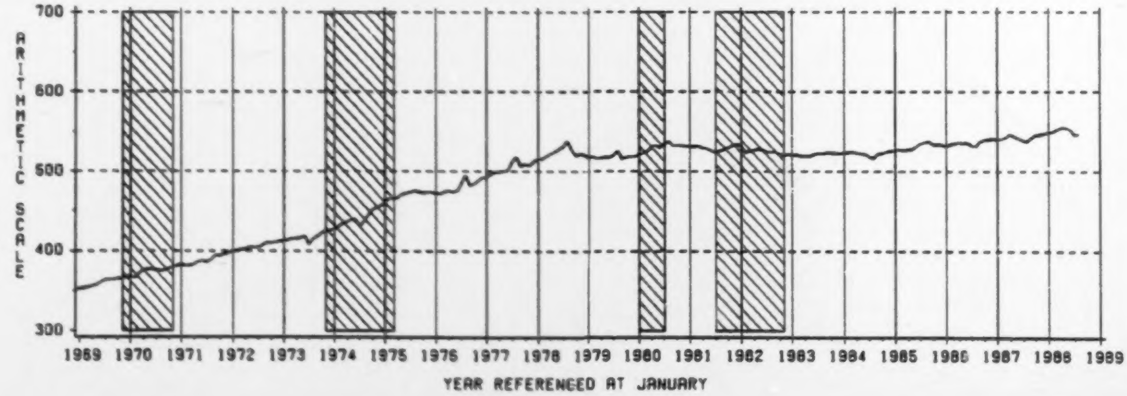


TABLE IV
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	718.9	728.5	687.6	697.4	674.5	683.9	660.0	669.0
Feb	719.1	725.3	690.4	696.8	677.0	683.1	665.5	671.3
Mar	718.8	721.4	692.8	695.6	679.8	682.5	667.3	669.7
Apr	718.1	720.4	693.1	695.5	676.0	678.1	666.4	668.3
May	716.9	716.6	691.5	691.7	677.6	677.8	669.1	669.1
Jun	721.4	715.0	695.9	689.9	683.0	677.2	673.8	668.1
Jul	710.3	712.0	686.9	688.5	672.4	674.0	665.8R	667.4R
Aug	714.6	710.9	688.4	685.2	674.9	672.0	670.2P	667.5P
Sep	709.8	703.5	692.0	686.2	677.6	672.4		
Oct	706.8	701.7	691.5	686.2	677.6	672.9		
Nov	703.7	700.4	690.1	686.7	675.3	672.3		
Dec	695.8	697.1	685.2	686.5	671.3	672.7		

11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

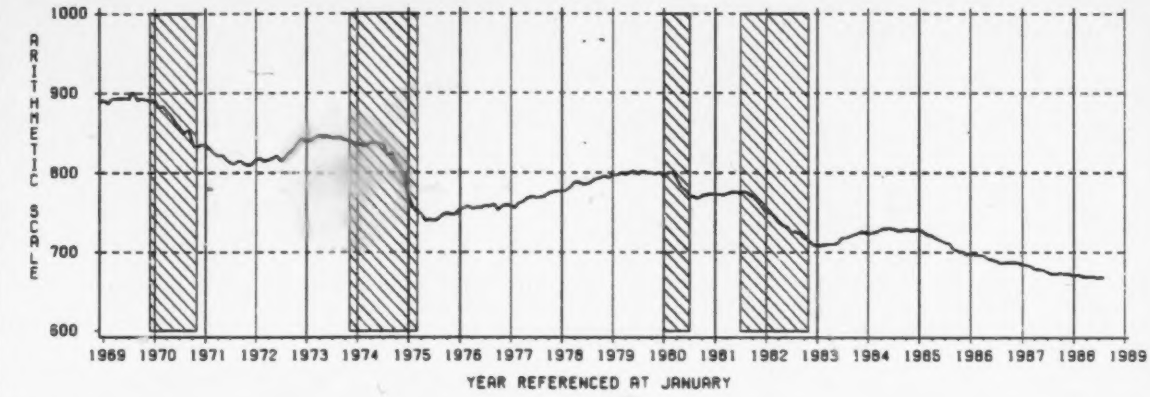
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	124.4	138.2	133.9	148.4	149.2	165.3	163.0	180.5
Feb	117.8	136.5	128.9	148.8	141.8	163.3	158.2	182.3
Mar	127.1	141.4	134.3	149.0	149.4	165.5	167.0	184.9
Apr	138.4	142.1	147.3	150.9	160.9	164.6	177.4	181.6
May	143.2	141.3	153.3	151.2	166.3	164.0	182.9	180.4
Jun	145.7	139.7	159.2	152.7	173.0	166.1	188.7	181.1
Jul	148.2	139.2	165.0	155.0	176.9	166.3	192.8	181.2
Aug	151.3	141.4	165.7	155.0	178.8	167.4	194.0P	181.6P
Sep	149.1	141.8	163.0	155.3	177.9	169.7		
Oct	150.4	142.1	166.5	157.6	180.0	170.5		
Nov	149.7	143.6	164.2	157.7	179.9	172.9		
Dec	147.0	144.8	158.9	156.5	177.5	174.8		

12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

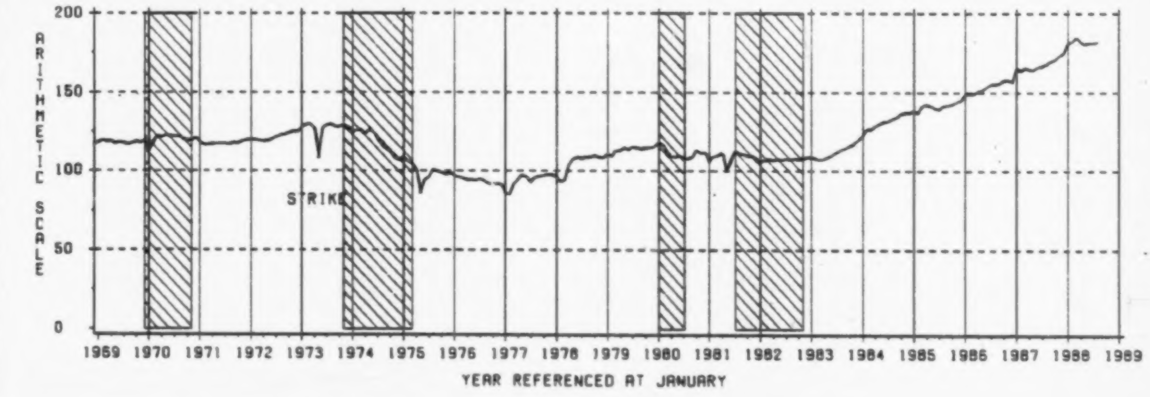
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1948.3	1988.3	2031.2	2073.4	2122.8	2166.6	2203.2	2248.5
Feb	1947.0	1998.7	2026.0	2079.7	2118.4	2173.8	2199.9	2257.1
Mar	1963.2	2001.8	2047.1	2087.0	2140.1	2181.6	2217.8	2259.6
Apr	1992.9	2006.0	2074.5	2088.1	2173.8	2188.1	2243.1	2257.6
May	2016.7	2013.4	2095.5	2093.5	2192.4	2190.8	2260.5	2258.8
Jun	2053.1	2018.1	2125.3	2091.6	2232.7	2198.5	2297.6	2263.6
Jul	2071.0	2028.4	2155.4	2112.1	2240.6	2197.0	2302.2	2258.5
Aug	2070.4	2032.9	2153.4	2116.3	2237.9	2201.2	2304.9P	2267.6P
Sep	2055.8	2043.1	2133.9	2123.0	2221.1	2211.8		
Oct	2060.5	2054.1	2150.7	2142.8	2234.2	2225.7		
Nov	2066.9	2062.7	2150.5	2144.9	2241.1	2234.9		
Dec	2078.0	2069.2	2163.7	2153.4	2251.4	2241.1		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

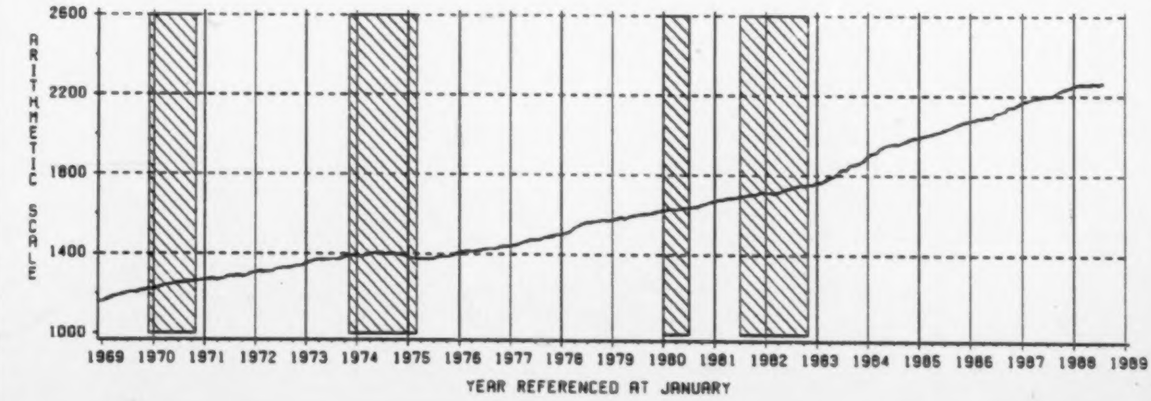


TABLE V
PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment-Production Workers (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	451.1	458.1	423.6	430.1	424.1	430.3	410.4	416.2
Feb	449.8	452.2	428.3	430.4	429.1	430.9	417.2	418.9
Mar	450.6	450.9	429.2	429.2	429.3	429.0	418.5	418.1
Apr	444.8	446.7	429.2	431.3	423.9	426.0	417.8	419.9
May	442.6	443.1	427.0	427.6	426.4	427.1	420.0	420.8
Jun	447.5	443.8	430.5	427.1	428.6	425.2	423.2	419.8
Jul	432.1	436.6	424.3	429.0	418.3	423.2	415.8R	420.4R
Aug	437.1	437.1	426.6	427.0	422.3	423.0	419.8P	420.6P
Sep	435.5	430.5	432.7	428.0	429.1	424.6		
Oct	436.0	431.3	434.0	429.6	428.4	424.2		
Nov	433.8	430.2	435.6	432.0	425.7	422.3		
Dec	427.9	428.3	429.9	430.2	422.8	423.3		

14. Manufacturing Workweek-Production Workers (Hours)

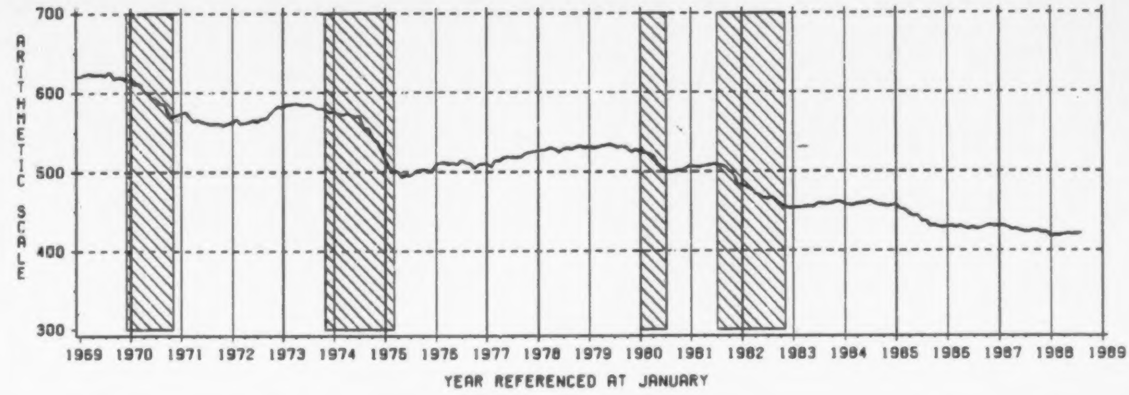
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.2
Feb	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.2
Mar	41.0	40.8	41.3	41.1	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.2
Apr	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.4
May	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.1
Jun	40.8	40.8	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.1
Jul	40.3	40.8	40.5	41.0	40.6	41.1	40.7	41.2
Aug	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.3	40.8	41.1	40.8P	41.1P
Sep	40.7	40.7	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0		
Oct	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.4	41.3		
Nov	41.3	40.9	41.7	41.3	41.8	41.4		
Dec	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.1	41.8	41.4		

15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours-Production Workers (000)

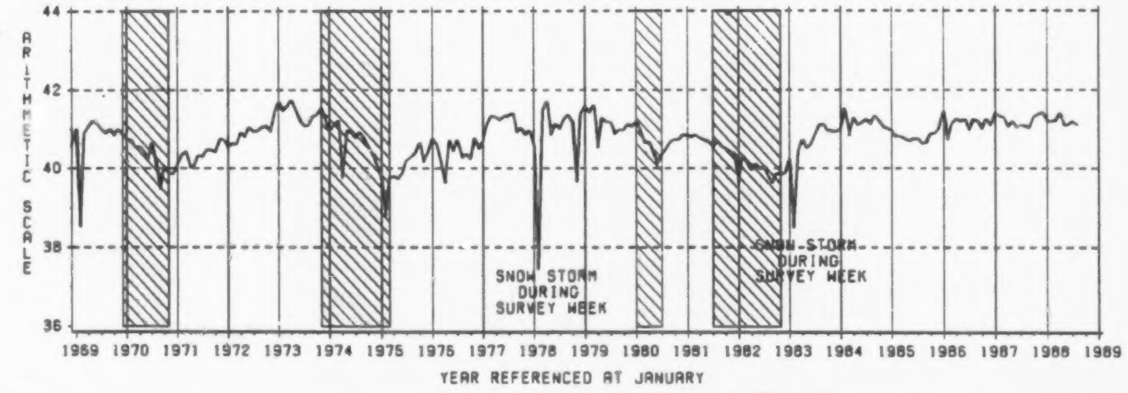
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	18,450	18,782	17,537	17,806	17,558	17,814	16,908	17,147
Feb	18,307	18,450	17,389	17,517	17,679	17,796	17,147	17,258
Mar	18,475	18,397	17,726	17,640	17,816	17,718	17,326	17,226
Apr	18,059	18,225	17,640	17,813	17,338	17,509	17,213	17,384
May	17,970	18,035	17,550	17,617	17,525	17,597	17,220	17,295
Jun	18,258	18,107	17,780	17,639	17,615	17,433	17,394	17,254
Jul	17,414	17,813	17,184	17,589	16,983	17,394	16,923R	17,320R
Aug	17,659	17,746	17,491	17,635	17,230	17,385	17,128P	17,287P
Sep	17,725	17,521	17,827	17,634	17,593	17,409		
Oct	17,832	17,640	17,837	17,614	17,736	17,519		
Nov	17,829	17,595	18,165	17,842	17,794	17,483		
Dec	17,672	17,560	17,841	17,681	17,673	17,525		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT –PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

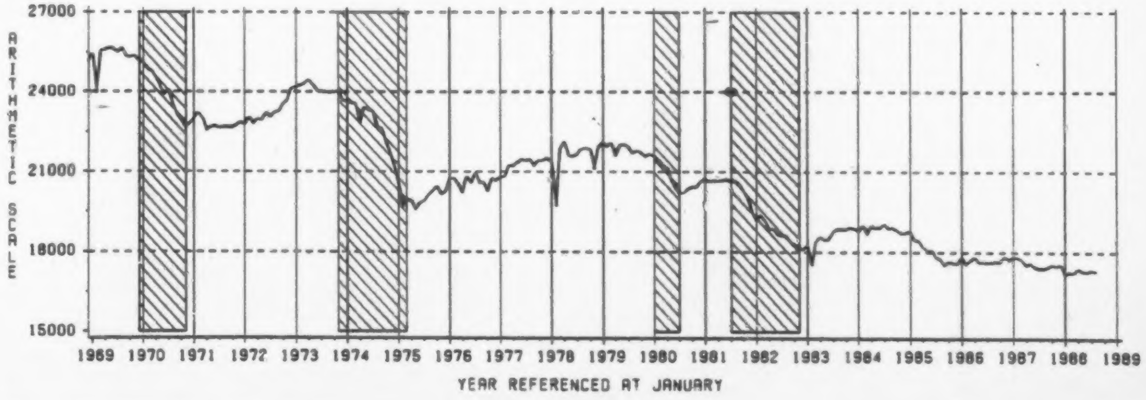


TABLE VI
EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers ($)

Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	395.50	416.90	425.18	443.72
Feb	393.57	408.44	423.12	442.65
Mar	398.11	415.07	424.96	445.46
Apr	398.29	412.64	424.54	444.96
May	398.29	413.06	426.21	443.62
Jun	401.88	419.20	426.62	445.94
Jul	398.97	410.27	423.86	442.41
Aug	399.15	415.33	424.32	441.05P
Sep	402.93	417.36	430.09	
Oct	407.54	415.93	435.53	
Nov	414.24	424.51	441.41	
Dec	418.97	427.04	450.60	

17. CPI For Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers (Unadj. Index 1982-84=100)

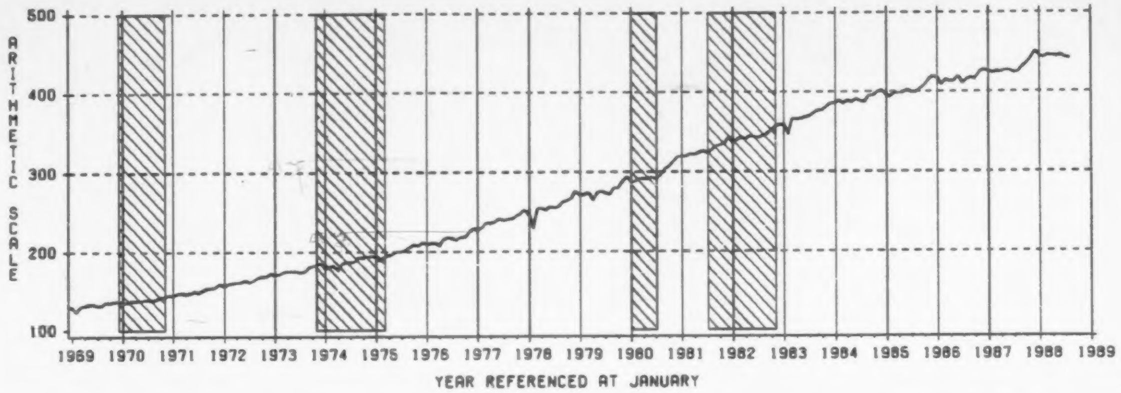
Date	1985			1986			1987			1988		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.
Jan	104.9	106.1	106.5	108.9	110.9	111.2	110.0	113.2	113.3	114.5	119.6	119.3
Feb	105.4	106.6	107.6	108.5	110.5	111.1	110.5	113.8	113.6	114.7	119.3	119.0
Mar	105.9	106.8	107.9	107.9	110.5	110.6	111.0	114.4	113.8	115.1	119.7	119.5
Apr	106.3	107.2	108.5	107.6	110.0	110.1	111.6	115.3	115.3	115.7	120.6	119.8
May	106.7	107.4	109.2	107.9	109.7	110.4	111.9	116.0	116.2	116.2	120.7	120.8
Jun	107.0	107.6	109.2	108.4	110.4	111.4	112.4	116.5	117.2	116.7	121.2	121.8
Jul	107.1	107.6	109.7	108.4	111.2	111.8	112.7	116.5	117.3	117.2	121.7	123.1
Aug	107.3	108.4	109.7	108.6	111.4	111.7	113.3	117.4	118.4	117.7	122.2	123.6
Sep	107.6	108.6	109.9	109.1	111.5	112.5	113.8	118.5	118.5			
Oct	107.9	108.8	110.3	109.1	111.9	112.3	114.1	118.8	119.0			
Nov	108.3	109.8	110.7	109.2	111.9	112.0	114.3	119.1	118.6			
Dec	108.6	110.1	111.0	109.3	112.4	112.5	114.2	119.1	119.0			

18. Net Spendable Wkly Earnings of Mfg. Workers in 1982-84 Dollars (Unadj.)

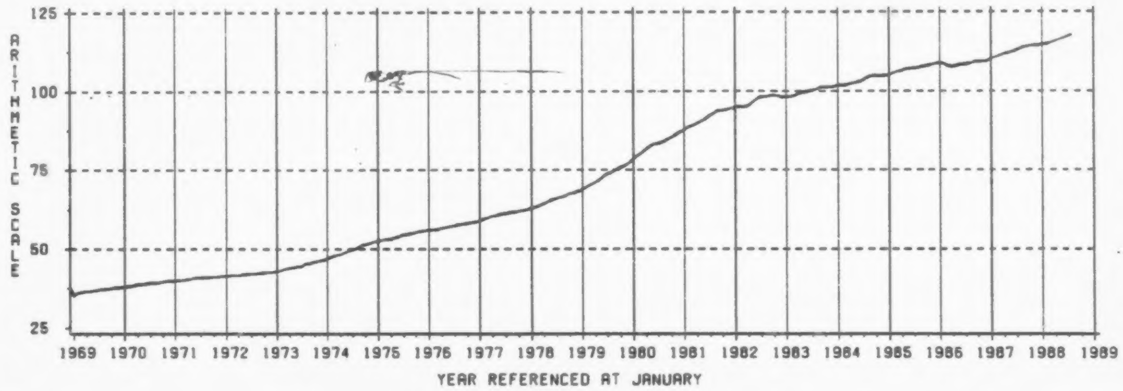
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	282.63	305.95	284.25	307.63	293.34	314.80	289.67	310.32
Feb	279.36	302.31	280.11	302.79	291.18	312.32	289.84	310.42
Mar	281.31	304.64	284.47	307.82	291.16	312.45	290.33	311.15
Apr	280.12	303.34	284.34	307.57	287.90	308.92	288.62	309.29
May	279.09	302.22	284.59	307.86	286.81	307.88	286.50	306.91
Jun	280.98	304.40	286.10	309.70	285.07	306.04	286.02	306.59
Jul	278.46	301.58	279.18	301.88	283.60	304.25	282.14	302.16
Aug	277.55	300.60	281.85	305.00	281.43	301.97	280.30P	300.09P
Sep	279.29	302.60	282.01	305.23	283.05	304.13		
Oct	281.60	304.84	280.94	304.03	284.95	306.58		
Nov	283.72	307.33	286.11	309.89	288.03	310.33		
Dec	285.71	309.62	286.29	310.15	292.36	315.66		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1982-84=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1982-84 DOLLARS (UNADJ)

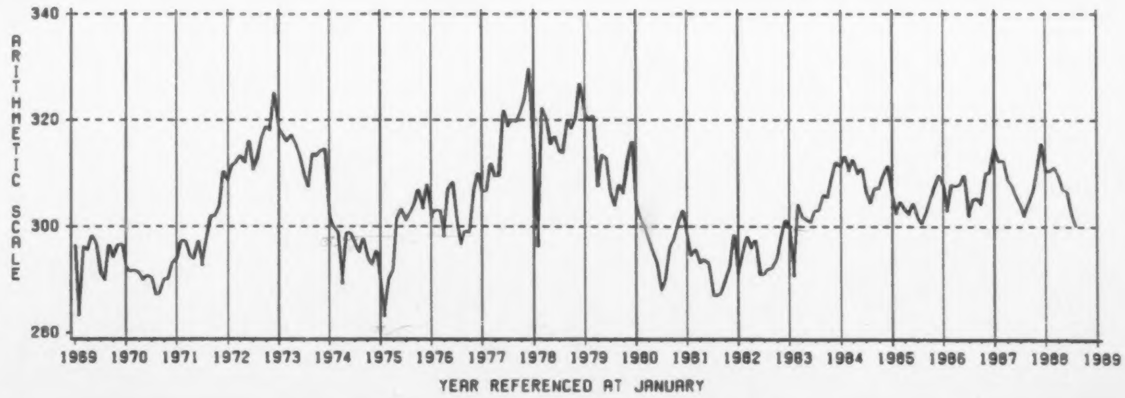


TABLE VII
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,999	2,663	2,910	2,661	2,595	2,474	2,322	2,280
Feb	2,226	2,423	2,539	2,800	2,315	2,568	3,198	3,456
Mar	2,533	2,385	2,787	2,644	3,183	2,937	3,501	3,040
Apr	2,627	2,434	3,345	2,954	3,287	2,907	2,698	2,533
May	2,527	2,351	3,009	2,915	2,873	2,866	3,131	3,020
Jun	2,348	2,540	2,580	2,770	2,737	2,816	2,717	2,726
Jul	2,478	2,398	2,975	2,854	2,586	2,565		
Aug	2,431	2,574	2,476	2,674	2,521	2,715		
Sep	2,483	2,784	2,639	2,864	2,110	2,212		
Oct	3,060	2,853	2,719	2,590	2,323	2,300		
Nov	2,318	2,737	2,175	2,594	2,440	2,691		
Dec	2,428	2,306	2,976	2,697	2,859	2,718		

20. Business Failures (Number)

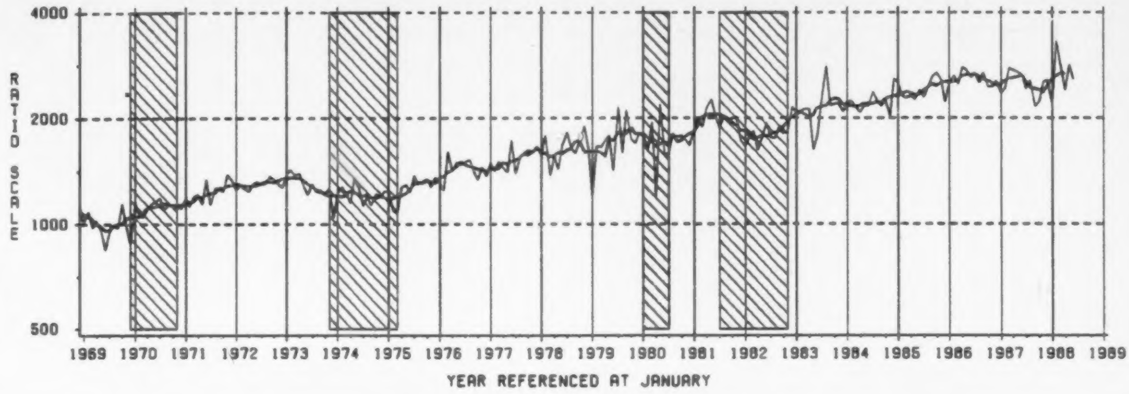
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	60	56	96	88	65	65	101	106
Feb	73	79	71	77	60	65	109	114
Mar	105	85	95	74	67	55	155	111
Apr	89	84	75	66	86	83	111	105
May	105	86	94	82	78	71		
Jun	64	69	56	64	65	77		
Jul	91	101	63	66	74	73		
Aug	82	80	46	51	51	58		
Sep	53	69	56	73	57	69		
Oct	92	87	97	85	72	65		
Nov	108	125	68	83	40	50		
Dec	68	74	95	89	63	58		

21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)

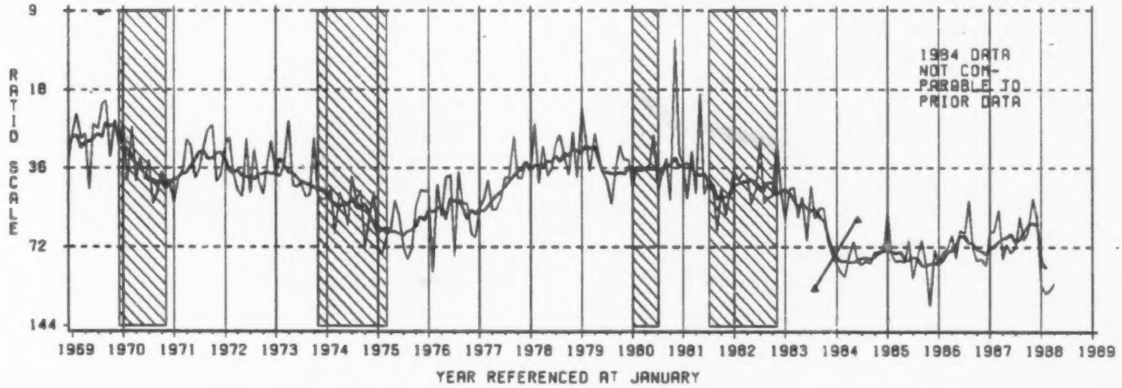
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,253	1,310	1,233	1,299	1,234	1,297	1,250	1,331
Feb	1,206	1,296	1,249	1,339	1,238	1,325	1,282	1,320
Mar	1,301	1,301	1,253	1,252	1,300	1,296	1,296	1,283
Apr	1,238	1,289	1,246	1,301	1,285	1,343	1,278	1,336
May	1,343	1,312	1,361	1,319	1,347	1,319	1,316	1,277
Jun	1,315	1,278	1,347	1,309	1,353	1,300	1,360	1,315
Jul	1,367	1,296	1,372	1,298	1,398	1,329		
Aug	1,365	1,327	1,310	1,287	1,318	1,289		
Sep	1,354	1,304	1,388	1,320	1,313	1,257		
Oct	1,340	1,296	1,346	1,313	1,281	1,248		
Nov	1,303	1,325	1,253	1,287	1,306	1,327		
Dec	1,255	1,313	1,230	1,277	1,234	1,283		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE – INVERTED



21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT–HOURS)

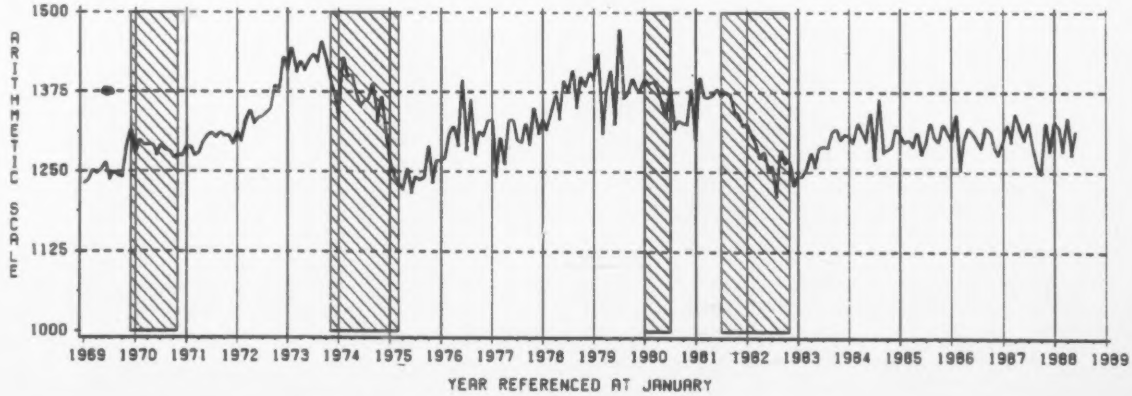


TABLE VIII
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	479.9	585.0	436.6	565.8	431.7	563.0	542.2	691.1
Feb	416.6	627.9	395.0	629.2	570.3	935.2	538.9	859.0
Mar	647.4	643.7	643.6	626.6	868.0	832.2	711.6	685.1
Apr	696.8	680.7	965.7	943.7	628.4	617.4	657.0	643.9
May	747.1	686.1	819.7	733.7	701.2	647.7	919.4	854.2
Jun	806.1	644.3	786.3	645.4	849.2	705.7	919.0	781.5
Jul	766.8	734.0	850.9	800.1	820.0	755.3	737.9	684.9
Aug	798.2	699.6	723.0	635.1	827.3R	729.1R	876.7	770.7
Sep	652.5	637.3	959.8	965.3	749.6	760.6		
Oct	752.2	710.6	1071.8	977.3	818.2	749.9		
Nov	699.4	689.1	703.2	692.0	836.1	803.3		
Dec	590.8	670.2	547.2	615.4	594.1	665.1		

23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

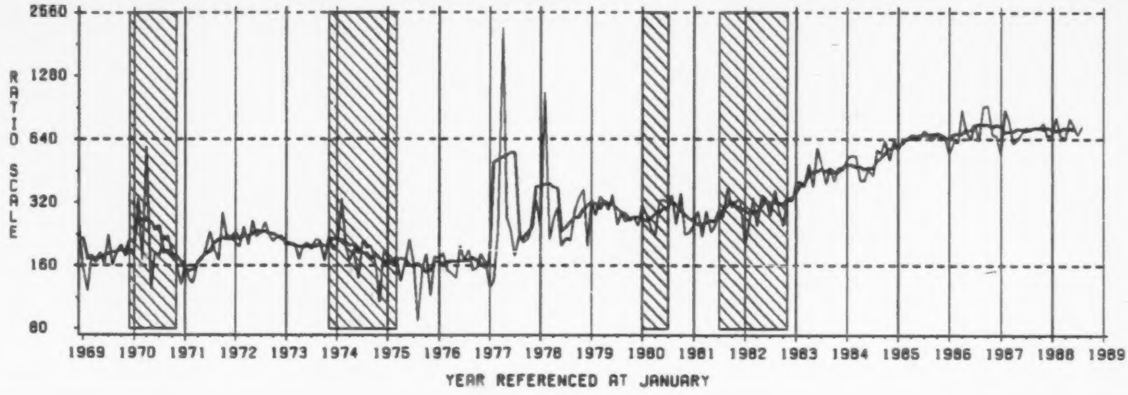
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	215.0	283.9	249.4	342.2	190.3	271.1	191.8	273.3
Feb	168.1	309.9	186.6	345.2	251.3	472.1	267.5	502.6
Mar	333.5	340.1	320.5	317.8	387.2	379.7	396.9	389.2
Apr	355.3	342.3	557.3	531.8	314.8	298.8	348.4	330.6
May	396.3	325.8	510.5	423.0	298.0	244.1	362.4	296.9
Jun	439.6	339.9	433.4	344.7	455.1	365.5	387.0	310.8
Jul	502.8	477.3	371.7	343.0	368.5	333.6	375.3	339.7
Aug	423.1	357.9	361.2	307.1	424.5R	364.5R	470.8	404.3
Sep	339.3	320.3	352.7	340.7	325.0	322.9		
Oct	363.6	331.1	662.3	576.3	410.2	351.0		
Nov	311.9	330.4	340.2	364.5	308.5	330.9		
Dec	322.0	380.6	269.4	317.8	293.4	346.2		

24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

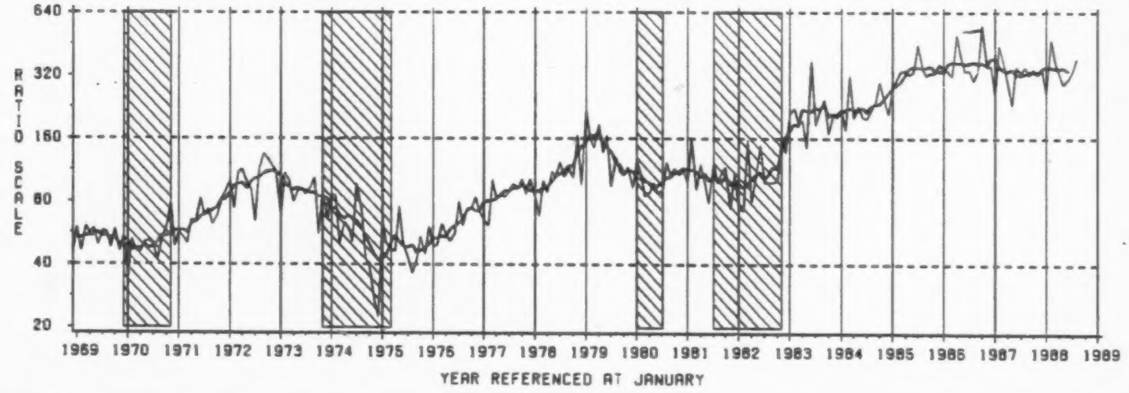
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	167.6	203.8	142.0	178.3	169.1	219.6	225.8	293.2
Feb	129.8	199.3	140.6	216.1	266.4	410.5	157.2	242.2
Mar	247.6	237.3	230.8	216.5	391.4	363.2	260.9	242.1
Apr	228.4	225.3	307.5	310.9	234.1	239.2	215.5	220.2
May	252.9	262.3	184.0	185.5	259.1	259.5	228.3	220.6
Jun	321.3	259.2	280.3	228.1	278.9	225.0	316.8	255.6
Jul	182.0	174.8	305.5	283.5	351.0	321.2	205.0	187.6
Aug	241.3	207.9	258.0	224.3	305.5R	267.2R	315.5	276.0
Sep	178.6	182.4	451.4	468.9	299.7	312.9		
Oct	304.1	295.0	268.6	260.1	284.5	275.3		
Nov	213.9	185.0	261.1	225.7	443.9	388.6		
Dec	195.2	215.8	197.9	217.7	182.6	200.9		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

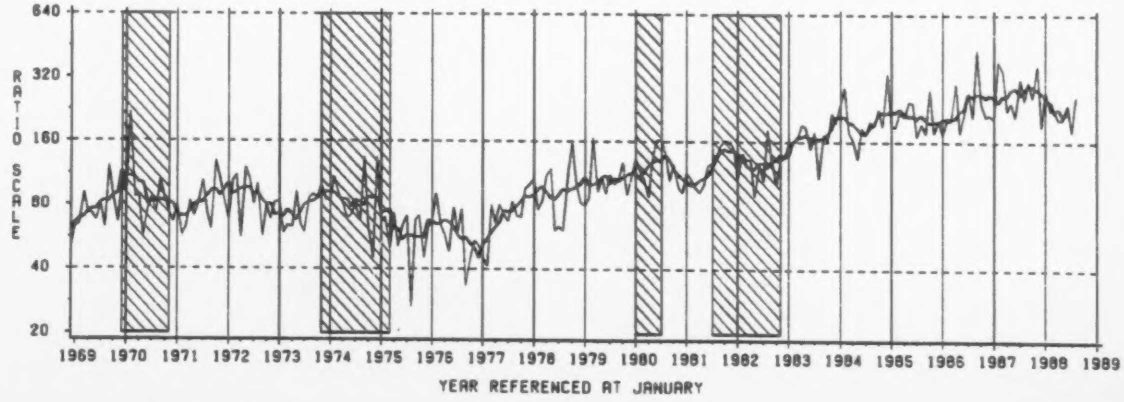


TABLE IX
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized By Building Permits (Number)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,433	3,085	2,558	3,354	2,677	3,388	1,776	2,384
Feb	1,865	2,987	1,876	2,944	2,560	3,938	1,740	2,512
Mar	2,937	3,240	3,098	3,411	3,797	4,080	3,555	3,677
Apr	3,861	3,668	4,818	4,636	3,362	3,243	2,993	2,947
May	4,263	3,846	4,531	4,129	3,423	3,231	3,323	3,081
Jun	3,260	2,999	4,474	3,982	4,553	3,943	3,186	2,811
Jul	4,138	3,847	3,998	3,709	3,410	3,201	2,833	2,823
Aug	4,373	3,914	3,901	3,658	2,890	2,730		
Sep	3,145	3,031	4,778	4,434	3,496	3,237		
Oct	3,882	3,539	4,073	3,756	3,326	3,125		
Nov	3,375	3,408	3,285	3,490	2,805	2,899		
Dec	5,132	5,110	4,416	4,242	3,022	2,890		

26. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg. Permits (Number)

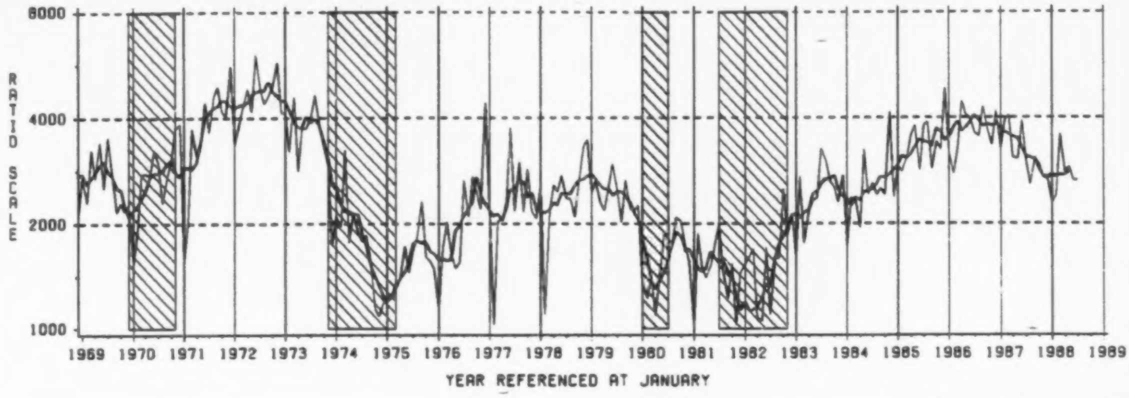
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,665	2,321	2,147	2,933	1,942	2,644	1,307	1,904
Feb	1,345	2,444	1,414	2,462	1,929	3,295	1,242	1,998
Mar	1,920	2,243	2,222	2,555	2,640	2,944	2,532	2,708
Apr	2,715	2,529	3,989	3,846	2,577	2,476	2,176	2,128
May	3,007	2,569	3,066	2,657	2,628	2,433	2,138	1,900
Jun	2,283	2,056	3,482	3,014	3,057	2,473	1,998	1,653
Jul	2,682	2,372	2,858	2,569	2,603	2,379	2,195	2,172
Aug	3,219	2,715	2,885	2,593	1,829	1,620		
Sep	2,111	1,966	2,910	2,534	2,749	2,465		
Oct	2,861	2,557	3,202	2,901	2,252	2,066		
Nov	2,679	2,710	2,443	2,667	1,883	1,973		
Dec	2,631	2,618	3,162	2,999	2,278	2,176		

27. Private Multi-Family (5 or more) Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg Permits (Number)

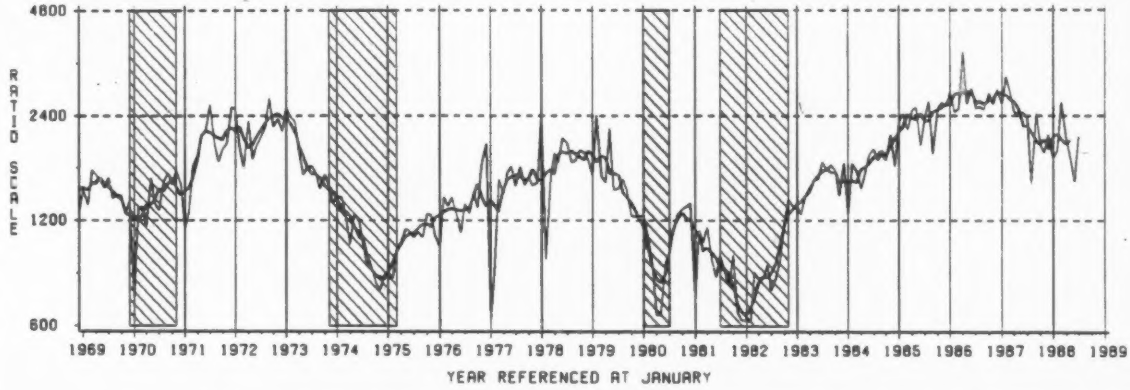
Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
		*DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT		
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	519	251	537	350
Feb	371	279	483	374
Mar	739	696	994	784
Apr	637	519	606	680
May	1,024	1,201	577	980
Jun	796	764	1,274	1,016
Jul	1,298	883	652	538
Aug	978	861	818	
Sep	888	1,683	444	
Oct	817	662	843	
Nov	583	580	633	
Dec	2,325	1,078	531	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

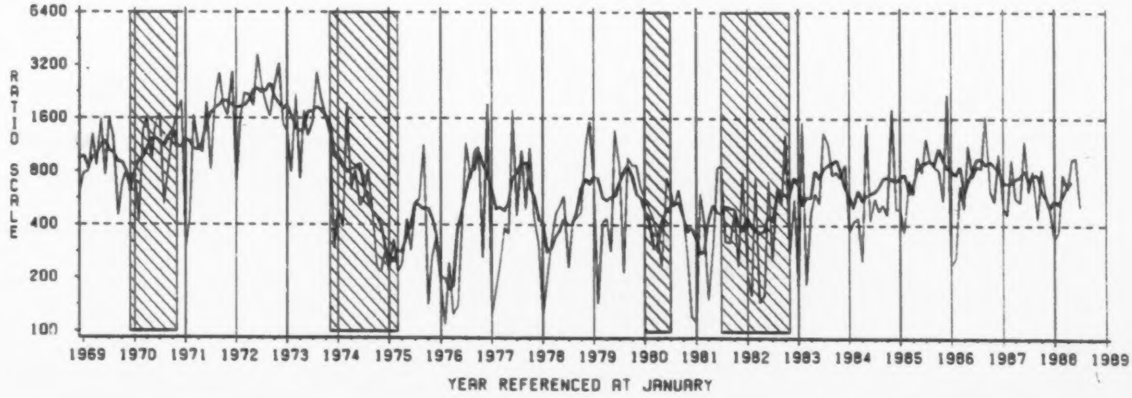


TABLE X
TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,338	3,619	3,724	4,014	3,665	3,954	4,127	4,545
Feb	3,153	3,699	3,366	3,980	3,619	4,290	4,148	4,715
Mar	3,528	3,701	3,875	4,069	4,161	4,408	4,816	5,025
Apr	3,674	3,785	3,964	4,104	4,340	4,428	4,621	4,723
May	3,940	3,820	4,408	4,269	4,516	4,461	4,835	4,803
Jun	3,868	3,858	4,213	4,169	4,639	4,552	5,095R	4,962R
Jul	3,860	3,883	4,203	4,220	4,641	4,610	4,963P	5,029P
Aug	3,935	3,930	4,229	4,279	4,654	4,681		
Sep	3,803	3,944	4,262	4,358	4,552	4,667		
Oct	3,919	3,907	4,296	4,247	4,645	4,595		
Nov	4,053	3,881	4,341	4,265	4,586	4,502		
Dec	4,922	3,940	5,440	4,299	5,783	4,576		

29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84 Dollars ($000,000)

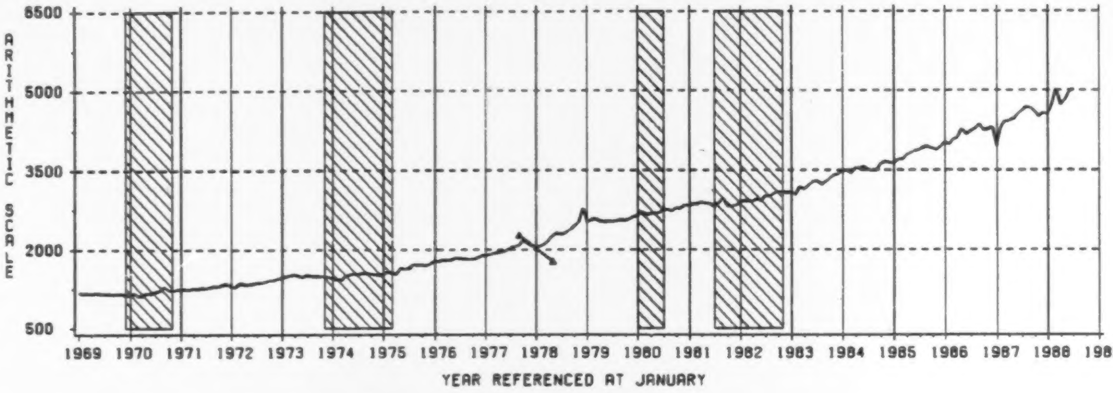
Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
Jan	3,483	3,751	3,713	4,109
Feb	3,533	3,755	4,021	4,282
Mar	3,528	3,872	4,104	4,539
Apr	3,594	3,950	4,070	4,240R
May	3,628	4,109	4,093	4,311R
Jun	3,678	4,009	4,184	4,462R
Jul	3,702	4,046	4,245	4,502P
Aug	3,736	4,099	4,271	
Sep	3,731	4,147	4,224	
Oct	3,682	4,033	4,147	
Nov	3,644	4,062	4,089	
Dec	3,689	4,083	4,145	

30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number)

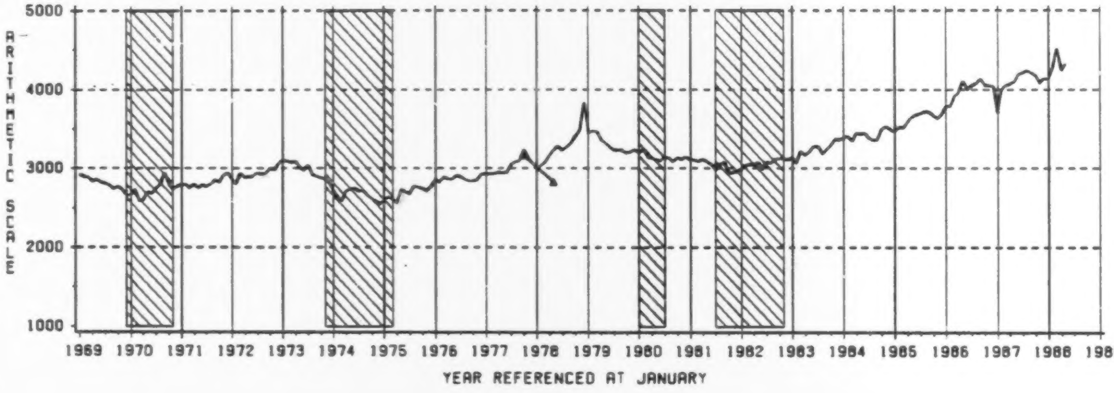
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	33,384	37,754	40,729	45,891	34,972	39,061	31,187	35,530
Feb	29,952	38,478	36,726	47,850	27,408	35,686	37,108	45,811
Mar	46,612	41,955	43,155	39,515	43,488	40,199	44,315	40,450
Apr	36,298	36,843	44,587	44,988	46,390	49,265	40,590	39,803
May	33,120	34,810	44,016	45,516	42,702	45,070	42,569	45,580
Jun	40,957	35,965	58,595	51,336	48,476	39,112	45,763	39,430
Jul	40,509	35,593	47,860	44,841	47,436	44,260	39,607	37,146
Aug	36,705	36,210	48,055	47,682	46,447	46,293		
Sep	37,617	35,401	60,111	51,790	49,342	42,924		
Oct	45,115	43,472	50,831	47,767	41,876	38,301		
Nov	36,598	39,905	33,529	40,909	30,691	38,410		
Dec	37,747	38,639	43,278	42,013	36,569	36,667		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-84 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

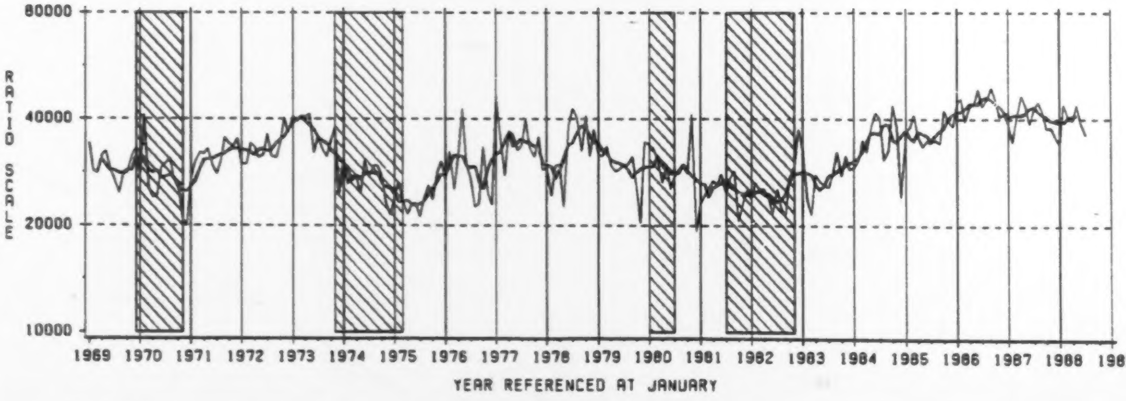


TABLE XI
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. Weeks Claimed (Wkly Avg-WA) & Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR%)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
Jan	87.9	2.8	92.2	2.9	69.1	2.1	67.1	2.0
Feb	93.4	3.0	87.0	2.7	72.7	2.2	65.6	1.9
Mar	94.6	3.1	88.3	2.7	72.5	2.2	65.0	1.9
Apr	94.8	3.0	86.7	2.7	73.2	2.2	68.4	2.0
May	94.2	3.0	86.7	2.7	74.1	2.2	71.2	2.1
Jun	94.1	3.0	87.5	2.7	73.7	2.2	74.0	2.2
Jul	95.4	3.0	87.2	2.7	72.2	2.2	74.8	2.2
Aug	92.9	2.9	86.2	2.7	72.8	2.2	74.4	2.2
Sep	93.8	3.0	83.7	2.6	70.9	2.1		
Oct	94.2	2.9	80.4	2.5	68.6	2.0		
Nov	92.7	2.9	77.3	2.4	67.7	2.0		
Dec	91.0	2.9	75.2	2.3	67.1	2.0		

32. Initial Claims Weekly Average (Number)

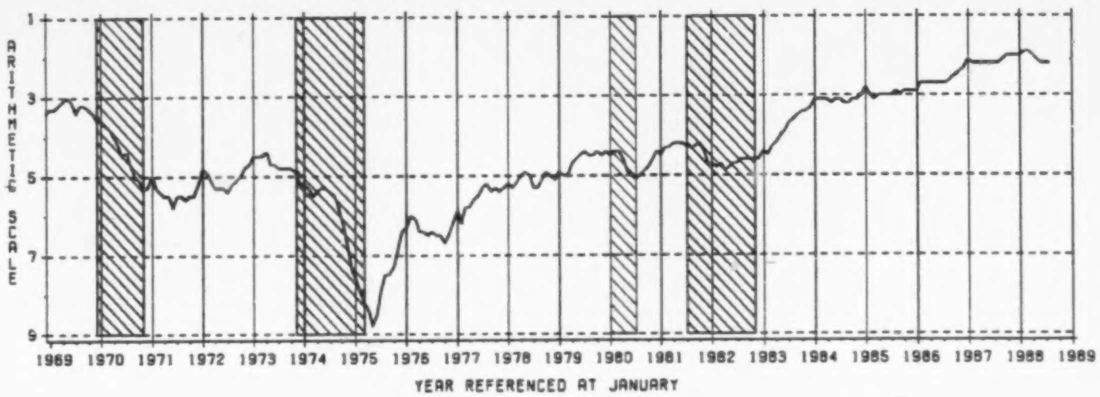
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	16,523	11,496	15,089	10,196	14,106	9,437	15,406	10,362
Feb	11,495	11,319	10,039	9,891	10,174	10,012	8,696	7,936
Mar	9,755	11,096	9,399	10,332	7,695	8,414	7,207	8,269
Apr	10,634	11,268	8,743	9,675	8,187	8,892	7,989	8,751
May	8,441	10,743	7,797	9,950	6,458	8,298	6,495	7,953
Jun	10,794	10,910	9,206	8,884	8,058	7,884	8,247	8,409
Jul	11,656	10,341	10,924	9,929	9,157	8,205	10,473	9,452
Aug	8,279	10,368	7,615	9,630	6,191	7,535	6,597	8,077
Sep	9,247	11,572	7,213	9,149	5,808	7,787		
Oct	8,990	10,501	7,530	8,854	6,508	7,709		
Nov	9,302	10,029	7,732	8,420	7,721	8,000		
Dec	13,974	9,985	12,366	8,940	11,708	8,759		

33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

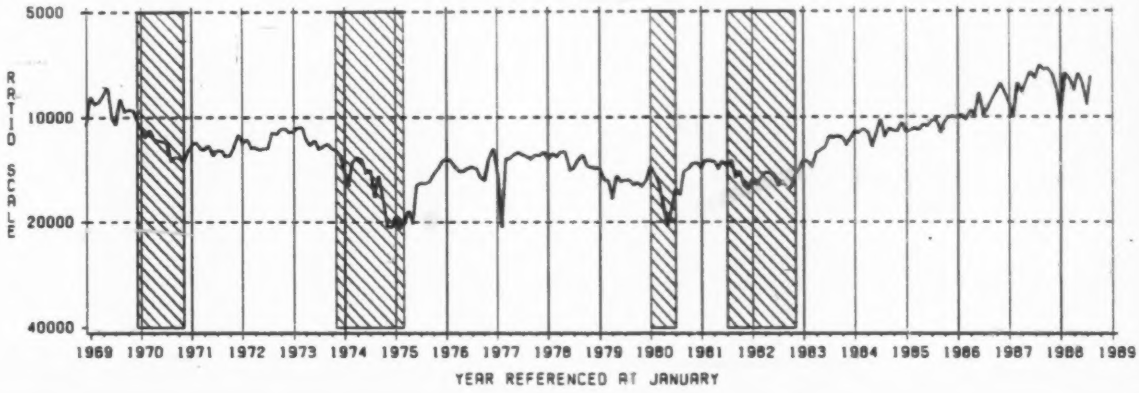
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	10,971	10,709	9,627	9,468	7,298	7,217	6,294	6,224
Feb	9,945	10,155	9,267	9,452	7,464	7,621	6,367	6,501
Mar	11,160	9,070	13,766	11,353	8,558	7,097	7,849	6,509
Apr	12,202	10,269	10,990	9,228	8,665	7,246	7,114	5,949
May	10,672	9,803	9,445	8,727	7,757	7,192	7,075	6,560
Jun	8,726	9,322	8,074	8,675	6,905	7,460	6,536	7,062
Jul	10,328	10,118	8,951	8,647	7,454	7,134	6,343	6,071
Aug	8,683	9,691	7,174	8,058	6,240	7,053	6,584	7,442
Sep	7,783	9,002	7,284	8,364	6,324	7,246		
Oct	8,647	9,806	7,560	8,466	5,781	6,414		
Nov	7,442	8,917	6,324	7,692	5,317	6,524		
Dec	9,167	8,533	8,562	7,900	7,233	6,658		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

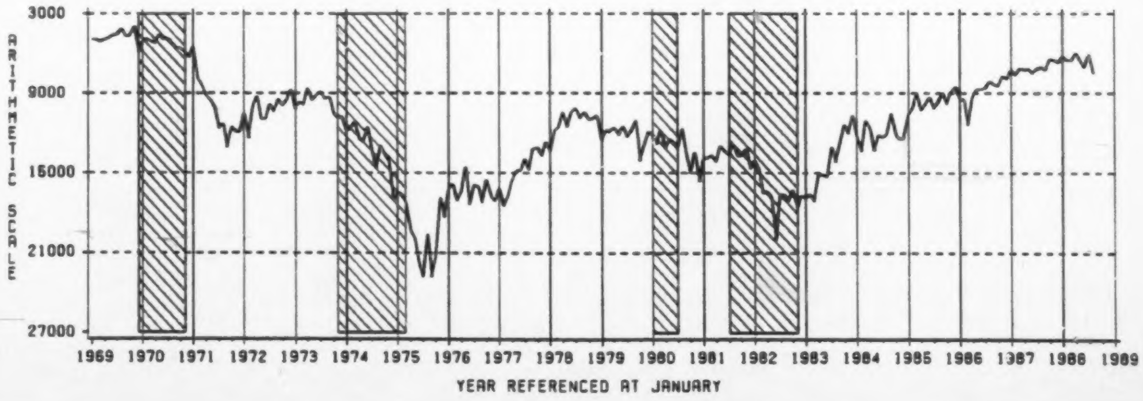


TABLE XII
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	39.3	32.5	40.6	34.5	31.6	27.0	30.4	26.1
Feb	41.9	35.1	37.0	31.1	30.6	26.0	26.4	22.3
Mar	42.1	37.2	36.3	32.5	27.6	24.6	23.5	20.7
Apr	40.8	37.4	31.7	29.3	27.9	25.7	23.4	21.4
May	36.0	36.0	29.6	29.9	23.8	24.2	20.8	21.1
Jun	33.8	36.2	28.8	31.3	21.0	22.8	18.1	19.7
Jul	36.2	37.3	32.6	32.8	23.2	23.6	21.3	21.5
Aug	30.7	34.0	28.8	31.3	20.4	22.5	18.8	20.9
Sep	28.9	34.6	24.9	29.3	18.4	22.0		
Oct	33.3	37.3	23.4	26.9	18.4	20.2		
Nov	33.2	35.9	23.9	27.0	19.7	21.9		
Dec	37.9	36.3	25.7	25.5	21.4	21.4		

35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)

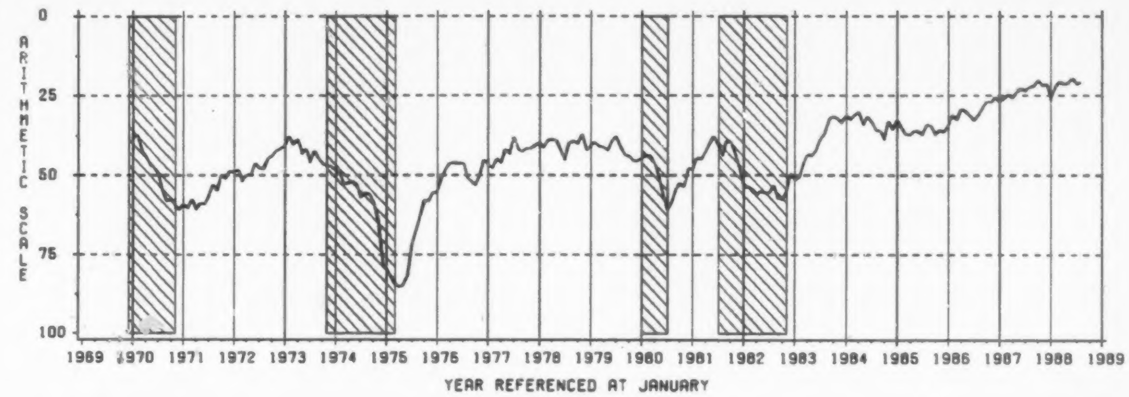
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	9.6	7.5	14.0	11.1	9.6	7.7	13.8	11.0
Feb	19.9	9.8	19.6	9.5	20.0	9.6	21.2	10.2
Mar	19.1	9.1	20.9	9.7	19.6	8.9	18.8	8.6
Apr	12.8	9.0	13.5	9.6	10.8	7.7	10.0	7.1
May	7.3	7.3	9.2	9.3	7.5	7.6	7.1	7.2
Jun	7.1	9.6	6.9	9.5	5.1	7.1	6.0	8.2
Jul	7.1	11.7	5.7	9.5	4.4	7.3	5.2	8.7
Aug	4.9	9.6	4.7	9.4	3.4	6.8	4.2	8.5
Sep	4.8	9.7	4.8	9.9	3.0	6.3		
Oct	4.1	9.0	4.5	10.2	2.9	6.5		
Nov	5.3	10.1	4.4	8.5	3.6	7.0		
Dec	7.4	9.1	7.8	9.4	6.2	7.5		

36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)

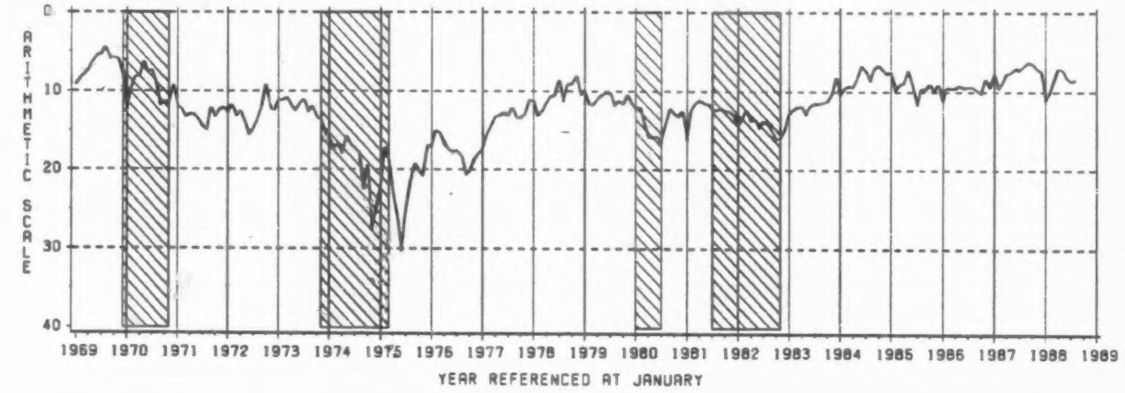
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj
Jan	44.7	41.1	48.5	45.2	38.1	35.7	43.7	40.8
Feb	45.8	41.0	47.3	42.4	41.6	37.3	39.6	35.5
Mar	45.7	42.7	44.8	42.1	37.7	35.5	35.5	33.4
Apr	41.5	42.3	42.0	42.7	36.7	37.3	36.3	36.8
May	38.1	42.3	38.3	42.4	34.9	38.6	33.8	37.3
Jun	39.1	43.3	37.8	41.8	33.5	37.0	34.8	38.3
Jul	46.0	43.2	42.9	39.9	41.1	38.0	42.2	39.0
Aug	46.1	43.0	43.3	40.2	40.9	37.8	41.8	38.8
Sep	42.1	44.0	38.4	40.0	34.9	36.3		
Oct	33.6	37.6	34.3	38.6	30.9	34.9		
Nov	38.7	41.1	36.5	38.8	32.1	34.2		
Dec	43.0	42.4	36.6	36.0	34.9	34.7		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

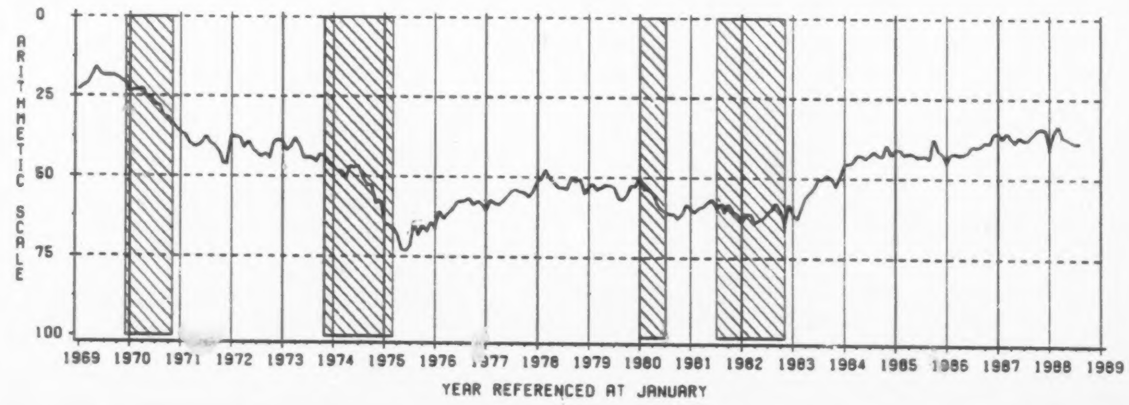
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1987 AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3580.0	3597.4	3616.5	3628.5	3638.0	3648.7	3662.8	3669.3	3664.9	3665.2	3667.5	3654.6	3655.7
PRIVATE SECTOR	3043.0	3056.2	3071.4	3082.5	3090.9	3100.5	3113.2	3116.8	3110.0	3110.7	3115.2	3109.5	3119.2
GOODS PRODUCING	841.7	844.4	845.7	847.5	849.8	852.0	856.1	857.2	852.4	851.9	851.6	851.0	851.6
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2201.2	2211.8	2225.7	2234.9	2241.1	2248.5	2257.1	2259.6	2257.6	2258.8	2258.5	2258.5	2267.6
PUBLIC SECTOR	537.1	541.2	545.1	546.0	547.1	548.2	549.6	552.5	554.9	554.5	545.1	545.1	546.5
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3624.5	3604.4	3637.9	3649.6	3653.2	3573.9	3577.1	3612.0	3648.4	3672.1	3721.1	3706.2	3711.3
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	856.1	857.9	860.0	857.6	851.1	825.3	825.9	836.7	846.3	854.5	865.0	861.1	866.8
MINING	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6
CONSTRUCTION	178.8	177.9	180.0	179.9	177.5	163.0	158.2	167.0	177.4	182.9	188.7	192.8	194.0
MANUFACTURING	674.9	677.6	677.6	675.3	671.3	660.0	665.5	667.3	666.4	669.1	673.8	665.8	670.2
DURABLE GOODS	308.6	311.2	311.4	311.1	309.9	304.2	307.2	307.9	306.8	306.6	307.8	305.3	304.8
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	11.5	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.0	10.9	10.9
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	24.5	24.9	24.7	24.7	24.5	23.7	23.7	23.9	24.0	23.9	24.0	24.0	24.1
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.4
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	18.6	18.7	19.0	18.9	18.8	18.9	19.1	19.1	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.8
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	45.8	46.6	46.7	46.6	46.7	46.4	46.3	46.2	46.3	46.4	46.5	45.9	45.8
METAL CANS	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.7	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.1	12.9	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.7	12.8
METAL STAMPINGS	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	50.8	51.2	50.9	50.9	50.8	50.8	50.9	51.4	51.0	50.8	50.9	50.5	49.9
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0
METALWORKING MACHINERY	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.3
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.0
REFRIGERATION MACH.	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	84.1	84.2	84.6	84.6	84.4	83.7	83.8	83.6	83.3	83.1	83.7	83.0	82.7
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.1	10.1
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	42.3	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.0	40.7	40.5	40.3	40.8	40.7	40.5
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	16.3	16.4	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.4	16.5
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	14.3	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.8	11.8	14.6	14.4	14.0	13.8	13.9	13.6	13.6
MOTOR VEHICLES	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	6.2	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.1
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	31.5	31.4	31.5	31.9	31.7	31.8	31.7	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.9	31.8	31.9
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	20.2	20.5	20.7	20.3	19.8	19.1	19.3	19.7	19.7	19.2	20.1	19.7	20.1
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	366.3	366.4	366.2	364.2	361.4	355.8	358.3	359.4	359.6	362.5	366.0	360.5	365.4
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	50.8	50.1	50.4	49.9	49.7	48.9	48.5	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.6	48.4	48.9
PRESERVED FRUITS & VEG.	11.9	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.2	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.9	11.0
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	15.1	14.8	15.3	15.1	15.2	14.9	14.8	14.6	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.6
BEVERAGES	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	13.6	13.5	13.3	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.5	12.4	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.1	12.6
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1987 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1987 AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	42.7	43.7	43.7	42.2	40.2	36.3	37.7	38.5	38.9	40.9	42.4	40.7	42.8
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	20.2	20.5	20.4	19.4	17.5	14.4	15.2	15.8	16.4	18.4	19.7	18.9	19.9
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	29.1	28.9	28.9	28.8	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	28.3	28.8
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	10.6	10.9
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	67.6	67.4	67.9	68.3	68.2	67.9	68.3	68.3	68.5	68.7	69.3	68.4	68.3
NEWSPAPERS	19.3	19.4	19.8	20.0	19.9	19.7	19.9	19.9	19.9	20.1	20.3	20.2	20.2
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	22.0	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	22.2	22.2	22.3	22.1	22.2	21.7	21.6
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	116.1	116.1	115.0	114.9	114.6	114.3	114.9	115.1	115.2	115.6	116.8	116.6	117.2
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.2
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7
DRUGS	43.5	43.4	43.5	43.8	44.0	44.2	44.3	44.3	44.5	44.8	45.2	45.2	45.2
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	25.1	25.3	24.7	24.2	23.7	23.5	23.9	24.1	23.6	23.9	24.2	23.8	24.7
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.1	20.3	20.2	20.4	20.5	20.2
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
PETROLEUM REFINING	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	35.2	35.6	35.8	36.2	35.9	35.9	36.4	36.8	36.4	36.4	36.1	35.2	35.9
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.1
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	29.5	29.8	29.9	30.2	30.0	29.9	30.3	30.6	30.2	30.2	30.0	29.2	29.8
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.8
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2768.4	2746.5	2777.9	2792.0	2802.1	2748.6	2751.2	2775.3	2802.1	2817.6	2856.1	2845.1	2844.5
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2237.9	2221.1	2234.2	2241.1	2251.4	2203.2	2199.9	2217.8	2243.1	2260.5	2297.6	2302.2	2304.9
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	228.1	241.4	242.9	243.9	243.0	239.3	240.8	242.0	243.4	243.8	245.3	244.3	245.2
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	138.6	142.5	144.0	143.8	144.0	140.9	141.1	142.2	144.0	144.3	145.2	143.7	144.2
COMMUNICATIONS	64.5	64.0	64.1	64.4	64.3	63.8	65.0	65.1	64.8	64.9	65.3	65.8	66.4
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.9	28.6	28.5	29.5	28.4	28.4	28.3	28.3	28.2	28.2	28.4	28.4	28.2
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	868.7	864.5	872.9	880.2	894.9	861.1	852.7	856.7	865.0	873.6	889.1	887.6	888.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	268.1	267.8	269.5	269.8	270.1	269.5	270.0	270.7	270.5	270.8	273.0	274.8	275.4
RETAIL TRADE	600.6	596.7	603.4	610.4	624.8	591.6	582.7	586.0	594.5	602.8	616.1	612.8	613.2
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	22.1	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.3	21.5	21.7	22.2	23.3	23.6	24.1	23.8	23.8
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	78.9	78.7	82.7	86.7	92.7	83.2	78.1	77.2	75.8	75.5	76.2	75.9	75.3
FOOD STORES	110.2	109.8	110.5	111.0	111.7	106.7	106.6	107.1	110.3	111.4	112.6	115.0	114.3
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	60.6	60.1	60.5	60.4	60.5	59.8	59.7	59.9	60.2	60.3	60.6	61.0	61.1
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	52.9	52.2	53.1	54.1	56.3	51.9	50.7	51.1	51.7	52.4	53.5	53.3	53.3
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	160.1	157.6	154.6	152.5	152.8	147.0	146.2	148.6	153.5	159.3	167.6	161.6	163.7
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	232.1	228.7	229.8	230.3	230.7	231.6	231.2	232.1	233.3	234.4	238.3	241.2	241.2
BANKING	56.0	55.4	55.3	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.5	55.6	55.6	55.7	56.9	57.4	57.6
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	85.3	84.5	85.0	85.3	85.4	86.1	85.9	85.9	86.1	86.2	86.7	87.5	87.3
SERVICES	899.0	886.5	888.6	886.7	882.8	871.2	875.2	887.0	901.4	908.7	924.9	929.1	929.9
LEGAL SERVICES	31.1	30.9	31.4	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.7	31.9	32.2	32.3	33.3	33.4	33.0
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	44.5	47.5	51.5	52.1	50.7	48.2	49.8	51.1	51.5	51.0	48.2	43.8	43.9
SOCIAL SERVICES	40.9	43.4	43.9	44.2	44.3	43.7	44.0	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.2	42.3	42.0
MISC. SERVICES	47.1	46.9	47.4	47.6	47.7	48.7	48.5	48.6	48.3	48.0	48.7	49.4	49.2
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	72.3	68.5	66.5	65.4	63.9	63.1	63.3	64.3	65.3	67.2	71.2	73.3	73.4
CASINOS	42.6	41.1	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.9	41.0	42.3	42.9	43.2
PERSONAL SERVICES	36.5	37.1	37.3	37.7	38.0	38.4	38.5	38.8	39.7	38.2	38.1	37.9	37.9
BUSINESS SERVICES	262.3	260.5	262.8	262.3	264.2	261.9	263.6	266.1	268.2	269.4	273.7	275.6	277.4
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	222.4	222.3	223.6	223.8	224.1	224.5	224.8	226.1	227.6	228.4	230.7	230.8	231.7
HOSPITALS	114.3	114.2	114.6	114.6	114.7	114.9	115.1	116.0	116.1	116.4	117.8	118.6	118.8
PUBLIC SECTOR	530.5	525.4	543.7	550.9	550.7	545.4	551.3	557.5	559.0	557.1	558.5	542.9	539.6
FEDERAL	77.0	77.1	77.2	77.5	77.7	77.8	77.9	78.4	77.8	77.7	77.8	78.2	78.0
LOCAL	339.4	335.4	350.5	355.9	355.9	354.3	355.6	358.5	359.5	359.1	362.5	346.2	343.1
LOCAL EDUCATION	162.0	176.7	194.1	198.4	197.9	196.1	196.9	198.9	199.8	199.1	199.3	170.0	165.0
STATE*	114.1	112.9	116.0	117.5	117.1	113.3	117.8	120.6	121.7	120.3	118.2	118.5	118.5
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	72.6	74.6	75.0	75.2	75.6	75.4	76.3	77.3	77.5	77.3	78.0	75.1	75.5

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS. THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1965-1987
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Prod.	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Prod.	Transp. Comm. & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1965	2,257.8	951.6	837.5	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	879.3	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	767.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	726.8	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.1	856.0	712.9	2.1	141.0	2,027.0	226.1	813.3	194.9	792.7	531.1
1986	3,490.5	845.9	690.5	2.1	153.4	2,108.9	231.2	834.9	210.8	832.1	535.6
1987	3,589.2	846.3	676.4	2.3	167.6	2,200.5	238.3	861.3	226.6	874.3	542.3

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fix.	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fab. Metals	Nonelec. Mach.	Elec. Mach.	Transp. Equip.	Instr.*	Misc. Mfg.
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.2	59.1	93.5	14.6	33.5	20.7
1986	322.6	6.9	12.6	24.4	20.0	48.6	55.5	89.4	12.3	32.8	20.1
1987	312.8	7.1	11.6	24.3	18.9	46.7	52.3	85.2	14.7	31.8	20.1

Year	Nondur. Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print. Pub.	Chem.	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.5	47.9	0.3	14.1	46.8	30.1	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	367.9	48.4	0.2	13.4	45.4	28.8	66.4	117.4	8.6	35.9	3.4
1987	363.7	49.5	0.3	13.1	42.1	28.9	67.9	115.3	8.1	35.6	3.0

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1987 AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	424.32	430.09	435.53	441.41	450.60	443.72	442.65	445.46	444.96	443.62	445.94	442.41	441.05
DURABLE GOODS	432.00	437.22	442.46	445.00	456.67	451.50	447.86	452.58	453.78	453.95	456.29	452.61	449.45
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	322.32	325.61	336.98	338.25	361.65	349.87	348.01	355.10	356.95	364.23	364.23	354.90	357.86
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	339.36	338.48	350.92	356.24	348.87	342.07	353.83	350.47	346.33	357.29	357.69	344.47	345.54
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	449.44	457.92	453.26	449.44	459.89	461.78	463.10	463.75	466.71	471.71	472.94	474.14	464.88
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	456.19	473.21	457.32	460.94	468.07	487.72	480.92	485.32	484.43	493.51	485.74	489.72	465.69
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	433.88	456.91	434.68	432.55	451.24	453.95	447.37	444.68	445.06	443.39	438.22	440.82	424.79
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	429.43	441.53	437.33	432.83	459.90	459.38	463.23	460.27	463.82	469.49	474.24	466.79	463.05
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	482.65	488.61	494.62	471.23	473.63	551.89	546.05	530.57	534.30	529.31	523.27	515.92	529.11
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	459.57	467.10	491.13	462.06	477.14	465.30	481.82	481.36	499.32	511.46	507.16	504.10	485.22
PRIMARY & NONFER. METALS*	379.76	388.55	403.35	354.18	402.98	399.77	389.26	394.88	390.57	402.15	416.46	421.78	413.76
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	401.19	416.92	415.98	418.95	445.23	426.44	428.09	427.78	421.00	432.32	445.06	435.15	435.22
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	418.97	430.26	439.98	443.59	464.46	453.68	448.38	460.28	470.88	466.55	466.99	454.75	446.24
METAL CANS	448.49	452.60	490.50	475.26	535.18	514.13	514.83	516.88	517.95	524.86	531.50	520.72	504.90
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	528.92	573.61	585.86	614.98	589.92	577.44	547.56	560.42	632.81	578.48	583.34	530.22	510.97
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	420.72	426.82	422.17	415.94	432.01	430.88	436.48	453.94	458.99	454.84	459.78	455.85	448.06
METAL STAMPINGS	437.13	438.66	442.47	461.91	462.16	469.26	464.67	470.80	487.21	484.92	487.34	473.76	478.13
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	460.90	463.98	466.47	478.84	487.38	468.72	464.54	467.19	470.38	471.74	472.58	466.69	460.94
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	438.99	447.52	468.29	471.03	450.64	450.80	436.24	449.28	433.90	428.65	432.81	436.63	437.01
METALWORKING MACHINERY	490.78	505.89	515.93	518.70	534.54	477.22	460.48	467.25	482.94	486.49	484.50	482.98	471.50
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	583.25	597.01	586.08	593.58	609.15	600.64	606.34	613.13	611.95	621.18	626.30	608.68	600.23
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	467.31	467.37	485.10	493.31	536.35	510.94	509.64	512.74	512.24	511.92	507.17	495.75	502.43
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	441.29	425.80	452.76	469.48	429.07	418.37	414.57	407.21	413.82	416.48	425.93	420.92	410.18
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	433.31	432.23	441.32	444.72	459.95	467.71	458.90	461.73	459.82	456.52	459.59	460.40	460.00
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	304.62	315.12	315.41	325.19	334.55	328.99	313.43	322.34	330.17	328.56	342.21	327.86	324.02
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING*	302.25	294.91	313.29	308.00	331.10	324.01	316.81	325.99	327.24	322.76	332.77	321.83	327.60
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.	364.42	361.90	340.23	375.58	387.73	389.38	379.50	387.84	389.16	399.36	393.12	387.62	384.36
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	561.00	565.41	581.00	583.23	605.75	620.75	609.18	610.61	605.64	602.34	601.68	609.19	612.32
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	314.41	314.42	324.41	319.20	329.64	323.83	324.23	329.51	330.12	321.79	332.09	335.51	330.46
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	581.95	589.91	589.75	597.97	575.93	557.53	532.52	538.14	536.00	548.51	554.33	564.16	600.77
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	645.11	665.72	651.57	665.12	664.46	598.22	545.14	549.02	552.38	572.32	583.86	601.06	627.71
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	453.45	458.58	459.22	455.37	454.76	457.03	461.49	467.86	463.06	454.07	451.50	447.02	448.37
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	337.95	338.35	345.32	344.66	353.42	349.48	343.96	352.72	349.18	345.93	356.21	352.95	358.89
NONDURABLE GOODS	417.51	424.04	429.04	436.36	445.11	438.48	438.07	439.01	437.67	435.51	436.72	434.80	434.16
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	426.59	442.37	454.48	472.50	484.61	475.08	469.42	471.66	466.62	470.67	473.06	474.89	468.29
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	415.25	447.30	469.65	514.92	456.96	479.52	439.01	451.82	437.00	444.98	445.94	429.60	429.66
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD	419.68	401.70	421.40	434.72	488.12	519.59	512.31	517.30	515.65	518.07	518.40	531.03	519.30
BEVERAGES*	442.93	475.59	487.05	484.38	519.62	505.66	497.15	510.72	525.50	523.40	519.20	537.84	529.66
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	376.71	360.82	368.94	366.80	372.38	367.11	372.32	378.38	384.96	386.73	398.26	384.54	394.26
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	259.13	253.83	266.03	267.17	261.72	258.10	262.08	267.52	261.71	264.97	268.95	259.84	264.18
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	211.58	209.90	233.63	240.54	277.98	249.67	254.20	244.01	243.41	231.60	230.92	233.63	233.82
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	245.75	238.65	246.38	238.08	263.34	269.34	270.54	270.34	266.66	266.02	265.74	265.79	266.24
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	273.34	272.19	292.80	297.91	292.55	296.74	290.50	298.94	296.00	289.45	279.30	271.60	272.64
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	456.19	457.74	463.31	460.28	471.08	463.25	468.04	464.53	472.18	461.13	471.08	464.88	467.38
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	436.90	431.39	441.27	437.68	457.54	449.63	455.01	463.15	467.81	459.80	469.04	454.11	468.26
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	411.40	418.47	418.13	416.21	431.66	401.14	405.90	412.88	408.41	407.37	407.37	412.14	412.90
NEWSPAPERS	446.55	477.40	448.90	436.87	440.83	421.72	407.10	410.53	414.05	402.90	402.60	407.23	412.92
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	473.54	471.39	465.20	475.09	512.21	462.98	475.10	476.81	469.94	471.62	471.18	486.80	480.20
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	512.53	532.54	531.72	544.81	549.11	545.69	542.69	541.80	541.02	537.21	534.64	531.20	526.67
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	572.90	590.93	581.58	612.45	564.20	572.46	570.67	569.35	565.82	552.11	565.97	552.59	566.82
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	631.38	649.05	591.84	604.17	574.98	607.39	601.65	610.97	592.72	589.18	579.44	584.60	604.70
DRUGS	518.34	520.40	524.59	539.30	535.88	525.97	525.97	527.36	528.36	532.85	529.32	525.88	519.79
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.*	390.10	404.48	403.12	427.76	431.55	459.45	454.94	445.21	430.54	425.95	421.94	422.25	422.34
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS*	508.93	534.66	540.91	534.25	527.08	539.75	532.99	550.82	552.54	549.12	546.91	556.10	535.78
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	621.60	692.63	691.75	689.30	685.33	671.98	667.39	662.86	676.44	672.52	666.39	654.19	673.51
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	758.63	750.77	746.48	775.71	773.10	747.57	765.72	739.59	766.48	746.27	740.99	749.38	750.17
PETROLEUM REFINING	813.17	800.50	787.10	829.19	841.12	806.98	828.08	796.63	827.15	802.62	788.14	798.20	807.91
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	349.81	353.17	361.23	365.03	373.20	368.05	369.15	370.44	376.00	370.66	381.07	369.98	371.77
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS*	315.41	318.67	321.93	334.11	392.73	386.14	380.33	386.67	383.18	375.30	384.68	337.77	316.79
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	355.28	359.94	368.50	370.60	377.54	364.56	366.46	366.96	374.74	369.82	381.07	376.48	383.64
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	313.93	310.89	321.49	296.43	249.56	249.48	250.56	247.93	253.71	252.00	242.23	242.44	241.37

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1987 AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.8	41.0	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.2	41.0	41.1	40.7	40.8
DURABLE GOODS	41.3	41.6	41.9	42.1	42.6	42.0	41.7	42.1	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.6	41.5
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	39.5	40.1	40.6	41.2	42.9	41.8	42.7	43.2	42.8	42.8	42.7	42.3	42.2
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	40.4	40.2	40.9	40.9	40.1	39.5	40.3	40.1	39.4	40.1	40.1	39.1	39.0
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	42.4	43.2	42.4	42.4	42.9	42.6	42.8	42.9	42.7	43.0	42.8	42.6	42.3
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	43.2	44.6	42.7	43.2	43.1	44.5	43.8	44.2	43.8	44.5	43.8	44.0	43.0
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	40.1	41.2	40.1	40.2	38.8	39.1	38.6	38.5	38.4	37.8	37.2	37.2	36.4
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	42.9	43.5	43.3	43.5	45.0	44.6	44.8	44.6	44.9	45.1	45.6	45.1	45.0
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	44.5	44.4	42.8	44.1	48.2	47.4	46.5	46.3	46.8	45.7	46.6	45.9	46.7
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	45.1	45.0	45.9	44.6	46.1	45.0	45.8	45.8	47.6	47.8	47.8	47.2	46.3
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	37.9	38.7	39.7	37.4	38.6	38.7	38.2	38.6	37.7	38.3	39.4	40.4	39.9
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	43.0	44.4	44.3	45.0	45.9	44.7	44.5	44.7	43.9	44.8	45.6	45.0	45.1
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	41.4	42.1	42.8	42.9	43.9	42.8	42.5	43.3	43.6	43.4	43.2	42.5	41.9
METAL CANS	43.5	42.9	46.1	44.5	46.7	45.7	45.2	45.5	45.0	45.6	46.5	46.0	44.8
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	40.1	41.9	42.3	42.5	40.6	40.1	39.0	39.3	42.3	40.2	39.9	37.9	37.0
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	42.8	43.2	42.6	42.4	44.4	43.7	44.0	44.9	45.4	44.9	44.9	45.0	44.1
METAL STAMPINGS	41.2	41.5	42.1	43.7	42.4	42.2	41.9	42.3	42.7	42.8	42.9	42.0	42.2
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	41.9	41.8	42.1	43.1	43.4	42.0	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.3	40.9
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	39.8	40.1	40.3	41.5	40.2	39.2	38.2	39.0	38.5	37.7	38.2	38.2	38.1
METALWORKING MACHINERY	42.9	43.8	44.4	44.6	45.3	42.8	41.9	42.4	42.7	42.6	42.5	41.6	41.0
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	44.9	45.4	44.4	44.9	46.5	45.4	45.9	46.1	45.6	46.6	46.6	45.8	45.3
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	41.1	40.5	42.0	42.6	44.4	43.3	43.3	43.6	43.3	43.2	43.2	42.7	43.5
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	39.9	39.1	40.9	41.4	39.4	39.1	39.0	38.2	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.3	37.7
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	39.9	39.8	40.6	40.8	41.7	41.5	40.9	41.3	40.8	40.4	40.6	40.6	40.6
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	37.7	39.0	38.7	39.9	40.7	39.4	38.6	39.6	39.4	38.7	39.7	38.8	38.3
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	38.7	38.4	40.9	40.0	41.7	40.2	39.7	40.8	40.6	39.7	39.9	39.2	40.0
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	41.6	40.8	38.1	41.5	38.2	38.4	37.5	38.4	37.6	38.4	37.8	37.2	37.1
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	40.8	40.3	41.5	41.6	42.9	43.5	42.6	42.7	42.0	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.2
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	39.4	39.6	40.5	40.1	40.2	39.3	39.3	39.7	39.3	38.4	39.3	39.8	39.2
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	43.3	43.6	43.3	43.3	42.1	41.7	39.8	40.1	40.0	40.6	40.7	41.3	42.1
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	43.5	44.5	43.7	43.5	43.6	41.2	38.8	38.8	38.9	39.8	40.1	41.0	42.1
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	42.9	43.1	43.2	43.0	42.7	42.2	42.3	43.2	42.6	42.2	42.0	41.7	42.1
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	39.9	39.9	40.2	40.5	39.8	39.4	39.4	39.9	39.5	39.0	39.8	39.0	39.7
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.3	40.5	40.9	41.4	41.1	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.4	40.4	40.0	40.2
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	41.7	42.7	43.7	45.0	43.0	42.8	42.1	42.0	41.7	41.8	42.2	42.1	41.7
PRESERV FRUITS/VEGS*	42.2	45.0	46.5	48.9	42.0	43.2	40.8	41.3	40.5	40.6	41.1	40.0	39.6
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	43.4	41.8	43.0	44.0	46.8	45.9	44.9	45.1	44.8	44.7	45.0	45.7	45.0
BEVERAGES*	37.6	41.5	42.5	41.4	40.5	40.1	39.3	39.9	40.8	40.2	40.0	40.9	40.9
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	44.9	42.6	43.0	42.8	43.0	42.1	42.6	42.9	43.4	43.6	44.3	43.5	44.2
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	36.6	35.7	37.0	36.8	36.4	35.6	36.0	36.2	35.9	36.1	36.1	35.4	35.7
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	35.5	33.8	37.5	38.0	41.0	40.4	41.2	40.2	40.1	40.0	40.3	39.8	39.1
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	38.7	37.0	38.8	37.2	39.6	40.2	40.5	41.4	41.6	40.8	41.2	41.4	41.6
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	36.3	36.1	36.6	37.1	37.7	36.1	35.6	36.5	37.0	36.5	35.9	35.0	35.5
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	43.2	42.7	43.3	44.3	43.1	42.5	42.9	42.5	43.2	42.5	43.1	42.3	42.8
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	42.5	41.4	42.8	42.7	43.7	42.7	43.5	43.9	44.3	43.5	44.0	42.8	43.6
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	37.4	37.7	37.4	37.7	38.2	36.6	36.9	37.5	37.4	37.0	36.7	36.7	36.8
NEWSPAPERS	33.3	35.0	33.4	33.4	33.6	31.1	30.2	30.5	30.4	29.8	29.8	30.3	31.0
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	39.2	38.2	38.1	38.5	40.3	38.2	39.2	39.9	40.2	39.9	39.2	40.0	39.2
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	41.3	42.4	42.1	43.0	43.0	42.9	42.9	43.0	42.6	42.2	41.9	41.5	41.7
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	43.6	44.7	44.6	45.0	43.4	43.9	43.2	43.1	42.8	41.7	42.3	41.3	42.3
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	46.7	47.9	43.2	44.1	42.0	45.6	45.0	45.8	44.7	44.1	43.6	43.4	44.3
DRUGS	41.5	41.4	41.8	42.7	41.8	40.9	40.9	41.2	40.8	40.8	40.1	39.9	39.8
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	38.7	39.5	39.1	40.7	41.1	42.7	43.0	42.2	41.2	40.8	40.3	40.1	40.3
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	42.2	42.4	43.1	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.2	43.1	43.1	42.8	43.2	44.1	43.0
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	42.0	45.9	45.6	46.2	46.4	45.9	45.9	46.0	46.3	46.0	45.8	44.9	45.6
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	43.4	43.7	43.4	44.2	46.1	45.5	46.1	44.5	45.3	44.5	44.8	44.9	44.6
PETROLEUM REFINING	43.3	43.2	42.5	44.2	49.8	46.7	47.4	45.6	46.6	45.5	45.4	45.9	45.8
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	41.3	41.5	42.2	42.2	42.7	41.4	41.2	42.0	42.2	41.6	42.2	41.2	41.1
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	38.7	39.1	39.5	40.4	43.3	43.0	42.4	43.3	42.2	41.7	42.6	41.7	40.1
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	41.7	42.0	42.7	42.5	43.0	41.1	40.9	41.7	42.2	41.6	42.2	41.1	41.7
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	43.3	43.0	43.8	41.0	35.6	36.0	36.0	36.3	36.4	36.0	36.1	35.6	35.6

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1987 AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	10.40	10.49	10.52	10.56	10.78	10.77	10.77	10.76	10.80	10.82	10.85	10.87	10.81
DURABLE GOODS	10.46	10.51	10.56	10.57	10.72	10.75	10.74	10.75	10.83	10.86	10.89	10.88	10.83
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	8.16	8.12	8.30	8.21	8.43	8.37	8.15	8.22	8.34	8.51	8.53	8.39	8.48
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	8.40	8.42	8.58	8.71	8.70	8.66	8.78	8.74	8.79	8.91	8.92	8.81	8.86
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	10.60	10.60	10.69	10.60	10.72	10.84	10.82	10.81	10.93	10.97	11.05	11.13	10.99
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.56	10.61	10.71	10.67	10.86	10.96	10.98	10.98	11.06	11.09	11.09	11.13	10.83
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	10.82	11.09	10.84	10.76	11.63	11.61	11.59	11.55	11.59	11.73	11.78	11.85	11.67
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	10.01	10.15	10.10	9.95	10.22	10.30	10.34	10.32	10.33	10.41	10.40	10.35	10.29
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	10.98	11.14	11.01	10.74	11.45	11.52	11.41	11.54	11.31	11.45	11.24	11.24	11.33
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	10.19	10.38	10.70	10.36	10.35	10.34	10.52	10.51	10.49	10.70	10.61	10.68	10.48
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	10.02	10.04	10.16	9.47	10.44	10.33	10.19	10.23	10.36	10.50	10.57	10.44	10.37
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	9.33	9.39	9.39	9.31	9.70	9.54	9.62	9.57	9.59	9.65	9.76	9.67	9.65
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	10.12	10.22	10.28	10.34	10.58	10.60	10.55	10.63	10.80	10.75	10.81	10.70	10.65
METAL CANS	10.31	10.55	10.64	10.68	11.46	11.25	11.39	11.36	11.51	11.51	11.43	11.32	11.27
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	13.19	13.69	13.85	14.47	14.53	14.40	14.04	14.26	14.96	14.39	14.62	13.99	13.81
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	9.83	9.88	9.91	9.81	9.73	9.86	9.92	10.11	10.11	10.13	10.24	10.13	10.16
METAL STAMPINGS	10.61	10.57	10.51	10.57	10.90	11.12	11.09	11.13	11.41	11.33	11.36	11.28	11.33
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	11.00	11.10	11.08	11.11	11.23	11.16	11.14	11.15	11.28	11.34	11.36	11.30	11.27
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	11.03	11.16	11.62	11.35	11.21	11.50	11.42	11.52	11.27	11.37	11.33	11.43	11.47
METALWORKING MACHINERY	11.44	11.55	11.62	11.63	11.80	11.15	10.99	11.02	11.31	11.42	11.40	11.61	11.50
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	12.99	13.15	13.20	13.22	13.10	13.23	13.21	13.30	13.42	13.33	13.44	13.29	13.25
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.37	11.54	11.55	11.58	12.08	11.80	11.77	11.76	11.83	11.85	11.74	11.61	11.55
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	11.06	10.89	11.07	11.34	10.89	10.70	10.63	10.66	10.89	10.96	11.15	10.99	10.88
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.86	10.86	10.87	10.90	11.03	11.27	11.22	11.18	11.27	11.30	11.32	11.34	11.33
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	8.08	8.08	8.15	8.15	8.22	8.35	8.12	8.14	8.38	8.49	8.62	8.45	8.46
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	7.81	7.68	7.66	7.70	7.94	8.06	7.98	7.99	8.06	8.13	8.34	8.21	8.19
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	8.76	8.87	8.93	9.05	10.15	10.14	10.12	10.10	10.35	10.40	10.40	10.42	10.36
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	13.75	14.03	14.00	14.02	14.12	14.27	14.30	14.30	14.42	14.41	14.36	14.47	14.51
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.98	7.94	8.01	7.96	8.20	8.24	8.25	8.30	8.40	8.38	8.45	8.43	8.43
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.44	13.53	13.62	13.81	13.68	13.37	13.38	13.42	13.40	13.51	13.62	13.66	14.27
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.83	14.96	14.91	15.29	15.24	14.52	14.05	14.15	14.20	14.38	14.56	14.66	14.91
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.57	10.64	10.63	10.59	10.65	10.83	10.91	10.83	10.87	10.76	10.75	10.72	10.65
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	8.47	8.48	8.59	8.51	8.88	8.87	8.73	8.84	8.84	8.87	8.95	9.05	9.04
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.36	10.47	10.49	10.54	10.83	10.80	10.79	10.76	10.78	10.78	10.81	10.87	10.80
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.23	10.36	10.40	10.50	11.27	11.10	11.15	11.23	11.19	11.26	11.21	11.28	11.23
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	9.84	9.94	10.10	10.53	10.88	11.10	10.76	10.94	10.79	10.96	10.85	10.74	10.85
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	9.67	9.61	9.80	9.88	10.43	11.32	11.41	11.47	11.51	11.59	11.52	11.62	11.54
BEVERAGES*	11.78	11.46	11.46	11.70	12.83	12.61	12.65	12.80	12.88	13.02	12.98	13.15	12.95
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.39	8.47	8.58	8.57	8.66	8.72	8.74	8.82	8.87	8.87	8.99	8.84	8.92
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	7.08	7.11	7.19	7.26	7.19	7.25	7.28	7.39	7.29	7.34	7.45	7.34	7.40
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.96	6.21	6.23	6.33	6.78	6.18	6.17	6.07	6.07	5.79	5.73	5.87	5.98
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	6.35	6.45	6.35	6.40	6.65	6.70	6.68	6.53	6.41	6.52	6.45	6.42	6.40
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	7.53	7.54	8.00	8.03	7.76	8.22	8.16	8.19	8.00	7.93	7.78	7.76	7.68
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.56	10.72	10.70	10.39	10.93	10.90	10.91	10.93	10.93	10.85	10.93	10.99	10.92
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.28	10.42	10.31	10.25	10.47	10.53	10.46	10.55	10.56	10.57	10.66	10.61	10.74
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	11.09	11.10	11.19	11.04	11.30	10.96	11.00	11.01	10.92	11.01	11.10	11.23	11.22
NEWSPAPERS	13.41	13.64	13.44	13.08	13.12	13.56	13.48	13.46	13.62	13.52	13.51	13.44	13.32
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	12.08	12.34	12.21	12.34	12.71	12.12	12.12	11.95	11.69	11.82	12.08	12.17	12.25
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	12.41	12.56	12.63	12.67	12.77	12.72	12.65	12.60	12.70	12.73	12.76	12.80	12.63
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	13.14	13.22	13.04	13.61	13.00	13.04	13.21	13.21	13.22	13.24	13.38	13.38	13.40
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	13.52	13.55	13.70	13.70	13.69	13.32	13.37	13.34	13.26	13.36	13.29	13.47	13.65
DRUGS	12.49	12.57	12.55	12.63	12.82	12.86	12.86	12.80	12.95	13.06	13.20	13.18	13.06
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	10.08	10.24	10.31	10.51	10.50	10.76	10.58	10.55	10.45	10.44	10.47	10.53	10.48
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	12.06	12.61	12.55	12.66	12.49	12.76	12.63	12.78	12.82	12.83	12.66	12.61	12.46
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	14.80	15.09	15.17	14.92	14.77	14.64	14.54	14.41	14.61	14.62	14.55	14.57	14.77
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	17.48	17.18	17.20	17.55	16.77	16.43	16.61	16.62	16.92	16.77	16.54	16.69	16.82
PETROLEUM REFINING	18.78	18.53	18.52	18.76	16.89	17.28	17.47	17.47	17.75	17.64	17.36	17.39	17.64
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.47	8.51	8.56	8.65	8.74	8.89	8.96	8.82	8.91	8.91	9.03	8.98	8.98
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.27	9.07	8.98	8.97	8.93	9.08	9.00	9.03	8.10	7.90
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	8.52	8.57	8.63	8.72	8.78	8.87	8.96	8.80	8.88	8.89	9.03	9.16	9.20
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	7.25	7.23	7.34	7.23	7.01	6.93	6.96	6.83	6.97	7.00	6.71	6.81	6.78

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(Thousands)

	Aug 1988	Jul 1988	Aug 1987	Net Change From	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	4,029	4,053	4,034	-24.0	- 5.0
Total Employment	3,886	3,884	3,878	2.0	8.0
Total Unemployment	143	168	156	-25.0	-13.0
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Total	155	144	168	11.0	-13.0
Unemployment Rate	3.6	4.2	3.9	- 0.6	- 0.3
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Rate	3.9	3.6	4.2	0.3	- 0.3

NOTE: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Method.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(Thousands)

	Aug 1988	Jul 1988	Aug 1987	Net Change From	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
Total Insured Unemployed **	69.2	72.5	68.1	- 3.3	1.1
Total Insured Unemployed	72.2	72.6	71.1	- 0.4	1.1
Male	37.8	39.0	40.2	- 1.2	- 2.4
Female	33.5	33.1	30.9	0.4	2.6
White, Not Hispanic	43.4	43.0	42.9	0.4	0.5
Black, Not Hispanic	15.7	16.0	15.4	- 0.3	0.3
Hispanic	11.8	12.6	11.2	- 0.8	0.6
Other**	0.5	0.7	0.6	- 0.2	- 0.1
Manufacturing	20.9	21.5	22.5	- 0.6	- 1.6
Durable Goods	8.6	8.8	9.9	- 0.2	- 1.3
Nondurable Goods	12.2	12.7	12.6	- 0.5	- 0.4
Nonmanufacturing	51.2	51.6	47.8	- 0.4	3.4
Contract Construction	8.5	8.7	6.08	- 0.2	1.7
Trans. & Public Utilities	4.2	4.7	4.4	- 0.5	- 0.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	16.1	16.4	15.3	- 0.3	0.8
Finance/Ins/Real Estate	3.1	3.0	3.0	0.1	0.1
Services	15.4	14.8	15.1	0.6	0.3
By Age Of Claimant					
Under 25	7.6	7.3	8.0	0.3	- 0.4
25 Through 34	23.5	24.2	23.7	- 0.7	- 0.2
35 Through 44	17.7	17.0	15.8	0.7	1.9
45 Through 54	12.4	12.9	11.1	- 0.5	1.3
55 Through 64	8.6	9.1	9.9	- 0.5	- 1.3
65 And Over	2.1	2.2	2.5	- 0.1	- 0.4
By Duration of Unemployment					
1 to 2 Weeks	7.6	8.3	7.5	- 0.7	0.1
3 to 4 Weeks	10.7	7.3	7.9	3.4	2.8
5 Through 14 Weeks	35.6	37.5	35.7	- 1.9	- 0.1
15 Weeks And Over	18.1	18.6	19.7	- 0.5	- 1.6

* Data are for claims filed for the week including the 12th of the month and are seasonally adjusted, except as noted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a 3% sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

** Not Seasonally Adjusted.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Jul[1]	Jun[2]	YEAR TO DATE[3]		
	1988	1988	1988	1987	% CHANGE
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,833	3,186	19,406	23,814	-18.5
Private Units	2,833	3,186	19,406	23,782	-18.4
Single Family	2,195	1,998	13,588	17,376	-21.8
Two-Family	82	128	916	1,026	-10.7
Three-or-Four Family	18	44	180	257	-30.0
Five or More Family	538	1,016	4,722	5,123	- 7.8
Public Units	0	0	0	32	-100.0
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$256,298	$306,236	$1,812,691	$2,021,978	-10.4
New Buildings	$197,985	$221,841	$1,392,936	$1,639,429	-15.0
Additions and Alterations	$58,313	$84,395	$419,755	$382,549	9.7

[1] Based on reports received from 425 of 567 municipalities.
[2] Based on reports received from 441 of 567 municipalities.
[3] Does not include any late reports.
SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.
1987	Jan	3,654	±60	1.6%	175	±25	14.3%	4.6%	±.7	15.2%
	Feb	3,722	±59	1.6%	188	±26	13.8%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Mar	3,795	±59	1.6%	170	±25	14.7%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Apr	3,799	±59	1.6%	150	±23	15.3%	3.8%	±.6	15.8%
	May	3,875	±58	1.5%	168	±25	14.9%	4.2%	±.6	14.3%
	Jun	3,875	±58	1.5%	167	±25	15.0%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Jul	3,855	±59	1.5%	182	±26	14.3%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Aug	3,878	±58	1.5%	156	±24	15.4%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
	Sep	3,742	±59	1.6%	153	±24	15.7%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
	Oct	3,818	±59	1.5%	145	±23	15.9%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
	Nov	3,843	±59	1.5%	129	±22	17.1%	3.2%	±.5	15.6%
	Dec	3,813	±59	1.5%	142	±23	16.2%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
1988	Jan	3,786	±59	1.6%	178	±25	14.0%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Feb	3,810	±59	1.5%	161	±24	14.9%	4.0%	±.6	15.0%
	Mar	3,803	±59	1.6%	173	±25	14.5%	4.4%	±.6	13.6%
	Apr	3,829	±59	1.5%	125	±21	16.8%	3.2%	±.5	15.6%
	May	3,817	±59	1.5%	149	±23	15.4%	3.8%	±.6	15.8%
	Jun	3,878	±58	1.5%	147	±23	15.6%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
	Jul	3,884	±58	1.5%	168	±25	14.9%	4.2%	±.6	14.3%
	Aug	3,886	±58	1.5%	143	±23	16.1%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

DATA NOTES: Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidcence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1985 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(000)
1987 BENCHMARK

DATE	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9,7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1987								
Jan	118,978	3,897.0	111,014	3,748.0	7,964	149.0	6.7	3.8
Feb	119,230	3,931.0	111,344	3,767.0	7,886	164.0	6.6	4.2
Mar	119,246	3,975.0	111,455	3,820.0	7,791	155.0	6.5	3.9
Apr	119,363	3,961.0	111,806	3,800.0	7,557	161.0	6.3	4.1
May	119,907	4,000.0	112,334	3,834.0	7,573	166.0	6.3	4.2
Jun	119,608	3,974.0	112,300	3,809.0	7,308	165.0	6.1	4.2
Jul	119,890	3,950.0	112,639	3,790.0	7,251	160.0	6.0	4.1
Aug	120,306	3,985.0	113,050	3,817.0	7,256	168.0	6.0	4.2
Sep	119,963	3,933.0	112,872	3,762.0	7,091	171.0	5.9	4.3
Oct	120,387	3,985.0	113,210	3,825.0	7,177	160.0	6.0	4.0
Nov	120,594	3,994.0	113,504	3,847.0	7,090	147.0	5.9	3.7
Dec	120,722	4,005.0	113,744	3,848.0	6,978	157.0	5.8	3.9
1988								
Jan	121,175	4,037.0	114,129	3,884.0	7,046	153.0	5.8	3.8
Feb	121,348	3,991.0	114,409	3,856.0	6,938	135.0	5.7	3.4
Mar	120,903	3,985.0	114,103	3,826.0	6,801	159.0	5.6	4.0
Apr	121,323	3,969.0	114,713	3,831.0	6,610	138.0	5.4	3.5
May	120,978	3,922.0	114,195	3,776.0	6,783	146.0	5.6	3.7
Jun	121,472	3,955.0	115,018	3,810.0	6,455	145.0	5.3	3.7
Jul	121,684	3,969.0	115,059	3,825.0	6,625	144.0	5.4	3.6
Aug	122,031	3,983.0	115,180	3,828.0	6,851	155.0	5.6	3.9
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
1 Civilian Labor Force (Thou)	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3839.0	3908.0	3966.0
2 Resident Employment (Thou)	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3621.0	3712.0	3806.0
3 Resident Unemployment (Thou)	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	197.0	160.0
4 Labor Force Particip Rate (%)	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7	66.1
5 Employment Pop Ratio (%)	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4	63.4
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.0
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp (Thou)	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3098.9	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3414.1	3490.5	3589.2
8 Priv Sec Nonfarm Emp (Thou)	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.9	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2883.0	2954.9	3046.9
9 Pub Sector Emp (Thou)	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.6	542.3
10 Manufacturing Emp (Thou)	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.1	729.6	715.1	726.8	712.9	690.5	676.4
11 Construction Emp (Thou)	93.1	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.4	167.6
12 Service-Prod Ind (Thou)	1420.5	1468.2	1544.3	1593.9	1636.1	1687.8	1729.0	1814.7	1947.0	2027.0	2108.9	2200.5
13 Mfg. Prod Wrkrs (Thou)	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	429.2	425.5
14 Mfg. Workweek (Hours)	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.2
15 Aggreg Mfg. Manhours (Thou)	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17664	17545
16 Wkly Earn. of Prod Wrkrs ($)	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.94	429.30
17 US Consumer Price Ind (82-84=100)	57.2	60.9	65.6	73.1	82.9	91.4	96.9	99.8	103.3	106.9	108.6	112.5
18 Net Spendable Earnings ($ 3 Dep)	279.41	288.39	288.16	284.13	269.34	264.06	269.77	304.84	308.97	304.12	306.59	308.57
19 New Business Incorps (No)	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0	2650.0
20 Business Failures (No)	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	76.0	65.0
21 Elec Power Sales (Mil of KWH)	1313.0	1305.0	1366.0	1383.0	1362.0	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1303.0	1299.0	1301.0
22 Total Const Contracts ($Mil)	174.0	399.7	345.3	300.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	671.2	741.9	732.2
23 Resid Const Contracts ($Mil)	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	384.6	334.3
24 Nonres Const Contracts ($Mil)	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	252.3	292.3
25 Total Dwelling Units (No)	2267.0	2354.0	2630.0	2495.0	1627.0	1526.0	1572.0	2609.0	2660.0	3555.0	3817.0	3277.0
26 Single Family Dwell Units (No)	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	978.0	1664.0	1841.0	2427.0	2815.0	2364.0
27 Multi-Family Dwell Units (No)	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	790.0	671.0	915.0	788.0	699.0
28 Retail Sales ($Mil)	1819.0	2006.0	2312.0	2552.0	2729.0	2854.0	2985.0	3246.0	3544.0	3833.0	4193.0	4483.0
29 Retail Sales in 82-84 $ ($Mil)	2871.0	3022.0	3278.0	3307.0	3140.0	3042.0	3066.0	3431.0	3240.0	3636.0	3993.0	4109.0
30 New Passenger Car Reg (No)	29986	36077	34662	31275	30448	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956	41316
31 Wks Claimed Wkly Avg (Thou)	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9	71.2
Insured Unemp Rate (%)	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.2
32 Initial Claims Wkly Avg (No)	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	10500	8481
33 Exhaustions (No)	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	9644.0	8919.0	7083.0
34 Insured Unemp in Mfg. (Thou)	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3	23.7
35 Insured Unemp in Const. (Thou)	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7	8.0
36 Ins Unemp Priv Srv-Prod (Thou)	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9	36.4

NOTE: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks. See appropriate pages for monthly data. Please note that series 18 and 29 are undergoing revisions because of the introduction of new CPI factors with a 1982-1984 base.

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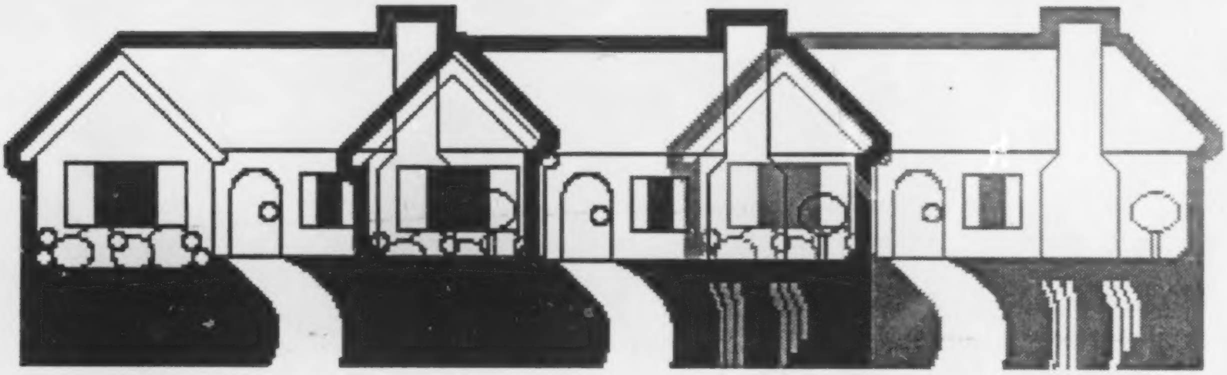
NEW JERSEY
Building Permits



THOMAS H. KEAN, Governor

CHARLES SERRAINO, Commissioner

1987 SUMMARY

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
Department of Labor
Labor Market & Demographic Research
CN 388
Trenton, N.J. 08625-0388

June 1988

NEW JERSEY BUILDING PERMITS

1987 Annual Summary

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report was prepared by Douglas Moore with assistance from Randy Belknap.

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New Jersey Residential Building Permits

SECTION I

New Jersey Residential Building Permits

NEW JERSEY BUILDING PERMITS

1987 SUMMARY

Data on dwelling units authorized for construction are tabulated from monthly building permit reports submitted by New Jersey municipal building inspectors. The New Jersey Department of Labor's Policy and Planning cooperates with the U.S. Census Bureau in this program.

The data presented in this article summarize residential building permit activity for New Jersey covering the full year 1987. The data do not represent housing starts nor completions in 1987, rather the number of units authorized in 1987 for construction.

These tabulations are more complete than the sums of the monthly data previously published and regularly included in New Jersey Economic Indicators since they include information obtained after follow up contacts with municipalities that did not originally report on a monthly basis.

INTRODUCTION

New Jersey's planned residential construction in 1987 dropped for the first time in six years. A total of 50,300 new dwelling units were authorized for construction in 1987 compared to last year's 14 year high of 57,100 units.

Figures for the rest of the country indicate that New Jersey ranked seventh among all states, moving up from last year's rank of eighth. Thus, despite the decrease in total units authorized in New Jersey, the state continued to outpace the nation in planned homebuilding.

Single-family units which comprised the majority of residential units planned in the state, were primarily responsible for the overall decline from 1986 to 1987. Although the number of multi-family units declined slightly from 1986, they represented a larger share of the state's total planned homebuilding in 1987.

Six of the state's 21 counties accounted for more than half of the total number of dwelling units authorized for construction. They were Ocean, Monmouth, Burlington, Middlesex, Bergen, and Atlantic. Out of these six counties, however, only Atlantic and Bergen showed increases from the previous year.

The purpose of this report is to present tabulations from and an analysis of 1987 building permit data. While the data presented, in most cases, cover several years, the analysis will concentrate on the recent experience.

This report consists of several sections. Following a brief discussion of building permit activity during the 1980s nationwide and in New Jersey, detailed data specific to the state will be presented.

NEW JERSEY VS. THE NATION

In general, building permit activity in New Jersey tends to mirror that of the nation. This is illustrated for the recent past (1980 to 1987) in Graph 1. Reflecting the back-to-back recessions in the early 1980's, the number of dwelling units authorized for construction dropped in 1980 and again in 1981 both in the nation and in New Jersey. Some seeds of recovery began to develop during 1982. Although the rebound was shaky at first, it picked up steam in the second half of the year, triggered by a decline in interest rates. From 1981 to 1982, both New Jersey and the nation had small increases in authorized dwelling units -- less than 1%.

As can be seen from Table 1, by 1983, planned homebuilding was clearly emerging from the doldrums, with authorized residential construction registering strong gains through much of the year. New Jersey began outpacing the nation. The 1982-to-1983 increase in the number of units authorized by building permits issued for the state was 72% and the national average was 60%.

In the first half of 1984, it appeared that New Jersey was attaining approximately the same level of planned residential building as in 1983. However, mainly due to late reports, the 1984 total number of units authorized by building permits issued in the state (43,300) was the largest since the 52,100 level of 1973. The 1984 total for the United States (1.7 million) was the highest since the 1978 level of 1.8 million.

In 1985 and 1986 planned homebuilding remained strong. New Jersey surpassed the nation's over-the-year change in total dwelling units authorized for construction in both years. Although to a lesser degree in 1986.

In 1987 New Jersey continued to parallel the nation in over-the-year change in total dwelling units authorized for construction as it did in 1986. Despite the Northeast region (New England States, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania) falling short of the nation's other three regions in authorized residential construction, New Jersey ranked eighth in the nation in total dwelling units authorized in 1987 at 50,325. Throughout the nation, there are some 17,000 such places -- municipalities, counties, townships -- that issue building permits. Reports from these places cover about 96% of all residential construction. [Figures for 1987 show the South had 574,601 housing units

Graph 1

CHANGE IN DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED: 1980 TO 1987

United States vs. New Jersey

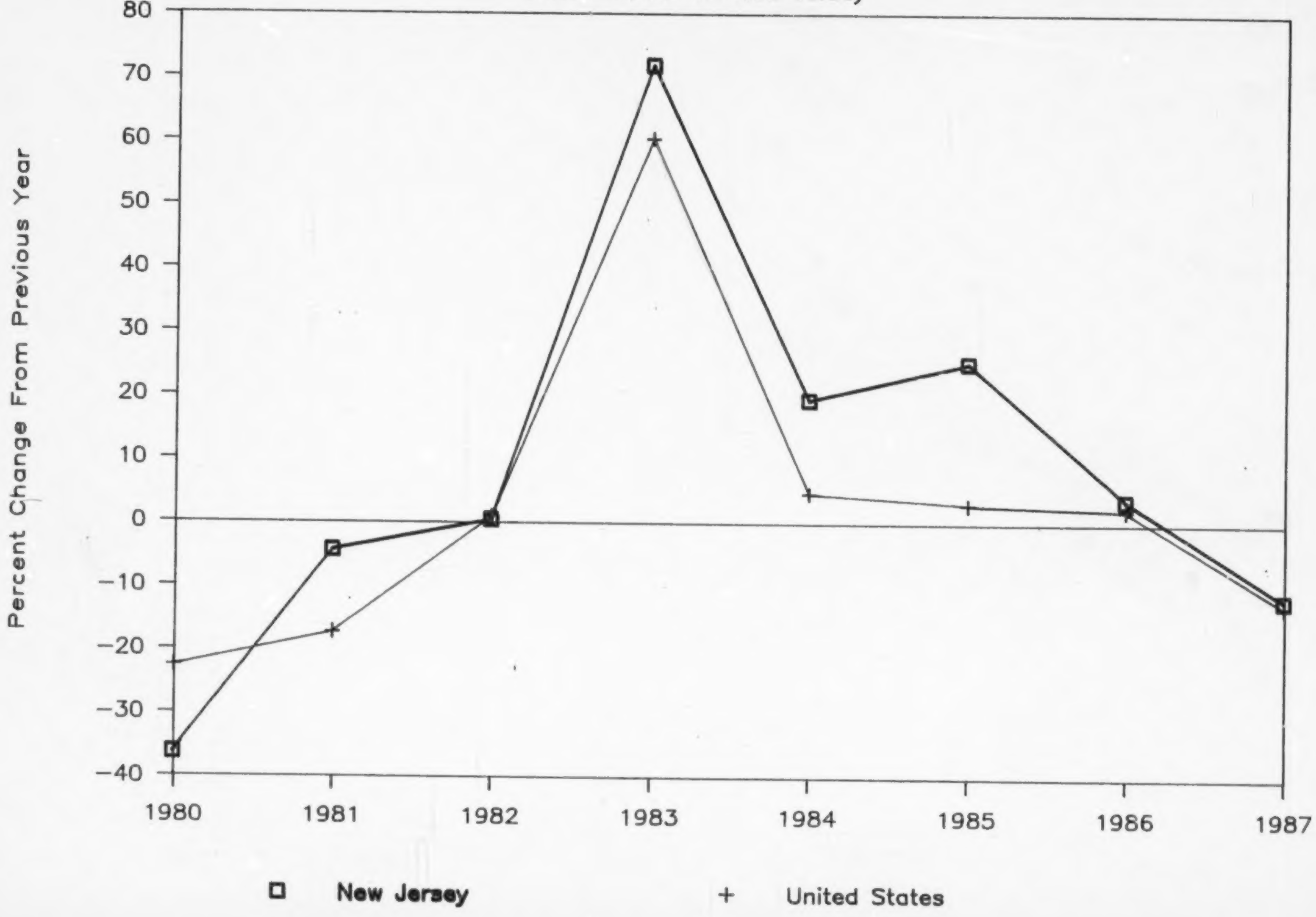


Table 1

TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED: 1980 TO 1987

UNITED STATES AND NEW JERSEY

	NEW JERSEY			UNITED STATES (Numbers in Thousands)		
	Total Units Authorized	Change From Previous Year		Total Units Authorized	Change From Previous Year	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1980	22,257	(12,561)	(36.2)	1,207.2	(354.8)	(22.7)
1981	21,293	(964)	(4.3)	997.7	(209.5)	(17.4)
1982	21,404	111	0.5	1,006.8	9.1	0.9
1983	36,791	15,387	71.9	1,613.3	606.5	60.2
1984	43,925	7,134	19.4	1,686.4	73.1	4.5
1985	55,015	11,090	25.2	1,735.2	48.8	2.9
1986	57,074	2,059	3.7	1,769.4	34.2	2.0
1987	50,325	(6,749)	(11.8)	1,534.8	(234.6)	(13.3)

Note: Data in parentheses represent negative changes.

Sources: Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planing and Research, New Jersey Department of Labor, New Jersey Residential Building Permits, Annual Summaries, 1980 through 1986; New Jersey Building Permits, Annual Summary, 1987; and, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, 16,000 Place Series for privately owned residential construction and public housing.

authorized in permit-issuing places. The West had 406,019 new housing units authorized in 1987; the Midwest had 282,297 and Northeast, 271,795. States with the most planned housing activity included California (252,000), Florida (179,000) and Virginia (67,000)].

This decline in planned residential construction in general can be attributed to a variety of factors. As the fifth year of the great housing recovery of the 1980's, 1987's level of planned homebuilding, although lower than 1986's, was higher than the decade's average. Thus, the slowdown occurred, in part, simply because production just could not be maintained at 1986's high level. Also contributing to this decrease was a rise in mortgage rates through the first nine months. Whether or not the slowdown is indicative of the baby boomers' demand for housing having been met is still too soon to tell.

Despite New Jersey's healthy economic climate throughout 1987, the state experienced a slowdown in planned homebuilding as did the rest of the country. In 1987, New Jersey continued to have one of the lowest unemployment rates at 4.0% and experienced substantial employment growth.

SINGLE-FAMILY VS. MULTI-FAMILY UNITS

The American dream of homeownership and the new federal tax law have affected the types of housing units being planned for construction. From 1974 through 1986 there was a considerable drop in the ratio of five-or-more family units to single-family units. In 1973 this ratio was approximately 1:1. By 1986 almost three-fourths of all planned homebuilding consisted of single-family units. In 1987, although single-family units comprised a lower percentage of New Jersey's total construction than they did in 1986, over 70% of all planned homebuilding was for single-family units.

As can be seen from Table 2, all types of construction declined in 1987. Although the number of single-family units authorized for construction decreased by almost 12% from the 1986 record breaking level of over 42,200 units, they remained the clear favorite of New Jersey homebuilders. The new federal tax law that took affect in 1987 which lessened the allowed levels of depreciation on rental units and maintained home ownership as a tax shelter, may have contributed to the declining number of five-or-more family type units planned in 1987.

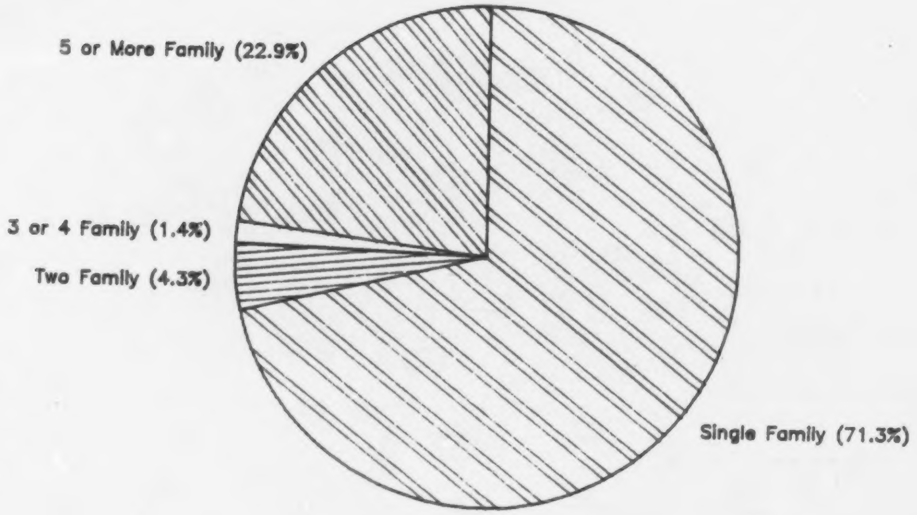
Table 2
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY TYPE: 1986 & 1987
NEW JERSEY

	1986		1987		Change: 1986 to 1987	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Units Authorized	57,074	100.0	50,325	100.0	(6,749)	(11.8)
Single Family Units	42,253	74.0	35,873	71.3	(6,380)	(15.1)
2 to 4 Family Units	2,933	5.1	2,174	4.3	(759)	(1.4)
5 or More Family Units	11,888	20.8	11,528	22.9	(360)	(3.0)

Note: Data in parenthesis represent negative changes.
Source: Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, division of Planning and Research, New Jersey Department of Labor, New Jersey Residential Building Permits, Annual Summary; 1986 and New Jersey Building Permits, Annual Summary, 1987.

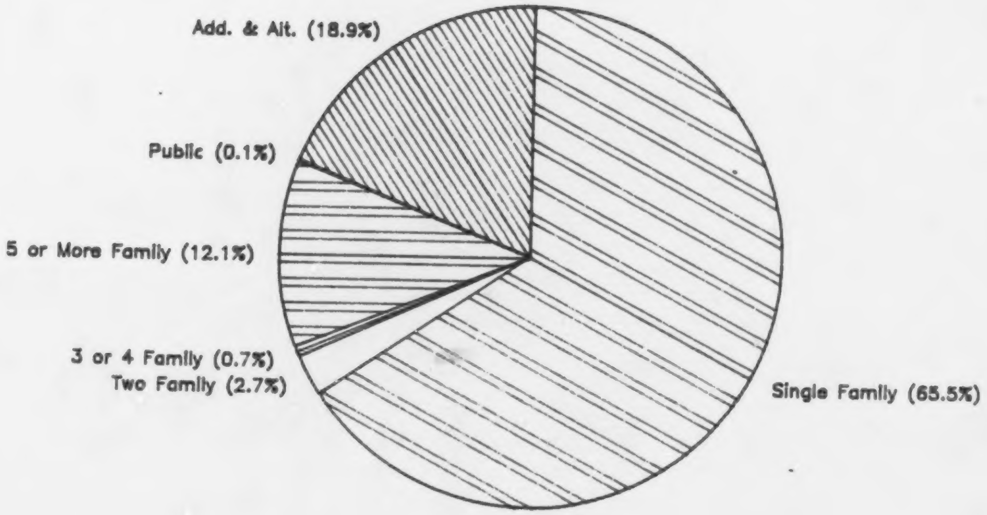
Graph 2
DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY TYPE

New Jersey: 1987



Graph 3
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS BY TYPE

New Jersey: 1987



RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS

Expenditures on new housing and additions to existing dwellings reached an all-time high of $4.3 billion in 1987. The previous record of $4.2 billion set in 1986 was surpassed by 3.4%. New construction costs, estimated at $3.5 billion in 1987, were down from $3.6 billion in 1986 for a decrease of 1.8%.

Table 3
ANNUAL AVERAGE CONSTRUCTION COSTS OF DWELLING UNITS
NEW JERSEY: 1977 TO 1987

	Single-Family		5-or-More Family	
Year	$ Cost Per Unit	Percent Change	$ Cost Per Unit	Percent Change
1977	32,850		19,600	
1978	36,300	10.5	23,450	19.6
1979	42,350	16.7	25,700	9.6
1980	51,600	21.8	34,600	34.6
1981	54,900	6.4	39,100	13.0
1982	54,000	(1.6)	34,400	(12.0)
1983	56,800	5.2	37,700	9.6
1984	58,700	3.3	34,400	(8.8)
1985	62,600	6.6	44,900	30.5
1986	69,200	10.5	47,100	4.9
1987	80,450	16.3	44,950	(4.6)
	10 Year Average	9.6		9.6

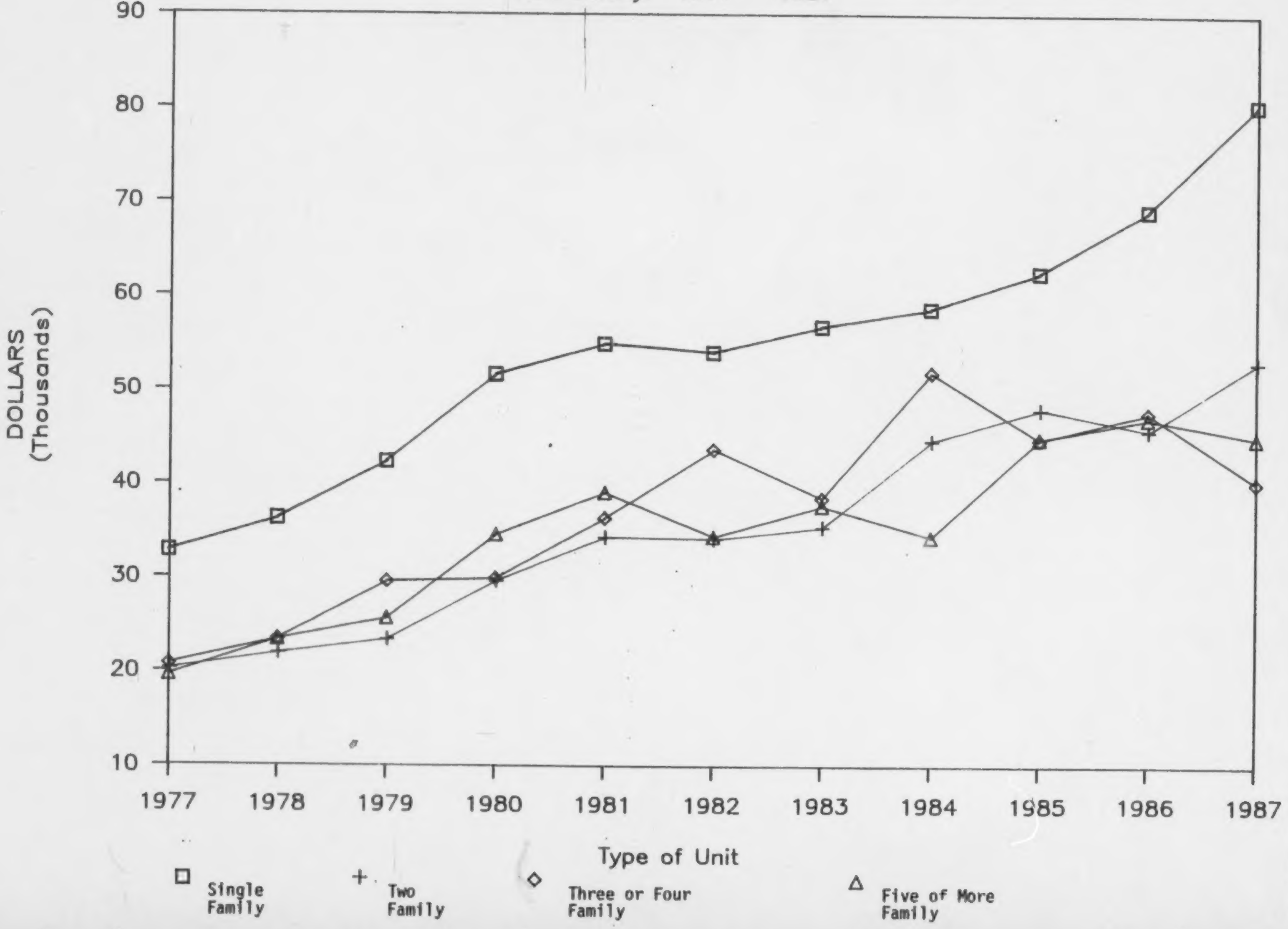
Note: These cost estimates are based on data supplied by local building inspectors. They do not include the cost of land, sewerage, or other improvements, nor the other differences between costs of construction and selling prices. The data do not standardize for qualitative changes in the mix of housing authorized and, therefore, should not be interpreted as indicators of the impact of inflation on building costs.

Spending on additions and alterations to existing structures was valued at $805 million in 1987, a new record. From 1960 to 1973, the estimated total costs for additions and alterations never exceeded 15% of total expenditures. However, during the 1974-1975 recessionary periods, costs for additions and alterations accounted for approximately 23% of total costs. Between the recessions of the mid 1970s and 1980, this percentage dropped as low as 16%, but rose to 25% in 1980, 1981 and 1982. It was not until 1984 that only 15% of all costs were for additions and alterations and in 1985 and 1986 less than 15% of all costs were

Graph 4

AVERAGE CONSTRUCTION COST BY TYPE

New Jersey: 1977 – 1987



for additions and alterations. In 1987, however, the percentage of all costs that were for additions and alterations rose to 19%.

Estimated average construction costs for single-family and five-or-more family units from 1977 to 1987 are shown in Table 3. The 1987 average cost of construction of construction for a single-family home exceeded all previous years at $80,450 and represented an increase of 16.3% from 1986. The average cost of construction for five-or-more family units decreased by 4.6% from $47,100 in 1986 to $44,950 in 1987.

PLANNED HOMEBUILDING BY COUNTY

Table 4 displays the total number of dwelling units authorized by county for 1986 and 1987. As can be seen from the table, the geographic distribution of planned residential construction in 1987 was similar to the pattern in 1986. Six counties accounted for one-half of all dwelling units authorized for construction in 1987. They were Ocean, Monmouth, Burlington, Middlesex, Bergen and Atlantic counties. Ocean County authorized 7,300 dwelling units making it the state's leading homebuilding center in 1987 followed by Monmouth which also ranked second in 1986 and Burlington which ranked fifth in 1986. Although Ocean County led the state for the second straight year, its total number of dwelling units authorized declined by 1,100. Similarly, a total of 12 out of the state's 21 counties showed decreases from their 1986 levels.

Those counties showing the most improvement over the previous year were Hudson (70% increase), Atlantic (35% increase) and Gloucester (30% increase). Hudson County, which exhibited an over-the-year decrease in 1986, registered the second largest over-the year increase in real numbers and the largest over-the year percent increase in 1987. This is due primarily to planned development along the Jersey City waterfront.

The counties with the least dwelling units authorized in 1987 tended to be either located in the southwestern part of the state (Salem and Cumberland) or densely populated counties (Union) as they did in 1986. All three of these counties did, however, show a 1986 to 1987 increase in the number of dwelling units planned.

County building permit activity is further detailed in Table 5 and Graph 5 which show the number of dwelling units authorized by type. As shown, the counties ranking highest in total planned construction tended to be the counties with the most single-family units authorized. However, Atlantic, Bergen and Burlington counties, which ranked high in 1987 in both total and single-family units, authorized smaller than the state average of

71% in single-family dwellings planned. Approximately 53% of Atlantic County's planned units were single-family while only 40 %

Table 4
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY COUNTY: 1986 & 1987
NEW JERSEY

	1986		1987		Change: 1986 to 1987	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NEW JERSEY	57,074	100.0	50,325	100.0	(6,749)	(11.8)
Atlantic	2,453	4.3	3,333	6.6	880	35.9
Bergen	3,404	6.0	3,574	7.1	170	5.0
Burlington	4,254	7.5	3,944	7.8	(310)	(7.3)
Camden	2,435	4.3	2,579	5.1	144	5.9
Cape May	1,851	3.2	2,072	4.1	221	11.9
Cumberland	287	0.5	601	1.2	314	109.4
Essex	1,259	2.2	1,010	2.0	(249)	(19.8)
Gloucester	1,832	3.2	2,377	4.7	545	29.7
Hudson	1,108	1.9	1,802	3.6	694	62.6
Hunterdon	2,177	3.8	1,492	3.0	(685)	(31.5)
Mercer	3,607	6.3	1,742	3.5	(1,865)	(51.7)
Middlesex	5,458	9.6	3,914	7.8	(1,544)	(28.3)
Monmouth	5,896	10.3	4,247	8.4	(1,649)	(28.0)
Morris	2,687	4.7	2,463	4.9	(224)	(8.3)
Ocean	8,469	14.8	7,300	14.5	(1,169)	(13.8)
Passaic	1,388	2.4	1,229	2.4	(159)	(11.5)
Salem	238	0.4	271	0.5	33	13.9
Somerset	4,764	8.3	3,112	6.2	(1,652)	(34.7)
Sussex	1,804	3.2	1,532	3.0	(272)	(15.1)
Union	589	1.0	751	1.5	162	27.5
Warren	1,114	2.0	980	1.9	(134)	(12.0)

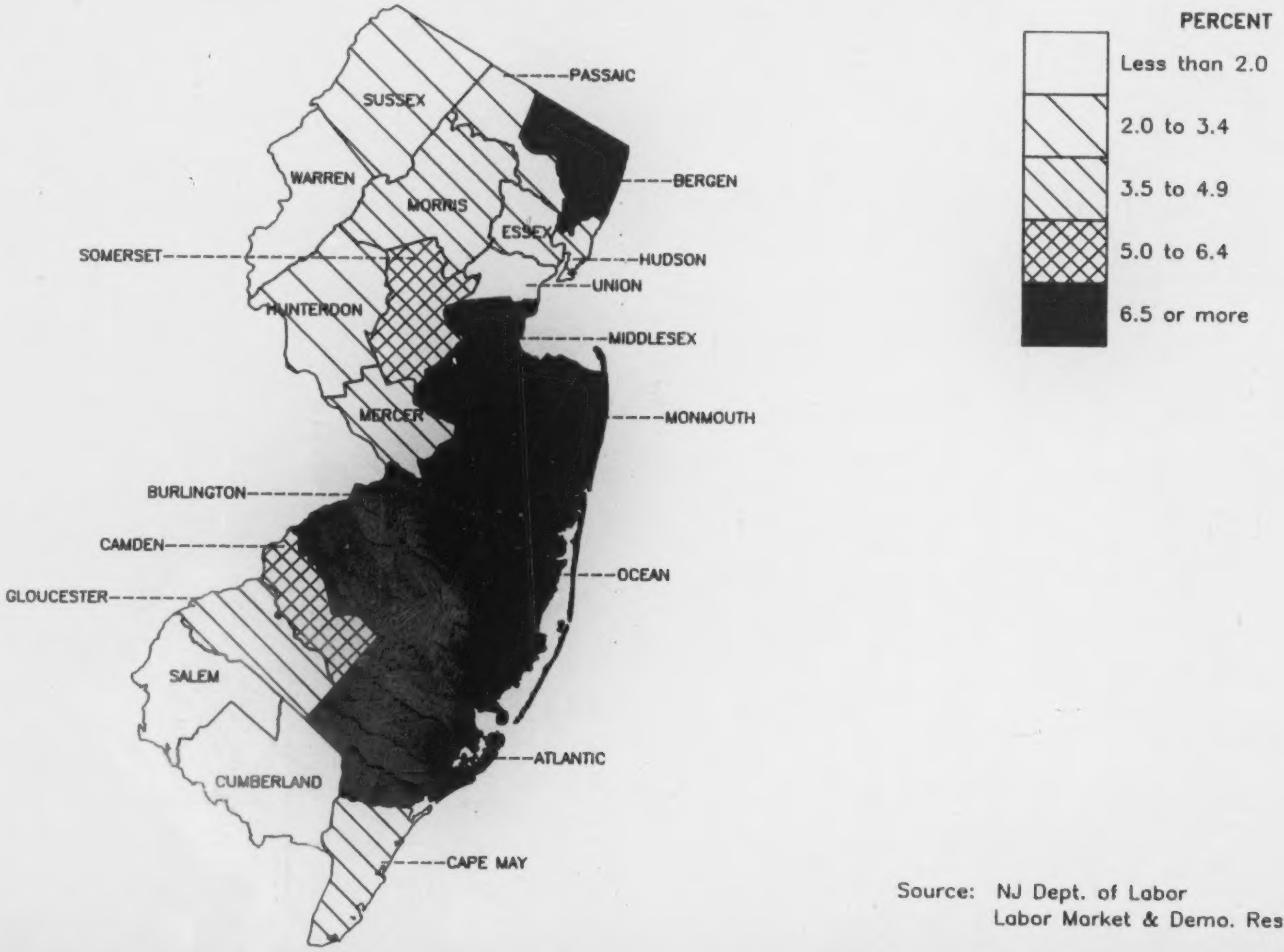
Note: Data in parenthesis represent negative changes.

of Bergen County's were single-family and about 67% of Burlington Counties authorized residential construction was single-family. On the other hand, in six counties, 80% or more of all planned residential units in 1987 were single-family dwellings. These counties tended to be more suburban in nature than others, e.g. Salem (82%) in the Southwest; Monmouth (88%), Morris (86%), Ocean (85%) and Somerset (82%) in the central part of the state; and the traditionally less densely settled area of Sussex (94%).

A couple of counties had fairly high proportions of two,-three-, and four- family units. Cape May had the highest proportion at 33% followed by Hudson County at 23%. Following the pat-

NEW JERSEY RESIDENTIAL UNITS AUTHORIZED

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTY: 1987


PASSAIC
SUSSEX
BERGEN
WARREN
MORRIS
ESSEX
SOMERSET
HUDSON
UNION
HUNTERDON
MIDDLESEX
MERCER
MONMOUTH
BURLINGTON
CAMDEN
OCEAN
GLOUCESTER
SALEM
ATLANTIC
CUMBERLAND
CAPE MAY
PERCENT
Less than 2.0
2.0 to 3.4
3.5 to 4.9
5.0 to 6.4
6.5 or more

Source: NJ Dept. of Labor
Labor Market & Demo. Research

tern of 1985 and 1986, over half of the total 690 units of this type in Cape May County were authorized in Ocean City and about one-third were authorized in Sea Isle City. In Hudson County, over one-half of these units were planned in Jersey City.

Table 5
DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY TYPE BY COUNTY: 1987
NEW JERSEY

	Type of Unit				
	Total	Single Family	Two Family	Three or Four Family	Five or More Family
NEW JERSEY	50,325	35,873	2,174	717	11,528
Atlantic	3,333	1,785	80	22	1,446
Bergen	3,574	1,439	292	38	1,805
Burlington	3,944	2,644	4	28	1,268
Camden	2,579	2,046	50	12	471
Cape May	2,072	1,068	654	44	306
Cumberland	601	456	36	9	100
Essex	1,010	759	42	34	175
Gloucester	2,377	1,841	18	10	508
Hudson	1,802	117	384	35	1,266
Hunterdon	1,492	1,047	0	0	445
Mercer	1,742	1,346	0	0	396
Middlesex	3,914	2,891	66	111	846
Monmouth	4,247	3,732	22	31	461
Morris	2,463	2,120	50	4	257
Ocean	7,300	6,171	148	206	775
Passaic	1,229	948	72	14	195
Salem	271	223	0	0	48
Somerset	3,112	2,556	18	99	439
Sussex	1,532	1,446	54	6	26
Union	751	505	182	10	54
Warren	980	733	2	4	241

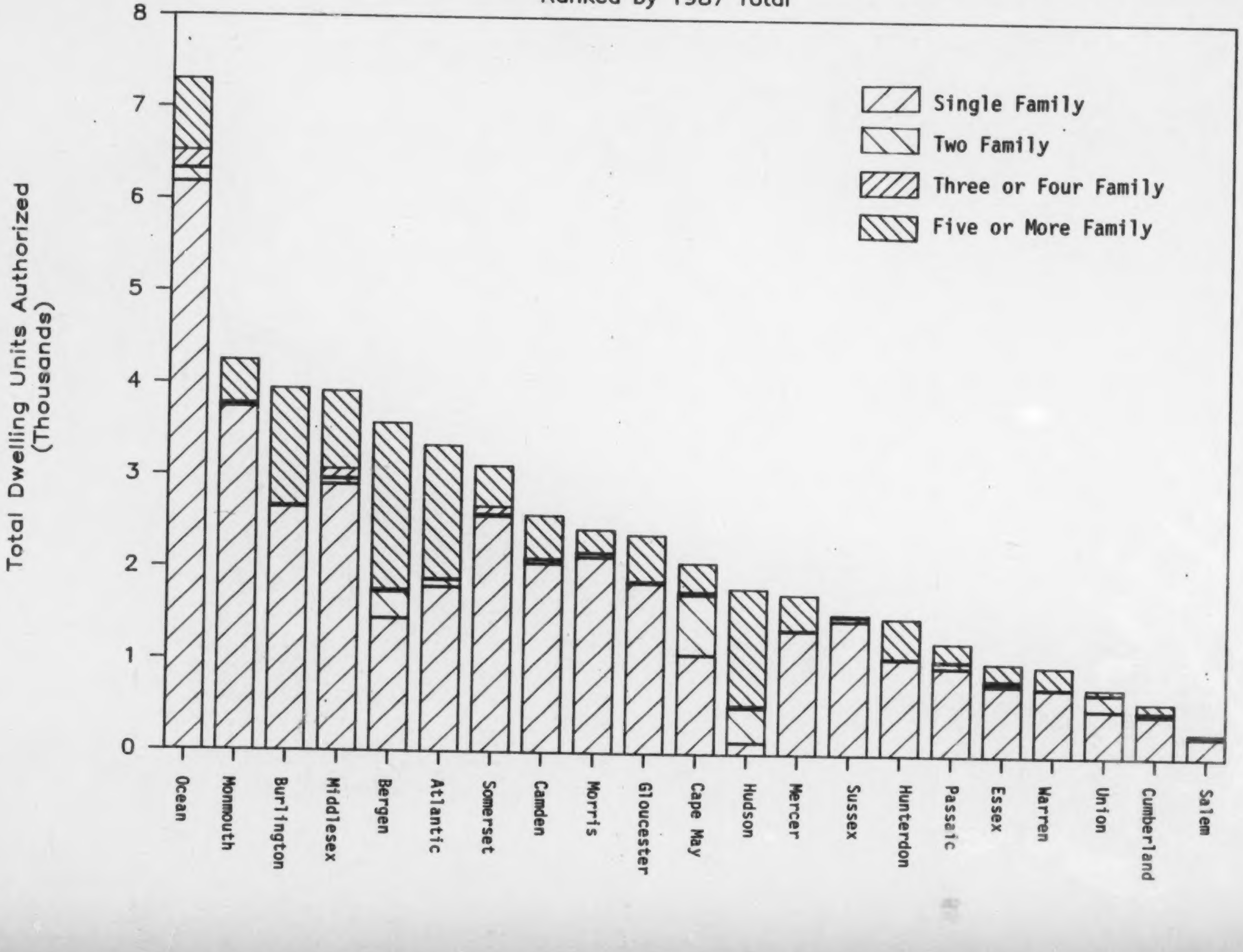
Note: 1. Data in parenthesis represent negative changes.

Four counties -- Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington and Hudson -- authorized at least 1,000 five-or-family units each in 1987. In these counties, the municipalities with the largest number of five-or-more family units ranked in the top 25 municipalities in the state in planned residential construction.

Graph 5

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY TYPE BY COUNTY: 1987

Ranked by 1987 Total



The top 25 municipalities in planned homebuilding in 1987 are listed in Table 6. Not surprisingly, 13 of these are in the six highest ranking counties in planned homebuilding in the state. Seven of the top 25 municipalities were in Ocean County, the highest ranking county in the state. Four municipalities authorized in excess of 1,000 dwelling units, with Washington Township being the leader at 1,140; in 1986, nine municipalities planned at least 1,000 units. Of the ten highest ranking municipalities in 1986, eight were in the top 25 in 1987. They were Mount Laurel, Evesham, Franklin, West Windsor, Dover, Jackson, Berkeley and Brick Townships. In 1987, only one municipality, Berkeley Township, planned over 1,000 single-family units. Jersey City led the state in authorizations of five-or-more family units at 719.

DEMOLITIONS

Approximately 2.5% fewer dwelling units were authorized for demolition in 1987 than in 1986. In 1987, 2,871 units were planned to be demolished and 1,585 of these were single-family homes. Over twice as many five-or-more family units were planned for demolition in 1987 (736) than in 1986 (270). Approximately 80% of the five-or-more family units planned to be demolished demolished in 1987 were in Newark. These data are shown in Table 7.

Total planned residential demolitions for New Jersey's 21 counties are shown in Table 15, while these data for municipalities are provided in Table 16. Essex County ranked first in 1987 demolitions as it did in 1986 and 1985 -- 675, 674 and 830 respectively. Within Essex County 87% of all demolitions were in Newark. Cape May County ranked second with 434 planned demolitions of which 260 were in Ocean City. Ranking third was Bergen County at 389 dwelling units authorized for demolition with 48 in Hackensack and 40 in Fort Lee.

Table 6
DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY TYPE BY MUNICIPALITY: 1987
TOP 25 MUNICIPALITIES

				Type of Unit			
		(County)	Total	Single Family	Two Family	Three or Four Family	Five or More Family
1	Washington Twp.	(Gloucester)	1,140	717	0	0	423
2	Lakewood Twp.	(Ocean)	1,115	423	52	129	511
3	Berkeley Twp.	(Ocean)	1,113	1,091	10	0	12
4	Mount Laurel Twp.	(Burlington)	1,002	341	0	0	661
5	Jersey City	(Hudson)	967	0	218	10	739
6	Galloway Twp.	(Atlantic)	955	350	0	0	605
7	Evesham Twp.	(Burlington)	922	538	0	12	372
8	Dover Twp.	(Ocean)	841	787	2	0	52
9	Mahwah Twp.	(Bergen)	768	265	0	0	503
10	Tinton Falls Borough	(Monmouth)	722	722	0	0	0
11	Brick Twp.	(Ocean)	694	694	0	4	0
12	Manchester Twp.	(Ocean)	690	690	0	0	0
13	Franklin Twp.	(Somerset)	685	353	6	8	318
14	Raritan Twp.	(Hunterdon)	682	364	0	0	318
15	Bridgewater Twp.	(Somerset)	679	539	0	19	121
16	Bedminster Twp.	(Somerset)	635	635	0	0	0
17	Gloucester Twp.	(Camden)	620	482	50	8	80
18	Vorhees Twp.	(Camden)	587	393	0	4	190
19	West Windsor Twp.	(Mercer)	556	400	0	0	156
20	Jackson Twp.	(Ocean)	528	528	0	0	0
21	Winslow Twp.	(Camden)	526	340	0	0	186
22	Little Egg Harbor Twp.	(Ocean)	510	317	42	52	99
23	Freehold Twp.	(Monmouth)	501	205	0	8	288
24	Lower Twp.	(Cape May)	482	241	8	17	216
25	Ocean City	(Cape May)	459	74	382	3	0

Table 7
DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED FOR DEMOLITION
New Jersey: 1986 & 1987

Type of Dwelling	Number of Units		Change: 1986-1987	
	1986	1987	Number	Percent
Single-Family	1,684	1,585	(99)	(6.5)
Two-Family	528	421	(107)	(20.3)
Three-or-Four Family	461	127	(334)	(72.5)
Five or More Family	270	736	466	172.6
Total	2,943	2,871	(72)	(2.8)

Note: Data in parenthesis represent negative changes.

SECTION II

Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

Statistical Section

TABLE 8
RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS
NEW JERSEY: 1960-1987

Year	Munici-palities Reported*	DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED						COST OF RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION			
		Total	Private				Public	Total ($000's)	New Buildings		Additions & Alterations ($000's)
			Single Family	Two Family	3 or 4 Family	5 or More Family			Private ($000's)	Public ($000's)	
1960	567	41,166	30,690	2,570	599	6,244	1,063	558,591	497,534		61,057
1961	567	46,963	29,555	2,784	733	10,525	3,366	622,482	553,029		69,453
1962	567	46,655	29,025	2,638	790	13,708	494	618,663	549,825		68,838
1963	567	54,488	28,685	3,036	891	21,191	685	681,597	608,860		72,937
1964	567	68,078	27,673	2,889	1,014	35,284	1,218	778,540	704,809		73,731
1965	567	64,933	30,675	3,684	822	28,040	1,712	804,151	727,586		76,565
1966	567	50,163	23,868	2,830	1,883	19,258	2,324	665,653	588,874		76,779
1967	563	46,958	24,380	2,338	1,092	17,412	1,736	652,963	572,646		80,317
1968	563	43,661	23,781	2,586	705	14,040	2,549	680,816	597,980		82,836
1969	559	37,887	21,030	2,814	787	12,854	402	661,820	562,616		99,204
1970	561	39,897	19,571	2,102	713	16,789	722	702,116	599,034		103,082
1971	559	58,040	28,424	2,912	1,098	24,589	1,017	990,471	876,144		114,327
1972	561	65,539	29,602	3,648	1,383	30,309	597	1,200,400	1,051,068	11,362	137,970
1973	560	52,145	27,851	2,322	1,138	20,376	458	1,187,837	1,023,498	7,008	157,331
1974	557	25,878	14,994	1,344	336	8,695	509	764,704	576,942	11,349	176,413
1975	553	23,215	15,720	1,220	502	5,523	250	751,581	569,962	4,139	177,480
1976	562	32,528	20,551	1,974	521	8,644	838	1,033,733	811,850	20,582	201,300
1977	561	34,887	23,689	1,808	459	8,220	711	1,206,053	981,888	17,043	207,122
1978	560	39,058	27,672	2,142	617	7,583	1,044	1,503,974	1,235,273	27,557	241,143
1979	564	34,908	22,759	1,906	618	8,845	780	1,575,051	1,250,796	23,557	300,698
1980	564	22,257	14,663	1,594	316	5,137	547	1,354,770	989,194	20,890	344,686
1981	563	21,293	12,479	1,380	383	6,528	523	1,367,786	998,421	23,710	345,656
1982	564	21,404	13,390	916	339	6,556	203	1,322,698	994,463	9,231	319,004
1983	562	36,791	23,674	1,404	685	10,529	499	2,257,908	1,816,362	21,293	420,253
1984	564	43,925	30,401	1,622	501	10,937	464	2,678,872	2,258,424	15,982	404,466
1985	564	55,015	37,475	1,954	1,070	14,026	490	3,659,843	3,119,489	19,697	520,657
1986	565	57,074	42,253	2,360	529	11,680	252	4,243,707	3,608,121	10,083	625,503
1987	567	50,325	35,873	2,174	717	11,528	33	4,347,784	3,540,508	2,105	805,172

NOTES: 1. Detailed comparable data unavailable prior to 1972.
2. Public housing includes single, two, 3 or 4, and 5 or more family type units.

TABLE 9
NUMBER & ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COSTS OF AUTHORIZED DWELLING UNITS BY TYPE
NEW JERSEY: 1972-1987

	DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED						COST OF RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION					
		Private						Private				
Year	Total	Single Family	Two Family	3 or 4 Family	5 or More Family	Public	Total ($000's)	Single Family ($000's)	Two Family ($000's)	3 or 4 Family ($000's)	5 or More Family ($000's)	Public ($000's)
1972	65,539	29,602	3,648	1,383	30,309	597	1,062,430	651,422	45,339	16,746	337,541	11,362
1973	52,145	27,851	2,322	1,138	20,376	458	1,030,506	674,822	34,436	13,833	300,407	7,008
1974	25,878	14,994	1,344	336	8,695	509	588,291	411,507	22,442	4,884	138,108	11,349
1975	23,215	15,720	1,220	502	5,523	250	574,101	456,272	25,206	7,684	80,799	4,139
1976	32,528	20,551	1,974	521	8,644	838	832,433	633,690	37,180	9,186	131,795	20,582
1977	34,887	23,689	1,808	459	8,220	711	998,931	777,928	36,317	9,537	158,105	17,043
1978	39,058	27,672	2,142	617	7,583	1,044	1,262,831	1,004,309	46,640	9,645	174,679	27,557
1979	34,908	22,759	1,906	618	8,845	780	1,274,353	963,843	44,472	18,303	224,179	23,557
1980	22,257	14,663	1,594	316	5,137	547	1,010,084	756,800	47,017	9,459	175,918	20,890
1981	21,293	12,479	1,380	383	6,528	523	1,022,130	685,303	47,173	13,931	252,014	23,710
1982	21.404	13.390	916	339	6,556	203	1,003,694	724,321	30,828	14,799	224,515	9,231
1983	36,791	23,674	1,404	685	10,529	499	1,837,655	1,345,324	49,599	26,352	395,087	21,293
1984	43,925	30,401	1,622	501	10,937	464	2,274,406	1,784,317	72,218	25,990	375,899	15,982
1985	55,015	37,475	1,954	1,070	14,026	490	3,139,186	2,345,945	93,609	47,899	632,036	19,697
1986	57,074	42,253	2,360	529	11,680	252	3,618,204	2,922,848	107,109	25,708	552,456	10,083
1987	50,325	35,873	2,174	717	11,528	33	3,549,963	2,886,563	114,952	28,861	517,482	2,105

NOTES:
1. Detailed comparable data unavailable prior to 1972.
2. Public housing includes single, two, 3 or 4, and 5 or more family type units.
3. Excludes cost of additions and alterations; total cost of residential construction is less than in table 10.

TABLE 10
RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS BY MONTH
NEW JERSEY: 1987

	DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED						COST OF RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION			
		Private						New Buildings		
Month	Total	Single Family	Two Family	3 or 4 Family	5 or More Family	Public	Total ($000's)	Private ($000's)	Public ($000's)	Additions & Alterations ($000's)
January	2,677	1,942	150	48	537	0	206,207	225,352	---	38,671
February	2,560	1,929	120	28	483	0	194,432	158,581	---	35,851
March	3,797	2,640	154	9	994	0	310,126	251,733	---	58,393
April	3,362	2,577	146	33	606	0	298,544	235,912	---	62,632
May	3,423	2,628	168	50	577	0	318,824	258,443	---	60,381
June	4,553	3,057	180	42	1,274	0	390,397	317,003	---	73,394
July	3,442	2,603	108	47	652	32	305,448	240,089	2,000	63,359
August	2,890	1,829	112	131	818	0	263,936	212,227	---	51,709
September	3,498	2,751	198	105	414	0	309,508	251,726	---	57,782
October	3,326	2,252	196	35	843	0	332,635	245,595	---	77,040
November	2,805	1,883	246	43	633	0	246,701	200,926	---	45,775
December	3,022	2,278	186	27	531	0	300,879	247,587	---	53,292
Sub-Total	39,355	28,369	1,964	598	8,392	32	3,477,637	2,845,174	2,000	678,279
Undistributed*	10,970	5,504	210	119	3,136	1	877,498	704,789	105	126,893
Total	50,325	35,873	2,174	717	11,528	33	4,355,135	3,549,963	2,105	805,172

NOTE: * Information received too late for tabulation on a monthly basis.

TABLE 11
RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS
NEW JERSEY COUNTIES: 1987

	DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED						COST OF RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION			
		Private						New Buildings		
County	Total	Single Family	Two Family	3 or 4 Family	5 or More Family	Public	Total ($000's)	Private ($000's)	Public ($000's)	Additions & Alterations ($000's)
NEW JERSEY	50,325	35,873	2,174	717	11,528	33	4,347,784	3,540,508	2,105	805,172
Atlantic	3,333	1,758	80	22	1,446	0	185,980	170,753	---	15,227
Bergen	3,574	1,439	292	38	1,805	0	444,607	293,791	---	150,816
Burlington	3,944	2,644	4	28	1,268	0	227,461	210,958	---	16,503
Camden	2,579	2,046	50	12	471	0	148,250	130,620	---	17,630
Cape May	2,072	1,068	654	44	306	0	154,071	131,756	---	22,315
Cumberland	601	456	36	9	100	0	40,639	33,213	---	7,426
Essex	1,010	759	42	34	175	0	159,857	91,003	---	68,854
Gloucester	2,377	1,841	18	10	508	0	134,337	122,303	---	12,034
Hudson	1,802	117	384	35	1,266	0	157,884	116,951	---	40,933
Hunterdon	1,492	1,047	0	0	445	0	154,751	136,856	---	17,895
Mercer	1,742	1,346	0	0	396	0	144,300	124,910	---	19,390
Middlesex	3,914	2,891	66	111	846	0	317,046	273,709	---	43,337
Monmouth	4,247	3,732	22	31	461	1	470,639	377,408	105	93,126
Morris	2,463	2,120	50	4	257	32	343,349	272,210	2,000	69,139
Ocean	7,300	6,171	148	206	775	0	550,133	473,742	---	76,391
Passaic	1,229	948	72	14	195	0	120,964	80,692	---	40,272
Salem	271	223	0	0	48	0	20,367	16,894	---	3,473
Somerset	3,112	2,556	18	99	439	0	244,499	218,837	---	25,662
Sussex	1,532	1,446	54	6	26	0	142,582	127,112	---	15,470
Union	751	505	182	10	54	0	95,004	53,915	---	41,089
Warren	980	733	2	4	241	0	91,064	82,874	---	8,190

NOTE: Public housing includes two, 3 or 4, and 5 or more family type units.

TABLE 12
NUMBER & ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COSTS OF AUTHORIZED DWELLING UNITS BY TYPE
NEW JERSEY COUNTIES: 1987

	DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED						COST OF RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION					
		Private						Private				
County	Total	Single Family	Two Family	3 or 4 Family	5 or More Family	Public	Total ($000's)	Single Family ($000's)	Two Family ($000's)	3 or 4 Family ($000's)	5 or More Family ($000's)	Public ($000's)
New Jersey	50,325	35,873	2,174	717	11,528	33	3,549,963	2,886,563	114,952	28,861	517,482	2,105
Atlantic	3,333	1,785	80	22	1,446	0	170,754	108,578	5,379	1,845	54,952	---
Bergen	3,574	1,439	292	38	1,805	0	293,790	175,379	19,209	2,604	96,598	---
Burlington	3,944	2,644	4	28	1,268	0	210,938	174,951	122	827	35,038	---
Camden	2,579	2,046	50	12	471	0	130,620	115,913	956	417	13,334	---
Cape May	2,072	1,068	654	44	306	0	139,126	76,708	41,111	2,701	18,606	---
Cumberland	601	456	36	9	100	0	33,214	24,622	1,767	405	6,420	---
Essex	1,010	759	42	34	175	0	91,002	79,594	2,000	1,759	7,649	---
Gloucester	2,377	1,841	18	10	508	0	122,304	96,330	513	557	24,904	---
Hudson	1,802	117	384	35	1,266	0	116,951	6,833	16,876	1,843	91,399	---
Hunterdon	1,492	1,047	0	0	445	0	136,855	120,002	---	---	16,853	---
Mercer	1,742	1,346	0	0	396	0	124,911	109,436	---	---	15,475	---
Middlesex	3,914	2,891	66	111	846	0	273,709	236,659	2,365	4,575	30,110	---
Monmouth	4,247	3,732	22	31	461	1	377,513	349,260	1,114	1,760	25,274	105
Morris	2,463	2,120	50	4	257	32	274,210	257,609	4,125	125	10,351	2,000
Ocean	7,300	6,171	148	206	775	0	473,742	436,350	5,285	6,262	25,845	---
Passaic	1,229	948	72	14	195	0	80,691	66,721	3,669	551	9,750	---
Salem	271	223	0	0	48	0	16,895	15,745	---	---	1,150	---
Somerset	3,112	2,556	18	99	439	0	218,836	196,690	757	2,015	19,374	---
Sussex	1,532	1,446	54	6	26	0	127,112	121,745	2,462	130	2,775	---
Union	751	505	182	10	54	0	53,915	44,399	7,182	395	1,939	---
Warren	980	733	2	4	241	0	82,875	73,039	60	90	9,686	---

NOTES:
1. Public housing includes two, 3 or 4, and 5 or more family type units.
2. Excludes cost of additions and alterations; total cost of residential construction is less than in table 13.

TABLE 13
DWELLING UNITS AND DEMOLITIONS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS
NEW JERSEY COUNTIES: 1987

	Dwelling Units Authorized					Residential Demolitions	
	Total	Single Family	Two Family	3 or 4 Family	5 or More Family	1986	1987
Atlantic	3,333	1,785	80	22	1,446	135	106
Bergen	3,574	1,439	292	38	1,805	270	389
Burlington	3,944	2,644	4	28	1,268	51	42
Camden	2,579	2,046	50	12	471	205	55
Cape May	2,072	1,068	654	44	306	275	434
Cumberland	601	456	36	9	100	23	37
Essex	1,010	759	42	34	175	674	675
Gloucester	2,377	1,841	18	10	508	185	31
Hudson	1,802	117	384	35	1,266	190	138
Hunterdon	1,492	1,047	0	0	445	5	9
Mercer	1,742	1,346	0	0	396	70	62
Middlesex	3,914	2,891	66	111	846	84	47
Monmouth*	4,247*	3,733*	22	31	461	182	183
Morris*	2,463*	2,120	50	4	289*	52	73
Ocean	7,300	6,171	148	206	775	248	296
Passaic	1,229	948	72	14	195	119	111
Salem	271	223	0	0	48	12	15
Somerset	3,112	2,556	18	99	439	62	40
Sussex	1,532	1,446	54	6	26	19	27
Union	751	505	182	10	54	79	94
Warren	980	733	2	4	241	3	8
New Jersey*	50,325*	35,874*	2,174	717	11,560*	2,943	2,861

NOTE: * Includes public housing units. Statewide in 1987 there was 1 single family and 32 five or more family units. For details see the municipal listings of these specific counties on the following pages.

TABLE 14
DWELLING UNITS AND DEMOLITIONS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS ATLANTIC COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES: 1987

	Dwelling Units Authorized				Residential Demolitions	
	Total	Single Family	2 to 4 Family	5 or More Family	1986	1987
Absecon City	39	39			1	3
Atlantic City	203	3		200	49	11
Brigantine City	309	163	70	76	30	37
Buena Borough	13	13			0	1
Buena Vista Township	32	32			1	1
Corbin City	3	3			1	0
Egg Harbor Township	418	173		245	4	8
Egg Harbor City	4	4			0	2
Estell Manor City	24	24			0	0
Folsom Borough	4	4			0	0
Galloway Township	955	350		605	0	0
Hamilton Township	455	455			4	0
Hammonton Town	97	97			5	3
Linwood City	92	31	19	42	0	0
Longport Borough	28	26	2		1	8
Margate City	50	41	3	6	12	7
Mullica Township	37	37			0	0
Northfield City	27	27			3	5
Pleasantville City	249	114		135	7	14
Port Republic City	13	13			0	1
Somers Point City	173	47		126	4	2
Ventnor City	103	84	8	11	8	4
Weymouth Township	5	5			5	0
Total	3,333	1,785	102	1,446	135	106

TABLE 14
DWELLING UNITS AND DEMOLITIONS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS BERGEN COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES: 1987

	Dwelling Units Authorized				Residential Demolitions	
	Total	Single Family	2 to 4 Family	5 or More Family	1986	1987
Allendale Borough	21	19			0	2
Alpine Borough	11	11			0	3
Bergenfield Borough	6	4	2		0	2
Bogota Borough	3	3			0	0
Carlstadt Borough	8	6	2		4	3
Cliffside Park Borough	52	10	24	18	40	28
Closter Borough	22	22			2	6
Cresskill Borough	16	16			5	1
Demarest Borough	11	11			1	5
Dumont Borough	4	4			0	8
East Rutherford Borough	38	18	8	12	3	1
Edgewater Borough	218	5	10	203	7	4
Elmwood Park Borough	64	3	31	30	1	10
Emerson Borough	12	10	2		2	0
Englewood City	108	106	2		0	5
Englewood Cliffs Borough	12	12			3	3
Fair Lawn Borough	28	28			1	9
Fairview Borough	76	35	14	27	6	20
Fort Lee Borough	316	94	34	188	40	40
Franklin Lakes Borough	48	48			19	6
Garfield City	50	4	26	20	3	14
Glen Rock Borough	49	49			0	2
Hackensack City	400	2	5	393	14	49
Harrington Park Borough	17	17			0	2
Hasbrouck Heights Borough	2	2			0	0
Haworth Borough	0				0	0
Hillsdale Borough	10	10			4	5
Ho-Ho-Kus Borough	10	10			1	1
Leonia Borough	5	3	2		0	0
Little Ferry Borough	8	4	4		6	10
Lodi Borough	53	13	28	12	1	17
Lyndhurst Township	100		18	82	11	1
Mahwah Township	768	265		503	11	22
Maywood Borough	12	6	6		1	2
Midland Park Borough	5	5			2	2
Montvale Borough	9	9			1	4
Moonachie Borough	3	3			0	0
New Milford Borough	19	11		8	1	1
North Arlington Borough	34	10	24		0	0
Northvale Borough	5	5			0	2
Norwood Borough	9	9			1	1
Oakland Borough	7	7			7	7

TABLE 14

DWELLING UNITS AND DEMOLITIONS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS BERGEN COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES: 1987

	Dwelling Units Authorized				Residential Demolitions	
	Total	Single Family	2 to 4 Family	5 or More Family	1986	1987
Old Tappan Borough	48	27	4	17	0	0
Oradell Borough	6	6			1	1
Palisades Park Borough	50	1	44	5	18	10
Paramus Borough	20	20			0	0
Park Ridge Borough	89	73		16	0	8
Ramsey Borough	102	102			1	3
Ridgefield Borough	6	2	4		9	0
Ridgefield Park Village	6	4	2		1	16
Ridgewood Village	9	9			2	0
River Edge Borough	19	19			22	6
River Vale Township	26	26			0	0
Rochelle Park Township	1	1			3	0
Rockleigh Borough	2	2			0	0
Rutherford Borough	34	1		33	2	0
Saddle Brook Township	56	44	12		0	2
Saddle River Borough	31	31			4	10
South Hackensack Township	5	1	4		1	3
Teaneck Township	237	8		229	3	1
Tenafly Borough	13	11	2		3	8
Teterboro Borough	0				0	0
Upper Saddle River Borough	18	18			1	5
Waldwick Borough	8	4	4		2	1
Wallington Borough	6		6		4	3
Washington Township	8	8			1	0
Westwood Borough	34	25		9	2	6
Woodcliff Lake Borough	7	7			1	1
Wood-Ridge Borough	22	18	4		1	3
Wyckoff Township	62	62			0	4
Total	3,574	1,439	330	1,805	270	389

TABLE 14

DWELLING UNITS AND DEMOLITIONS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS BURLINGTON COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES: 1987

	Dwelling Units Authorized				Residential Demolitions	
	Total	Single Family	2 to 4 Family	5 or More Family	1986	1987
Bass River Township	7	7			0	1
Beverly City	2	2			0	0
Bordentown City	9	1	8		0	0
Bordentown Township	183	183			1	0
Burlington City	34	34			1	2
Burlington Township	115	115			0	0
Chesterfield Township	44	44			1	0
Cinnaminson Township	43	30		13	1	2
Delanco Township	14	14			0	0
Delran Township	11	11			1	1
Eastampton Township	106	91	8	7	3	1
Edgewater Park Township	2	2			0	0
Evesham Township	922	538	12	372	1	4
Fieldsboro Borough	2	2			0	0
Florence Township	24	24			0	2
Hainesport Township	12	12			0	0
Lumberton Township	325	117		208	3	2
Mansfield Township	226	226			0	0
Maple Shade Township	12	12			3	7
Medford Township	178	176	2		1	4
Medford Lakes Borough	4	4			0	0
Moorestown Township	122	122			0	0
Mount Holly Township	7			7	9	0
Mount Laurel Township	1,002	341		661	8	0
New Hanover Township	2	2			1	0
North Hanover Township	43	43			0	0
Palmyra Borough	36	36			0	2
Pemberton Borough	1	1			2	0
Pemberton Township	104	104			7	4
Riverside Township	14	12	2		0	0
Riverton Borough	1	1			0	0
Shamong Township	53	53			0	0
Southampton Township	119	119			2	3
Springfield Township	31	31			3	0
Tabernacle Township	76	76			1	1
Washington Township	1	1			0	1
Westampton Township	40	40			0	0
Willingboro Township	8	8			2	5
Woodland Township	9	9			0	0
Wrightstown Borough	0		0		0	0
Total	3,944	2,644	32	1,268	55	42

TABLE 14
DWELLING UNITS AND DEMOLITIONS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS CAMDEN COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES: 1987

	Dwelling Units Authorized				Residential Demolitions	
	Total	Single Family	2 to 4 Family	5 or More Family	1986	1987
Audubon Borough	4	4			2	2
Audubon Park Borough	0				0	0
Barrington Borough	2	2			0	1
Bellmawr Borough	5	5			2	0
Berlin Borough	8	8			0	6
Berlin Township	49	49			0	3
Brooklawn Borough	2	2			0	0
Camden City	1	1			168	0
Cherry Hill Township	356	341		15	6	0
Chesilhurst Borough	0				0	1
Clementon Borough	10	10			0	0
Collingswood Borough	1	1			1	1
Gibbsboro Borough	3	3			1	0
Gloucester City	7	7			8	3
Gloucester Township	620	482	58	80	6	8
Haddon Township	3	3			0	0
Haddonfield Borough	9	9			0	0
Haddon Heights Borough	5	5			0	2
Hi-Nella Borough	0				0	0
Laurel Springs Borough	2	2			0	0
Lawnside Borough	16	16			0	0
Lindenwold Borough	11	11			1	3
Magnolia Borough	5	5			0	0
Merchantville Borough	1	1			0	0
Mount Ephraim Borough	2	2			0	0
Oaklyn Borough	32	32			1	0
Pennsauken Township	56	56			2	5
Pine Hill Borough	17	17			0	0
Pine Valley Borough	1	1			0	0
Runnemede Borough	6	6			0	0
Somerdale Borough	7	7			0	1
Stratford Borough	1	1			0	0
Tavistock Borough	0				0	0
Voorhees Township	587	393	4	190	4	3
Waterford Township	224	224			0	0
Winslow Township	526	340		186	3	17
Woodlynne Borough	0				0	0
Total	2,579	2,046	62	471	205	55

TABLE 14
DWELLING UNITS AND DEMOLITIONS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS CAPE MAY COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES: 1987

	Dwelling Units Authorized				Residential Demolitions	
	Total	Single Family	2 to 4 Family	5 or More Family	1986	1987
Avalon Borough	175	93	62	20	29	39
Cape May City	75	37	4	34	5	3
Cape May Point Borough	7	7			0	0
Dennis Township	119	119			3	2
Lower Township	482	241	25	216	1	8
Middle Township	252	250	2		2	8
North Wildwood City	34		10	24	11	11
Ocean City	459	74	385		158	260
Sea Isle City	237	31	206		17	58
Stone Harbor Borough	24	20	4		22	7
Upper Township	178	178			5	1
West Cape May Borough	10	10			0	0
West Wildwood Borough	2	2			10	4
Wildwood City	15	3		12	12	33
Wildwood Crest Borough	0				0	0
Woodbine Borough	3	3			0	0
Total	2,072	1,068	698	306	275	434

TABLE 14
DWELLING UNITS AND DEMOLITIONS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS CUMBERLAND COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES: 1987

	Dwelling Units Authorized				Residential Demolitions	
	Total	Single Family	2 to 4 Family	5 or More Family	1986	1987
Bridgeton City	5	5			2	0
Commercial Township	4	4			2	5
Deerfield Township	30	30			0	0
Downe Township	8	8			0	0
Fairfield Township	11	11			5	2
Greenwich Township	1	1			0	0
Hopewell Township	23	23			0	0
Lawrence Township	9	9			0	0
Maurice River Township	20	20			1	2
Millville City	114	99	15		5	3
Shiloh Borough	0				0	0
Stow Creek Township	10	10			0	0
Upper Deerfield Township	31	31			0	0
Vineland City	335	205	30	100	8	25
Total	601	456	45	100	23	37

TABLE 14

DWELLING UNITS AND DEMOLITIONS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS ESSEX COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES: 1987

	Dwelling Units Authorized				Residential Demolitions	
	Total	Single Family	2 to 4 Family	5 or More Family	1986	1987
Belleville Township	110	3	14	93	8	10
Bloomfield Township	29	10	4	15	2	7
Caldwell Borough Township	55	55			0	0
Cedar Grove Township	22	22			2	1
East Orange City	24	24			18	11
Essex Fells Township	1	1			0	2
Fairfield Township	18	18			2	4
Glen Ridge Township	0				0	0
Irvington Township	13	11	2		21	30
Livingston Township	35	35			7	5
Maplewood Township	2		2		0	4
Millburn Township	3	3			0	1
Montclair Township	38	34	4		2	0
Newark City	184	129	34	21	586	586
North Caldwell Township	93	85	8		2	0
Nutley Township	58	8	4	46	4	8
Orange City Township	23	21	2		12	1
Roseland Borough	9	9			0	1
South Orange Village Township	105	103	2		4	3
Verona Borough Township	5	5			0	0
West Caldwell Township	4	4			0	0
West Orange Township	179	179			4	1
Total	1,010	759	76	175	674	675

TABLE 14
DWELLING UNITS AND DEMOLITIONS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS GLOUCESTER COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES: 1987

	Dwelling Units Authorized				Residential Demolitions	
	Total	Single Family	2 to 4 Family	5 or More Family	1986	1987
Clayton Borough	24	24			118	1
Deptford Township	196	196			23	2
East Greenwich Township	42	42			0	0
Elk Township	50	50			1	0
Franklin Township	103	99	4		7	2
Glassboro Borough	50	46	4		9	2
Greenwich Township	15	15			0	0
Harrison Township	80	78	2		3	2
Logan Township	110	110			2	0
Mantua Township	125	123	2		0	3
Monroe Township	300	218	10	72	3	6
National Park Borough	8	8			0	1
Newfield Borough	9	9			0	0
Paulsboro Borough	3	3			1	2
Pitman Borough	13	5		8	0	2
South Harrison Township	24	24			0	0
Swedesboro Borough	7	2		5	12	0
Washington Township	1,140	717		423	0	0
Wenonah Borough	7	7			1	0
West Deptford Township	17	17			1	7
Westville Borough	3	3			1	0
Woodbury City	10	4	6		1	0
Woodbury Heights Borough	9	9			1	0
Woolwich Township	32	32			0	1
Total	2,377	1,841	28	508	185	31

TABLE 14
DWELLING UNITS AND DEMOLITIONS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS HUDSON COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES: 1987

	Dwelling Units Authorized				Residential Demolitions	
	Total	Single Family	2 to 4 Family	5 or More Family	1986	1987
Bayonne City	106	2	58	46	19	11
East Newark Borough	0				0	0
Guttenberg Town	48	9	2	37	2	4
Harrison Town	50		12	38	0	6
Hoboken City	189		6	183	15	10
Jersey City	967		228	739	123	90
Kearny Town	76	8	8	60	2	0
North Bergen Township	115	27	46	42	9	10
Secaucus Town	87	28	11	48	5	5
Union City	102	43		59	15	0
Weehawken Township	8		2	6	0	0
West New York Town	54		46	8	0	2
Total	1,802	117	419	1,266	190	138

TABLE 14
DWELLING UNITS AND DEMOLITIONS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS HUNTERDON COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES: 1987

	Dwelling Units Authorized				Residential Demolitions	
	Total	Single Family	2 to 4 Family	5 or More Family	1986	1987
Alexandria Township	56	56			1	0
Bethlehem Township	18	18			0	0
Bloomsbury Borough	3	3			0	1
Califon Borough	1	1			0	0
Clinton Town	2	2			0	0
Clinton Township	125	125			4	5
Delaware Township	37	37			0	0
East Amwell Township	35	35			0	0
Flemington Borough	1	1			0	0
Franklin Township	16	16			0	0
Frenchtown Borough	2	2			0	0
Glen Gardner Borough	53	9		44	0	0
Hampton Borough	6	6			0	0
High Bridge Borough	6	6			0	0
Holland Township	58	58			0	1
Kingwood Township	48	48			0	0
Lambertville City	11	11			0	0
Lebanon Borough	8	8			0	0
Lebanon Township	49	49			0	0
Milford Borough	2	2			0	0
Raritan Township	682	364		318	0	0
Readington Township	91	86		5	0	1
Stockton Borough	3	3			0	0
Tewksbury Township	56	56			0	0
Union Township	114	36		78	0	1
West Amwell Township	9	9			0	0
Total	1,492	1,047		445	5	9

TABLE 14
DWELLING UNITS AND DEMOLITIONS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS MERCER COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES: 1987

	Dwelling Units Authorized				Residential Demolitions	
	Total	Single Family	2 to 4 Family	5 or More Family	1986	1987
East Windsor Township	10	10			4	9
Ewing Township	302	62		240	0	1
Hamilton Township	98	98			16	7
Hightstown Borough	5	5			0	0
Hopewell Borough	7	7			0	0
Hopewell Township	108	108			8	6
Lawrence Township	353	353			1	3
Pennington Borough	30	30			0	0
Princeton Borough	0				0	0
Princeton Township	42	42			1	0
Trenton City	34	34			33	32
Washington Township	197	197			2	2
West Windsor Township	556	400		156	5	2
Total	1,742	1,346		396	70	62

TABLE 14
DWELLING UNITS AND DEMOLITIONS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS
MIDDLESEX COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES: 1987

	Dwelling Units Authorized				Residential Demolitions	
	Total	Single Family	2 to 4 Family	5 or More Family	1986	1987
Carteret Borough	47	43	4		4	0
Cranbury Township	22	22			4	1
Dunellen Borough	8	8			0	0
East Brunswick Township	398	398			0	3
Edison Township	432	169	80	183	20	0
Helmetta Borough	237	1		236	0	0
Highland Park Borough	93	4		89	1	2
Jamesburg Borough	73	73			1	1
Metuchen Borough	20	8	12		13	0
Middlesex Borough	59	57	2		1	1
Milltown Borough	63	63			0	0
Monroe Township	337	283	38	16	0	0
New Brunswick City	141	137	4		13	23
North Brunswick Township	231	205		26	0	0
Old Bridge Township	304	304			2	3
Perth Amboy City	10	8	2		10	6
Piscataway Township	94	94			5	5
Plainsboro Township	295	295			0	0
Sayreville Borough	356	178	8	170	5	1
South Amboy City	4	4			0	0
South Brunswick Township	423	423			0	0
South Plainfield Borough	40	28	12		3	1
South River Borough	16	11	5		0	1
Spotswood Borough	54	38	4	12	2	0
Woodbridge Township	157	37	6	114	0	0
Total	3,914	2,891	177	846	84	47

TABLE 14
DWELLING UNITS AND DEMOLITIONS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS MONMOUTH COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES: 1987

	Dwelling Units Authorized				Residential Demolitions	
	Total	Single Family	2 to 4 Family	5 or More Family	1986	1987
Aberdeen Township	110	110			3	2
Allenhurst Borough	0				0	0
Allentown Borough	4	2	2		0	6
Asbury Park City	13	7	6		3	0
Atlantic Highlands Borough	62	10	12	40	0	1
Avon-by-the-Sea Borough	0				0	0
Belmar Borough	8	2	6		1	0
Bradley Beach Borough	44	5	4	35	0	0
Brielle Borough	11	11			0	0
Colts Neck Township	72	72			1	6
Deal Borough	4	4			0	0
Eatontown Borough	43	43			2	3
Englishtown Borough	66	66			0	0
Fair Haven Borough	50	50			0	0
Farmingdale Borough	20	20			1	0
Freehold Borough	15	15			4	9
Freehold Township	501	205	8	288	7	8
Hazlet Township	54	54			3	10
Highlands Borough	24	24			2	0
Holmdel Township	81	81			6	1
Howell Township	339	339			19	28
Interlaken Borough	0				0	0
Keansburg Borough	79	76	3		24	20
Keyport Borough	142	34	10	98	2	3
Little Silver Borough	54	54			0	0
Loch Arbour Village	0				0	0
Long Branch City*	63*	63*			40	30
Manalapan Township	213	213			8	6
Manasquan Borough	25	23	2		2	2
Marlboro Township	337	337			5	9
Matawan Borough	64	64			7	0
Middletown Township	210	210			2	3
Millstone Township	96	96			4	2
Monmouth Beach Borough	20	20			2	3
Neptune Township	80	80			0	4
Neptune City Borough	6	6			0	0
Ocean Township	219	219			5	3
Oceanport Borough	28	28			0	0
Red Bank Borough	46	46			2	3
Roosevelt Borough	4	4			0	0
Rumson Borough	13	13			6	2
Sea Bright Borough	0				0	0

TABLE 14
DWELLING UNITS AND DEMOLITIONS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS MONMOUTH COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES: 1987

	Dwelling Units Authorized				Residential Demolitions	
	Total	Single Family	2 to 4 Family	5 or More Family	1986	1987
Sea Girt Borough	3	3			1	2
Shrewsbury Borough	64	64			0	0
Shrewsbury Township	0				0	0
South Belmar Borough	7	7			0	5
Spring Lake Borough	8	8			1	2
Spring Lake Heights Borough	13	13			0	0
Tinton Falls Borough	722	722			7	4
Union Beach Borough	19	19			2	0
Upper Freehold Township	49	49			1	0
Wall Township	119	119			9	6
West Long Branch Borough	23	23			0	0
Total	4,247*	3,733*	53	461	182	183

NOTE: Includes 1 single family public housing unit in Long Branch City

TABLE 14
DWELLING UNITS AND DEMOLITIONS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS MORRIS COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES: 1987

	Dwelling Units Authorized				Residential Demolitions	
	Total	Single Family	2 to 4 Family	5 or More Family	1986	1987
Boonton Town	22	20	2		0	5
Boonton Township	14	14			0	0
Butler Borough	9	9			0	0
Chatham Borough	1	1			0	0
Chatham Township	10	10			1	1
Chester Borough	0				0	0
Chester Township	102	102			2	3
Denville Township	36	36			5	0
Dover Town	41	23	10	8	3	0
East Hanover Township	164	158		6	3	4
Florham Park Borough	9	9			0	2
Hanover Township	65	41		24	4	3
Harding Township	45	45			0	5
Jefferson Township	317	317			2	1
Kinnelon Borough	117	117			1	3
Lincoln Park Borough	249	151	18	80	1	6
Madison Borough	8	8			2	3
Mendham Borough	10	6	4		0	0
Mendham Township	19	19			0	0
Mine Hill Township	19	19			0	0
Montville Township	109	99	4	6	3	14
Morris Township	134	134			3	1
Morris Plains Borough	15	15			0	0
Morristown Town	0				8	8
Mountain Lakes Borough	4	4			0	0
Mount Arlington Borough	17	9		8	0	0
Mount Olive Township	58	58			1	2
Netcong Borough	0				0	0
Parsippany-Troy Hills Township	105	105			1	5
Passaic Township	19	19			1	1
Pequannock Township	4	4			0	0
Randolph Township*	236*	202	2	32*	0	0
Riverdale Borough	36	16		20	0	0
Rockaway Borough	32	32			1	1
Rockaway Township	135	135			1	0
Roxbury Township	149	58		91	5	4
Victory Gardens Borough	0				0	0
Washington Township	136	122		14	4	1
Wharton Borough	17	3	14		0	0
Total	2,463*	2,120	54	289*	52	73

NOTE: Includes 32 five-or-more family public housing units in Randolph Twp.

TABLE 14
DWELLING UNITS AND DEMOLITIONS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS OCEAN COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES: 1987

	Dwelling Units Authorized				Residential Demolitions	
	Total	Single Family	2 to 4 Family	5 or More Family	1986	1987
Barnegat Township	361	361			4	3
Barnegat Light Borough	25	25			18	15
Bay Head Borough	5	5			0	5
Beach Haven Borough	35	28	7		7	16
Beachwood Borough	66	66			0	0
Berkeley Township	1,113	1,091	10	12	4	0
Brick Township	694	694			17	21
Dover Township	841	787	2	52	41	58
Eagleswood Township	12	12			3	7
Harvey Cedars Borough	36	36			10	18
Island Heights Borough	29	29			1	0
Jackson Township	528	528			8	18
Lacey Township	341	341			5	5
Lakehurst Borough	9	9			0	1
Lakewood Township	1,115	423	181	511	3	6
Lavallette Borough	21	19	2		3	13
Little Egg Harbor Township	510	317	94	99	5	6
Long Beach Township	120	116	4		52	31
Manchester Township	690	690			4	0
Mantoloking Borough	3	3			0	2
Ocean Township	106	106			0	2
Ocean Gate Borough	12	12			0	0
Pine Beach Borough	11	11			0	0
Plumsted Township	82	82			1	3
Point Pleasant Borough	82	62	14	6	9	20
Point Pleasant Beach Borough	34	32	2		7	5
Seaside Heights Borough	53	32	4	17	6	1
Seaside Park Borough	27	7	20		14	5
Ship Bottom Borough	24	24			15	9
South Toms River Borough	8	8			0	1
Stafford Township	183	171		12	5	7
Surf City Borough	29	29			6	14
Tuckerton Borough	95	15	14	66	0	4
Total	7,300	6,171	354	775	248	296

TABLE 14

DWELLING UNITS AND DEMOLITIONS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS PASSAIC COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES: 1987

	Dwelling Units Authorized				Residential Demolitions	
	Total	Single Family	2 to 4 Family	5 or More Family	1986	1987
Bloomingdale Borough	16	14	2		3	0
Clifton City	103	70	22	11	2	2
Haledon Borough	2	2			0	0
Hawthorne Borough	40	38	2		8	8
Little Falls Township	48	10	2	36	0	16
North Haledon Borough	20	20			1	0
Passaic City	27	17	10		5	12
Paterson City	181	13	36	132	84	37
Pompton Lakes Borough	141	141			1	0
Prospect Park Borough	0				0	0
Ringwood Borough	24	24			0	0
Totowa Borough	34	16	2	16	0	10
Wanaque Borough	15	13	2	16	0	0
Wayne Township	142	142			7	10
West Milford Township	239	239			7	13
West Paterson Borough	197	189	8		1	3
Total	1,229	948	86	195	119	111

TABLE 14
DWELLING UNITS AND DEMOLITIONS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS SALEM COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES: 1987

	Dwelling Units Authorized				Residential Demolitions	
	Total	Single Family	2 to 4 Family	5 or More Family	1986	1987
Alloway Township	22	22			0	0
Carneys Point Township	5	5			0	0
Elmer Borough	2	2			0	0
Elsinboro Township	3	3			0	0
Lower Alloways Creek Township	3	3			0	0
Mannington Township	8	8			0	0
Oldmans Township	9	9			0	5
Penns Grove Borough	1	1			4	4
Pennsville Township	29	29			5	3
Pilesgrove Township	31	31			1	1
Pittsgrove Township	67	67			2	0
Quinton Township	20	12		8	0	0
Salem City	1	1			0	0
Upper Pittsgrove Township	28	28			0	1
Woodstown Borough	42	2		40	0	1
Total	271	223		48	12	15

TABLE 14
DWELLING UNITS AND DEMOLITIONS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS SOMERSET COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES: 1987

	Dwelling Units Authorized				Residential Demolitions	
	Total	Single Family	2 to 4 Family	5 or More Family	1986	1987
Bedminster Township	635	635			2	2
Bernards Township	211	147	64		2	0
Bernardsville Borough	26	26			0	0
Bound Brook Borough	15	13	2		1	1
Branchburg Township	246	246			1	1
Bridgewater Township	679	539	19	121	12	2
Far Hills Borough	4	4			0	0
Franklin Township	685	353	14	318	22	7
Green Brook Township	33	33			2	6
Hillsborough Township	242	242			2	3
Manville Borough	12	10	2		1	1
Millstone Borough	0				0	0
Montgomery Township	118	118			0	5
North Plainfield Borough	34	34			0	0
Peapack-Gladstone Borough	11	3	8		1	0
Raritan Borough	22	16	6		3	0
Rocky Hill Borough	0				0	0
Somerville Borough	5	3	2		10	3
South Bound Brook Borough	9	9			2	2
Warren Township	105	105			1	6
Watchung Borough	20	20			0	1
Total	3,112	2,556	117	439	62	40

TABLE 14

DWELLING UNITS AND DEMOLITIONS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS SUSSEX COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES: 1987

	Dwelling Units Authorized				Residential Demolitions	
	Total	Single Family	2 to 4 Family	5 or More Family	1986	1987
Andover Borough	1	1			0	0
Andover Township	25	25			0	0
Branchville Borough	3	3			0	0
Byram Township	55	55			0	0
Frankford Township	63	63			2	2
Franklin Borough	23	17	6		0	0
Fredon Township	40	40			0	0
Green Township	38	38			0	0
Hamburg Borough	208	208			0	0
Hampton Township	102	76		26	7	0
Hardyston Township	29	29			0	1
Hopatcong Borough	31	31			3	10
Lafayette Township	21	21			0	0
Montague Township	124	70	54		0	0
Newton Town	12	12			0	0
Ogdensburg Borough	9	9			0	1
Sandyston Township	28	28			0	3
Sparta Township	103	103			1	0
Stanhope Borough	6	6			0	0
Stillwater Township	44	44			1	1
Sussex Borough	15	15			0	1
Vernon Township	393	393			3	0
Walpack Township	0				0	0
Wantage Township	159	159			2	8
Total	1,532	1,446	60	26	19	27

TABLE 14
DWELLING UNITS AND DEMOLITIONS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS UNION COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES: 1987

	Dwelling Units Authorized				Residential Demolitions	
	Total	Single Family	2 to 4 Family	5 or More Family	1986	1987
Berkeley Heights Township	31	31			0	2
Clark Township	1	1			0	3
Cranford Township	6	6			0	0
Elizabeth City	122	58	52	12	25	26
Fanwood Borough	1	1			1	2
Garwood Borough	2	2			2	1
Hillside Township	64	18	4	42	0	2
Kenilworth Borough	4	2	2		0	1
Linden City	111	33	78		10	7
Mountainside Borough	9	9			0	0
New Providence Borough	6	6			0	0
Plainfield City	8	8			13	11
Rahway City	34	20	14		0	5
Roselle Borough	32	18	14		3	4
Roselle Park Borough	19	10	9		4	3
Scotch Plains Township	31	31			4	4
Springfield Township	103	103			0	0
Summit City	10	8	2		15	13
Union Township	138	123	15		1	7
Westfield Town	19	17	2		0	3
Winfield Township	0				0	0
Total	751	505	192	54	79	94

TABLE 14
DWELLING UNITS AND DEMOLITIONS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS WARREN COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES: 1987

	Dwelling Units Authorized				Residential Demolitions	
	Total	Single Family	2 to 4 Family	5 or More Family	1986	1987
Allamuchy Township	54	54			1	1
Alpha Borough	1	1			0	0
Belvidere Town	15	15			0	0
Blairstown Township	56	56			0	0
Franklin Township	15	15			0	0
Frelinghuysen Township	37	37			0	0
Greenwich Township	25	25			0	1
Hackettstown Town	27	7		20	0	0
Hardwick Township	37	37			0	0
Harmony Township	18	18			0	1
Hope Township	26	26			0	0
Independence Township	76	76			0	1
Knowlton Township	46	46			0	0
Liberty Township	77	77			0	0
Lopatcong Township	8	8			0	0
Mansfield Township	195	19		176	0	0
Oxford Township	17	17			0	1
Pahaquarry Township	0				0	0
Phillipsburg Town	8	8			2	2
Pohatcong Township	9	9			0	0
Washington Borough	24	3	6	15	0	1
Washington Township	185	155		30	0	0
White Township	24	24			0	0
Total	980	733	6	241	3	8

TABLE 15
CONVERSIONS BY MUNICIPALITY: 1987

COUNTY	MUNICIPALITY	DWELLING UNITS
Essex	Newark City	+ 3
Hudson	Guttenburg Town	+ 9
	Hoboken City	+ 7
	Jersey City	+347
Hunterdon	Deleware Township	+ 1
Monmouth	Neptune City	+ 28
	Spring Lake	+200

NOTE: Due to a change in formal reporting procedures in 1987, data on conversions are incomplete. Only conversions resulting in the addition of dwelling units were reported by some municipal building inspectors. Not all building inspectors reported conversions and no inspectors reported conversions which resulted in the decrease in the number of units.

SECTION III

New Jersey Non-Residential Building Permits

NEW JERSEY NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS

Nearly 5,300 new non-residential buildings were authorized for construction in New Jersey in 1987. This represented an 18% increase over the previous year. As was the case in most other years, the two types of non-residential construction with the most activity were offices, banks and professional buildings (696 buildings) and stores and other mercantile buildings (679 buildings) followed by industrial buildings (345 buildings).

Table 16
NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION
NEW JERSEY: 1977 - 1987

Year	Buildings	Estimated Cost(000's)
1977	3,270	$579,786
1978	3,584	733,586
1979	3,751	946,219
1980	3,343	1,091,261
1981	3,126	1,073,860
1982	3,630	1,156,442
1983	3,340	1,107,987
1984	4,099	1,189,210
1985	4,380	1,547,208
1986	4,469	1,380,470
1987	5,294	1,489,584

Note: The cost estimates are based on data supplied by local building inspectors. They do not include the cost of land, sewerage, or other improvements, nor other differences between the costs of construction and selling prices.

Geographically, Ocean County led the state in number of non-residential buildings authorized for constructin in 1987 as it did in the number of residential units authorized. Approximately 650 new non-residential buildings were authorized by building permit in Ocean County in 1987 followed by Monmouth County with 488 buildings authorized and Morris County with 340 buildings authorized.

Table 17
NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION BY TYPE
NEW JERSEY: 1987

	Number of Buildings	Estimated Cost(000's)
Recreational	99	$24,269
Religious	53	25,713
Industrial	345	232,373
Parking Garages*	43	69,227
Service Stations	86	13,356
Institutional	37	67,607
Office	696	658,839
Public Works	93	32,257
Educational	76	43,597
Mercantile	679	242,655
Other Nonresidential	3,087	79,690
Total	5,294	$1,489,584

Note: These cost estimates are based on data supplied by local building inspectors. They do not include the cost of land, sewerage, or other improvements, nor the differences between costs of construction and selling prices.

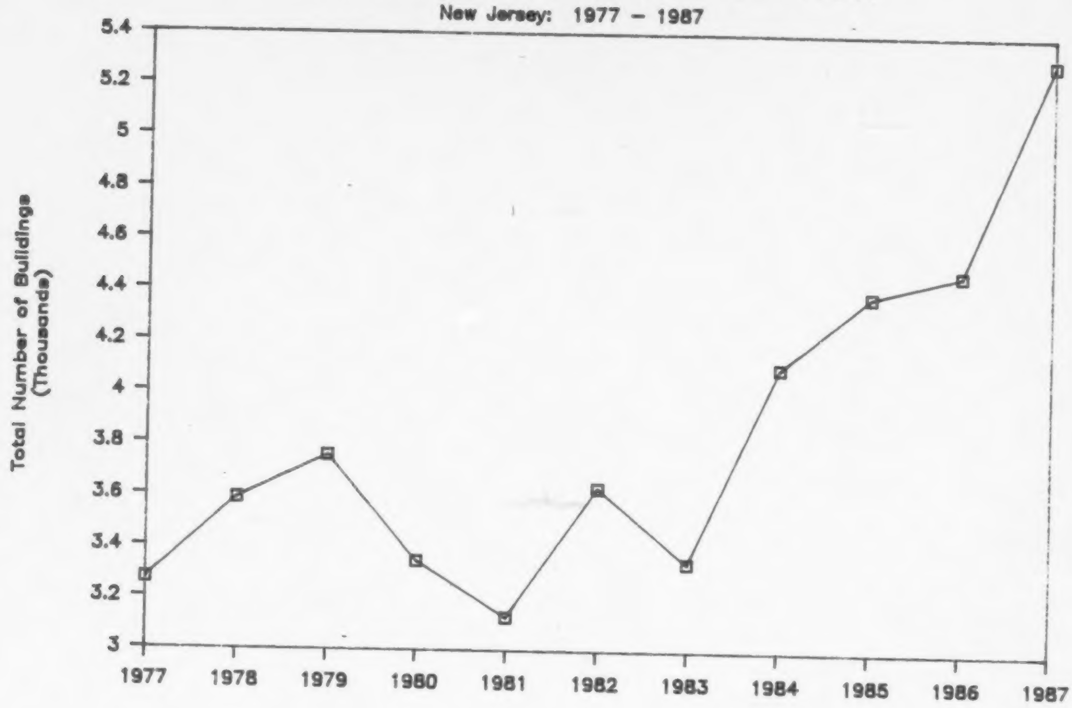
* Open to the public

Not suprisingly, the 655 non-residential buildings authorized in Ocean County consisted of nearly 13% stores and other retail while just over 5% were offices, banks and other professional buildings. These two types of construction combined comprised 33% of the total number of non-residential buildings authorized in Monmouth County and 24% of those authorized in Morris County.

Graph 6

NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION

New Jersey: 1977 – 1987



SECTION IV

Technical Notes

TECHNICAL NOTES

SOURCE OF THE DATA

The statistics presented in this report are based on data derived from monthly reports submitted by local building inspectors in all New Jersey municipalities. The New Jersey Department of Labor's Policy and Planning cooperates with the U.S. Bureau of the Census in this program.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

1. **Dwelling unit (or housing unit):** A house or apartment unit intended for occupancy as separate living quarters and having either:

    a. a kitchen or cooking facilities,

    or

    b. direct access from the outside through a common hall.

    Group living quarters, such as dormitories, nursing homes, and barracks are included.

2. **Single-family house:** A house with one dwelling unit. Includes semi-detached and row houses if the units are separated by a ground to roof party wall. Does not include mobile homes.

3. **Two-family house:** A house with two housing units. If built side-by-side they do not have a ground to roof party wall and they generally have a common attic, basement, heating plant, and other common features.

4. **Three and four family buildings:** Each building contains three or four housing units having a common basement, heating plant, stairs, water supply and disposal facilities, or entrance.

5. **Apartment buildings:** Each building contains five or more housing units having a common basement, heating plant, stairs, water supply and sewage disposal facilities, or entrance. Condominiums and cooperatively owned apartment buildings may fall into this category.

6. **Publicly owned housing units:** Includes all housing units owned by Federal, state and local government, public housing authorities, and on military reservations, except barracks.

7. **Additions and alterations:** Includes all additions and alterations to the types of building listed above, including most conversions.

8. **Demolitions:** Includes all permits issued for demolitions or razing of housekeeping units in residential buildings, whethor privately or publicly owned.

LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

1. Building permit data reflect **planned** construction and not construction actually put in place. However, studies have indicated that construction is actually undertaken in the majority of cases.

2. Evidence is lacking as to how closely the valuations recorded for building permit purposes approximate the actual dollar amount of construction involved.

3. Due to a change in collection procedures, data for conversions are incomplete for 1987.

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FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE DATA CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT, PLEASE CONTACT DOUGLAS MOORE OR RANDY BELKNAP AT (609) 292-0076.